Republican Star,
AND
General Advertiser.
EASTON:
Tuesday Morning, May 6.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON RAIL ROAD.—The Baltimoreans seem to be really in earnest in the plan of making a Rail Road from the Monumental city to the City of Washington. They have applied to Congress to allow them to make that part of it within the limits of the District, on terms correspondent with those on which it is to be made within the State of Maryland. A bill for that purpose has passed the Senate, and has been ordered to a third reading in the House of Representatives. The charge on the transportation of all goods, produce, &c. is not to exceed a cent a ton per mile for toll; and three cents a ton for transportation; and for the transportation of passengers, the charge is not to exceed three cents per mile.—This important project, if carried into effect, will greatly facilitate intercourse between this city and Baltimore. The distance will then be travelled in about one half the time which is now required for the travel of the mail stage over the same ground.—As for personal intercourse, a man who is willing to amuse himself, will then be able to travel four times in a day from the one city to the other; and, in regard to business, it will be mere amusement for a Washingtonian to go to Baltimore in the morning and arrive at home in the evening with a whole cargo, even of the most bulky articles which enter into commercial transactions. What a contrast will not this be to the time which we remember, when the mail stage would leave Baltimore before day-light (in the winter season,) and by dint of great exertion, reach here at 9 or 10 o'clock that night! In fact, it was often the case, after wet thawing weather, that the stage did not arrive here until the day following, and sometimes even late on that day. [Nat. Intel.

May 1.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Committee appointed on the part of the Senate to fix a day for the adjournment of Congress, reported in part, and recommended the 26th day of May as the day for the adjournment. The bill "to provide for the relief of the purchasers of public lands" was, after some discussion, laid on the table. The Committee on Manufactures reported the Tariff Bill with amendments, which were ordered to be printed. The bill for the relief of Thomas L. Winthrop and others. Directors of an association called the New England Mississippi Land Company, was taken up, and discussed for some time.

In the House of Representatives, the resolution offered by Mr. Coulter relative to our affairs with Brazil was agreed to, Mr. Everett having stated his acquiescence in it. The Committee on the subject of adjournment reported a resolution fixing the day for the 26th of May. An amendment was moved to make it the 19th, but, before the question was taken, the discussion was arrested by the expiration of the hour. The House resumed, in Committee of the whole, the bill in relation to the Tennessee grants, but, after some discussion, the Committee rose and reported progress. The House then refused the Committee leave to sit again; so that the bill is now before the House—Jour.

The Tariff Bill was yesterday reported by the Committee of the Senate, with various amendments; among others, one reducing the duty on molasses to 7½ cents per gallon, and proposing a progressive increase of the duty on low priced woollens. This is a concession to the wants and wishes of the Eastern States, requiring a bill which may be of some use to the country, which, if carried through, may save the bill in the Senate. But we have very strong doubts whether propositions which have been so uniformly opposed, and decidedly rejected, in the shape of amendments, in the House, will meet with a better fate there when they shall come backed by the sanction of the Senate.

LAW OF MARYLAND.

An act for the Education of the indigent Deaf and Dumb of this State.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That it shall be, and is hereby made the duty of the Levy Courts and the County Commissioners of the several counties of this state, and of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to enquire into and make a return on the first Monday in May annually of the names of all the indigent deaf and dumb white persons of sound mind, in their respective counties and city, from twelve to twenty-five years of age to the Governor of this state, who is hereby authorised and required to draw his warrant on the treasurer of the Western Shore for a sum not exceeding one hundred and sixty dollars, for each of the said persons whose parent, guardian, or other person having the care of the same, shall permit to be removed to the Pennsylvania institution for the deaf and dumb, to be there educated; one half of the said sum to be paid to the president of said institution at the expiration of the term of six months and the other at the end of the year in which any indigent pupil from this state, shall have been instructed, and the Governor shall have power to draw on the said treasurer for the expenses necessarily incurred in transporting and returning the said persons: *Provided*, That the sum so to be drawn from the treasury shall in in no one year exceed the sum of 3,500 dollars, AND PROVIDED ALSO, That no one scholar shall be taught at the expense of the state, more than five years: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That each county returning deaf and dumb persons under the conditions of this act, shall be entitled to have at least one person sent to said institution; and in the event of the Levy Court or County Commissioners of any one or more of the counties, or the Mayor and City Council, returning no person coming within the limits of this act, then it shall be the duy of the Governor to select one deaf and dumb person from the city of Baltimore, or the county of this state, whose Levy Court, County Commissioners, or Mayor and City Council shall return the largest number of deaf and dumb indigent white persons within the provisions of this act, who shall be sent to said institution for instruction, and so on to the county returning next largest number, until the number of twenty deaf and dumb indigent white persons shall have been completed, if so many be returned by the several Levy Courts, County Commissioners, or Mayor and City Council, to the Governor of this state.

Niagara Bank down.—The Albany Daily Advertiser states that the bills of this bank, which have been in bad repute for some days, are now altogether refused; the brokers will not purchase them at any price. Bills to the value of $5000 were sent from New York to Buffalo, last week, and the Bank refused to redeem a single dollar. This is the third time this bank has stopped payment since its first institution.

GENITO, April 11th, 1828.

To the Editors of the Constitutional Whig.

Gentlemen: The annexed is a copy of a letter written by Mr. Clay to a member of the Virginia Legislature, in answer to one written by that gentlemen to Mr. Clay, at the particular solicitation of several members who knew the friendship that existed between these two gentlemen. I have been endeavoring for the last 18 months to get Mr. Clay's letter, but in consequence of its being mislaid, I have been unable to do so until now. It goes (together with the numesous other letters written by him pending the election) to show the high-minded and independent course adopted by him throughout that contest. I have the original now in my possession.

WASHINGTON, 4th Feb. 1825.

My dear Sir: I have received and read, with all the attention due to our ancient and unbroken friendship, your letter of the 2d inst. You state that the conviction has been forced upon the Richmond public, by the papers which are daily received from this city, that "I have gone over to the party of Mr. Adams *with a view to constitute a part of his Cabinet.*" Do you believe it? Then you ought not to respect me. Do you wish me to deny it? Then you cannot respect me. What do you desire? That I would vote for Crawford? I cannot. For General Jackson? I will not. I shall pursue the course which my conscience dictates, regardless of all imputations and all consequences. I love the State which gave me birth more than she loves me. Personally I would make any sacrifices to evince this attachment. But I have public duties to perform, which comprehend a consideration of her peculiar interest and wishes and those of the rest of the Confederacy. Those I shall perform. In doing so, I may incur unfortunately her displeasure. Be it so. I cannot help it. The quiet of my conscience is of more importance to me than the good opinion of even Virginia, highly as I do and ever must respect it.

Your faithful friend,

H. CLAY.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.

Extract of a letter from Messrs. Lang, Turner & Co. of New York, to Mr. J. Sanderson, of the Merchants' Coffee House.

NEW YORK, April 28, 5 o'clock A. M.

Dear Sir—We have just received London papers to the 24th and Liverpool to the 26th of March inclusive, by the ship Hamilton, Capt. Bunker. The last accounts from the continent do not bring the expected news of the crossing of the Pruth. It appears that some new negotiations are going on between the Allies, but which it is presumed will only retard, and not prevent, the designs of Russia.

The accounts from Portugal begin to assume an interesting character. Don Miguel was on the eve of being proclaimed absolute King. He had entirely thrown off the mask, and dissolved both Chambers. The British Minister had denounced his mischievous conduct, and predicted that, if it was persevered in, it would end in the destruction of Don Miguel, and be productive of the most direful catastrophe. Don Miguel is entirely under the hands of the Queen, who directs every thing. All the Constitutional Chiefs had been dismissed, and replaced by Apostolicals.

We have no time for further extracts.

Sailed from Liverpool 25th March, ship John Wells, Curtis, for Philadelphia; Eugene, Cole, for New Orleans.

Arrived at Liverpool previous to the 26th ult. ships Frances, Watson, for New Orleans; Amethyst, Boston; Rodney, Savannah; London, Rosebank, and Mary from Charleston; Conava, New Orleans; Henry Kneeland, Mobile; Selma, do.; Mogul and Pocahontas, New Orleans; Canada and John Jay, New York; McLellan of Baltimore, for New Orleans; Jubilee, Charleston; Dorcas, Savage, Wilmington, N. C.

COMMERCE OF THE LAKES.

The N. Y. Daily Advertiser contains a letter on this subject from a gentleman in Washington, who remarks that as the Custom House cannot, as in other cases, furnish any information of the exports and imports of the Lake country, the amount of its commerce is not generally known. The attention of the Secretary of the Treasury has been drawn to the devising of some means to obtain this information. The imports at Sandusky Bay, last year, amounted to $1,320,147, (not noticing those that may have been introduced through Canada;) the exports to $207,550. The disparity between the imports and exports is greater at Sandusky than at any other port on the Lake, imports thence being carried further into the country The number of arrivals at Sandusky last year, was 475.—The imports at Huron amounted to $65,000; the exports to $45,000. There are, besides, nine other ports on the American side of Lake Erie. The American Fur Company being annually from the upper country, furs to the value of $250,000, and expect, this year, to bring them to the value of $300,000. The value of the property it sends to the upper county, must be very great. The trade at Buffalo is great; the annual amount of shipments there, is probably $5,000,000.

The facilities for trade, offered by the Lakes, are certainly vast, penetrating, as they do, far into the depths of the north-west, and washing the shores of regions which are destined in a few years, to become the scene of the most active industry. This navigation, taken in connection with the Erie Canal and the harbour of New York, on one side, and the Ohio Canal, the Mississippi, and New Orleans, on the other, presents a line of internal navigation, through a productive and industrious country, unequalled, even now, we believe, on the globe. If we add to it the navigation of the Missouri and its tributaries, and the inner coastwise navigation which may be effected from New Orleans along the Florida coast, and that of Georgia and the Carolinas, to the Chesapeake Bay, and thence again to New York and Boston, we shall have a navigable line of communication that is really stupendous. But as this subject has been adverted to once before, in connection with the important fact that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad if extended to the Mississippi, would divide in two the vast area included within these lines, and gather into it the trade flowing from both sides,—we shall only remark here the vast importance of this commercial communication to the integrity of the Union, and its prosperity even in war. A country with such means of internal intercourse, as it would feel proportionally less the evils of foreign war, would likewise be less apt to be driven into it by its enemies, as a means of retarding its prosperity.—In what way, then can our government better "provide for the common safety and defence;" better cement our union at home, and protect us from foreign aggression, than by linking the whole republic in these bonds of trade?

We learn from Washington, that Mr. Gallatin will probably be one of the Agents to attend to the settlement of our North Eastern Boundary. 'The other no doubt will be selected from Maine.' The object of Mr. Gallatin's appointment, appears to be to collect information, prepare papers and documents for the other Agent.

Wiscassett paper.

The U. S. ship Natchez, captain Budd, arrived at Pensacola on the 1st inst. from a cruize on the south side of the Island of Cuba & Gulf of Mexico. Officers and crew all in perfect health. During the absence of the Natchez. she sent out two of her boats on a cruise, on the north side of the Isle of Pines, but neither heard of or saw any pirates or piracies on the coast; or any other interruption to our commerce.

On the 3d inst. the U. S. ship Erie, captain Turner, also arrived at Pensacola, from a cruize, and last from Havanna—all well.

The following is an abstract of the appropriation bill for the expenses of Boston, the ensuing year—

"Expenses of all the public schools, including the salaries of the instructors, &c. $54,500, repairs of public building, $2,000; building new hay scales, $1,500; paving and repair of streets, $20,000; widening streets, $10,000; salaries of city and county officers, $28,000; city watch, $9,000; lighting streets, $12,000, fire department including erection, rent and repair of engine houses, $14,000; bells and clocks, $700; constables, $1,500; care and improvement of the common, malls and Fort Hill, $1,000; care, &c. of Neck lands. $500; common sewers, wells and pumps, $6,000; building reservoirs, $2,000; annuity for purchase of George's and Lovell's Islands, $400, printing and stationary, $1,500; internal health department, $11,000; external health department, (quarantine, &c.) including construction of a wharf and repairs of buildings at Rainsford Island, $2,000; overseers of the poor and house of industry, $30,850; establishment for juvenile offenders, $5970; for the county of Suffolk, including expenses of county jails, house of correction, &c. $31,500; interest on the debt of the city $47,000; reduction of the city debt, $15,000; incidental expenses, not included in the foregoing items, $5,000; reserved fund $16,700. The whole amount of the appropriations for the year is $328,625.

An order was passed levying a tax of $235,000 upon the city for the ensuing financial year.

THE BACHELOR'S JOURNAL.

We have received the first number of this weekly Journal published at Boston for the especial service of those who live in a state of *singular* blessedness. The work is very neatly *got up*, and its contents, so far as we can judge from a hasty glance, very entertaining—price per annum $3. The Editors say, 'as this is the only paper in the Union devoted to the cause of Bachelors, it is hoped, and present appearances warrant the belief, that its circulation will be as extensive as the corps are numerous.'

But what an original idea, heh! a journal devoted to the oddities and quidditles of bachelors, old as well as young. When we formed the heading of this article, we imagined that we could almost see the start with which it would be read by the lady bachelors at the monstrous idea of serving men who will neither be happy themselves, nor make the other sex so. We have marked a snug little article on craniology, our pen had nearly given a kick and made a *r* instead of an *n*, for the peculiar use and behoof of some of our 'loving cousins' belonging to that fraternity. As part of the article has a *squinting* at men in our predicament, the craniologists, what a deuce of a hard word it is, will not take it amiss. We wish the publishers success in their *singular* undertaking, to cater for the *singularities* of *singular* men.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—Just as we were folding up the Journal, we observed at the end of the contents in prose, the annunciation of the play for the evening, 'To marry or not to marry,' with the *farce* of 'The wandering boys.'

Com. Chron.

DEATH OF COLUMBUS.

With all the fervour of his imagination, its fondest dreams fell short of the reality. He died in ignorance of the grand discovery. Until his last breath he entertained the idea that he had merely opened a new way to the old resorts of opulent commerce, and had discovered some of the wild regions of the east. He supposed Hispaniola to be the ancient Ophir which had been visited by the ships of Solomon, and that Cuba and Terra Firma were but remote parts of Asia. What visions of glory would have broke upon his mind could he have known that he had indeed discovered a new continent, equal to the whole of the old world in magnitude, and separated by two vast oceans from all the earth hitherto known by civilized man. And how would his magnanimous spirit have been consoled, amidst the affliction of age and the cares of penury, the neglect of a fickle public, and the injustice of an ungrateful king, could he have anticipated the splendid empires which were spread over the beautiful world he had discovered; and the nations, and tongues, and languages, which were to fill its lands with his renown, and to revere and bless the name to the latest posterity?

Irving's Life of Columbus.

MORGAN.—The correspondent of the Evening Post, and the statement made by Joe Strickland in his letter from Turkey in relation to this man, are corroborated by a writer in the Baltimore American, who says he was in Smyrna when Morgan arrived there. He related his story thus: "that he had dreamed in America that he must go out to Turkey, and become a Mahometan: in consequence of which he took his passage in the brig Herald, of Duxbury, Captain Waterman, and sailed from Boston, paying $100 for his passage. The captain told me that he scarcely conversed with him on the passage and appeared a little deranged; but he knew nothing of his intention of becoming Turk nor did he mention it to any person till after he was made Mahometan." [Noah.

AIR BEDS.—It appears this invention is neither of recent or European origin. It is said to have been successfully applied by the late Chancellor Livingston of this state, about forty years since, and Bonaparte had introduced them into his armies for the service of the sick and wounded. We hope improvements in this article may continue to be made, for next to the inventions of eating and drinking, that of sleeping stands most conspicuous and useful. [Ib.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

HORRIBLE ATROCITY.

We call the attention of all the good people of this Commonwealth, to the following description of a most atrocious transaction. The HUE and CRY of the whole country ought to be raised for the detection of its abandoned perpetrator.

To the Editors of the Enquirer.

Lancaster, (Va.) April, 1828.

A murder, which, for its daring and brutal character can scarce find a parallel in the record of crime, was perpetrated in this county on the 8th inst. On the morning of that day, Miss B. George left the residence of her mother to visit a relation not far distant, (a few miles) and about noon of the same day, her lifeless body was found, dreadfully butchered, and bearing the evidences of the most brutal violation. A road used as public and much travelled, was the scene of this horrid deed. Miss George was young (about 18) and handsome; of respectable parentage, and of the most unblemished character. We are in general an orderly people, and not much accustomed to look upon crime; and I can give no idea of the deep feeling which this occurrence has produced. An innocent and unoffending female violated and murdered, in a public road, and at noon day! I can scarce conceive a sufficient degree of daring brutality for its accomplishment—but it is so: and even amongst us! God grant that the perpetrator may be discovered.

Bank Directors cannot estimate their situation too highly, not in pride, but in seriousness. They are public guardians. On them, collectively depends the value of every dollar in every person's pocket; the permanency of every person's business, the security of income, the savings of the aged, the patrimony of the minor, the estimate of real estate, &c. They control the encouragements and inducements to labour. As managers of the currency of the country, a great responsibility rests on them. They are seated where nerves most exquisitely sensitive are regulated and make their report.

[Bost. Pal.

QUEBEC, March 27.

The Liverpool Mercury has put forth another disgusting instance of its violent prejudice, and ignorance of the affairs of this colony. It is sufficient to say that it is published in the Canadian Spectator. If we remember right, when we chastised that paper before, it was for prophecying an *early Rebellion* in this Province; and for exhorting the Catholics *here* to call upon the King to obtain the *freedom of their Religion*, as enjoyed by his Hanoverian subjects! Such folly as this came from the Liverpool Mercury, well known before as a thorough paced Radical paper. We exposed it, and we now are happy to say we come in for a share of its abuse.

[Official Gaz.

SUGAR CANE.—We have been looking into Spix and Martins' travels in Brazil, where we find the following observation respecting the sugar cane. 'On our return from Porto Feliz to Ypanema, we met with a marshy spot in the wood, which was thickly grown with the *Canna Indica* (or sugar cane) an agreeable discovery, because it removed all doubts respecting the original country of this universally spread elegant plant.' This confirms the opinion we expressed in our history of sugar published in this Journal in January last, that the sugar cane, although an Asiatic plant, was also found on the continent and islands of America when first discovered. [N. Y. Journal Com.

We are indebted to Mr. Hughes, a respectable trader on the South Wharves for the sight of a letter, received this morning by him from Payton Gay, Esq United States Consul at Teneriffe dated Feb. 1, from which we make the following extract: [Dem. Press.

"I wish you to make known from me as United States' Consul for Teneriffe, &c. to your board of health, that the Small Pox is now raging in all the Canary Islands beyond description; and it is impossible to know the number that die daily. Please request them to make this communication known to all the Collectors in the U. S. through the medium of your newspapers as coming from me, who am duly authorised to make this report in behalf of the United States."

The Sheriff of Ontario county, who was sent by the late Gov. Clinton to demand from the Governor of Arkansas Territory, the surrender of Col. William King, late of New York, who was deeply inculpated in the Morgan business, has returned without success. He was once within a few rods of King, near the line of Taxas, but it was believed that information was given which enabled him to escape. King fled soon after the horribled tragedy was enacted; and before his participation therein was known, succeeded in obtaining the appointment of Sutler to the remotest of our western military posts.

The late story of Morgan's having been discovered in Asia Minor, is the greatest hum bug that has yet been put forth upon this subject.

N. Y. paper.

The river is again running order, and not in vain—our shore is lined with arks laden with wheat, corn, rye, whiskey, flour, live-stock, apples, shell-barks, hickory nuts, in fact, almost every thing which the people of the West branch supposed could be converted into CASH. Very seldom, if ever, have we known a freshet in our river which turned out so many valuable cargoes from the West branch, for the North branch is not, we believe, sufficiently high to enable the people there to visit us at this time. Arks and rafts are still passing us in great numbers, and our merchants are busily engaged in stocking their yards and store-houses.

[Marietta, Pioneer.

CURIOUS FACT.

Cut a couple of cards each into a circle of about 2 inches in diameter. Perforate one of these at the centre and fix it on the top of the tube, say a common quill. Make the other card ever so little concave, and place it over the first, the orifice of the tube being thus directly under and almost in contact with the upper concave card. Try to blow off the upper card. You will find it imposible. We understand that the cause that counteracts the effect at first expected at this singular phenomenon has lately puzzled all the members of the Royal Society. A medal and a hundred guineas are said to be the reward of the successful discoverer. We recommend the ingenious reader to find it out.—*Exeter Alfred*—We have just tried this experiment, and to our no small surprize find that what is stated in the preceding paragraph is quite true.

[Ed.

A poor workman of Cambray has just inherited a fortune of 1,500,000f. from a distant relation that was unknown to him.

The overplus of the public revenue of Sweden, for the last five years, amounted to 3,700,000 dollars, and the excess of the receipt of Customs last year, amounted to 3,700,000 dollars, and the excess of the receipt of Customs last year, amounted to $717,000.

On the 7th Feb. an extraordinary phenomenon was observed at Bucharest. The mercury in all the barometers rose to an unusual height, passed all the degrees upon the scale, and remained at that elevation till the 20th, when it suddenly fell very considerably. The weather during those three days was cold and dry, the wind south east, and Reaumur's thermometer 16 degrees below zero. On the same day the Barometer at Vienna was also at the extraordinary height of 29 inches three or four lines, the temperature being 12 or 13 degrees Reaumur below zero.

The Executive of Virginia have offered a reward of $200 to any person who will apprehend and convey to the jail of Chesterfield county, a certain Dalrymple Muir, who is suspected of having murdered his, wife, Isabella Muir, on the eleventh instant. He has made his escape—he is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, red complexion, sandy hair, and red whiskers—he is a native of Scotland, and a collier by profession. It is supposed that he is making his way to the Lehigh coal mines in Pennsylvania.

The Little Rock (Arkansas) Gazette of March 12, says:—

"The steamboat Facility, captain Pennewit, left here Wednesday morning last, for Cantonment Gibson. Among the passengers who have gone up in her, are Governor IZARD and Major General SCOTT—both on a visit to Cantonment Gibson.

KING AND QUEEN CLERK'S OFFICE.

It turns out, that the burning of this office is attributed to design. The Governor has issued a proclamation by advice of Council, offering a reward of $500 to any person who will discover and apprehend the incendiary. All the papers nearly the whole of the records, the laws furnished for the use of the court, and the seal of office, were destroyed by the fire.

[Richmond Compiler.

CAUTION.—Counterfeit twenty dollar notes on the Bank of the U. States, payable at Norfolk, to the order of Luke Wheeler; letter S. No. 393, dated the 19th of October, 1824, are in circulation at Lancaster. The general appearance of the note is good; the President's name remarkably well executed, but the ink is rather blacker than the genuine.

State Bank of Tennessee.—The Stockholders of this Bank, which is located at Nashville, have resolved to wind up their affairs and dissolve their corporation.

MOLASSES.

PORTLAND, Maine, March 28.

On Tuesday and Wednesday last, there were imported into this port three thousand one hundred and forty-eight hogsheads of molasses, paying a duty, under the present tariff, of fifteen thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars.

A case of slander was tried at Covington, Georgia, recently, in which the jury brought in a verdict in favour of the plaintiff of 'ten thousand dollars,' with cost of suit! The parties were, Capt. Athael Pullen, plaintiff, and John Donaldson, defendant. Capt. Pullen, it is stated, offered to relinquish nine thousand dollars of the verdict.

According to the latest accounts, Russia has a population of 59,393,500 souls. The increase has been one third in twenty years.

MARRIED.—On Sunday last, by the Rev. A. Jump, Mr. JOSHUA CAIN, to Miss MARY HICKS, both of Queen-Ann's county.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to me directed against Samuel Roberts, to wit: one at the suit of Robert Moore, and the other at the suit of William Dickinson, will be sold on SATURDAY the 31st instant, at the Court House Door in the Town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit: All the Estate, right, title, interest and claim, of him the said Samuel Roberts, of, in and to the following tracts and parts of tracts of land viz: Part of Daniel's Rest, Daniel's Addition, Fishing Bay and Walker's Tooth, containing the quantity of 223½ acres of land more or less—also a tract of land called Spring Field, containing the quantity of 281¾ acres of land more or less, situate on Miles River, and on which the said Roberts at present resides. Taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above fieri facias, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Shff.

may 6 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to me directed against Wm. Ferguson, at the suit of George W Nabb, use of Thomas Henrix, will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY the 31st of May, inst. at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: All the estate, right, title, interest and claim of him the said Wm. Ferguson, of, in and to the several tracts and parts of tracts of Land as follows, viz: Garland's Purchase, containing the quantity of 267 acres of land more or less—Buck's Range, and Warner's Discovery, containing 105 acres more or less, Strawberry Hill and Strawberry Hill Addition, containing 50 acres and one eighth of an acre more or less—also Kirby's Venture, containing 12½ acres more or less—also 50 acres of land which said Ferguson purchased of James Nabb, Esq. more or less. Taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid fi. fa. and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Shff.

may 6 4w

Cheap Spring Goods.

LAMBERT REARDON

Has just received and is now opening,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

GOODS,

Adapted to the season; which he offers at very reduced prices for *Cash, Wool, Feathers, Hydes* or *Tan-Bark*; and invites his friends and customers to call and examine them.

Easton, may 6 w

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND,

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that the Steam Boat MARYLAND will run between the Western and Eastern Shores on the same Days, and from and to the same Places, as she did last year, until her Routes shall be otherwise arranged, and if any Changes shall be made, the particulars shall be immediately published.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Commandant.

may 6 w

NOTICE.

THERE will be a general meeting of the Citizens of Talbot county friendly to the dissemination of the Sacred Scriptures, held in the Court-House at Easton, on *TUESDAY the 27th of May*, to take into consideration the propriety of establishing a County Bible Society.

At a preparatory meeting held in Easton April 27th, a Committee were appointed to make preparations for a more general meeting of the Citizens of the county, at which time the Society will be organized—Officers and Managers elected—and other measures adopted for furthering the Bible cause and supplying those families destitute of the word of life.

It will be recollected that great interest has been excited in different parts of the union relative to the Bible cause—several states have resolved to supply all within their own bounds—and it is gratifying to observe the interest which is felt in many counties on the Western Shore, all of which have resolved, as counties, to supply their own destitute.—Flourishing County Societies have also, within two weeks, been established in Kent and Queen Ann's; and it is hoped that the Citizens of Talbot will cooperate in the same general plan which we expect will be adopted by the remaining counties on the Eastern Shore.

The meeting will take place in the Court-House in Easton at 11 o'clock, A. M. where addresses will be delivered by Commissioners and Agents of the Young Men's Bible Society of Baltimore.

may 6 4w

$300 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Friday the 20th inst. three negro men, their names are STEPHEN SHILES, LEVIN ROBERTSON, and BEN DASHIELD. Stephen is a bright mulatto about 5 feet eight inches high. Levin is a dark chesnut colour, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. Ben is very black, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; their clothing is not recolleoted—Whosoever will apprehend said negroes and deliver them to me, or secure them so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward if taken up out of this State, or seventy-five dollars, if taken in this State.

WM. F. DASHIELD,
for Priscilla Dashield, Adm'rx. of
may 31 w J. Dashield, dec'd.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc3923_scm2846-0082