REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, April 20.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council, on Monday, the 3d day of May next.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Daniel M. Durell, of New Hampshire, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of New Hampshire, in place of Samuel Cushman, rejected.

James W. Exum, of Florida, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of West Florida in place of Adam Gordon, removed.

George Black, of New York to be Consul of the United States at Santos, Brazil.

John K. Campbell, of Florida, to be Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, in the place of John G. Stower, resigned.

Albert Smith, of Maine, to be Marshal of the U. States for the District of Maine, in place of Benjamin Green, removed.

Benjamin D. Wright, of Florida, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of West Florida.

Leonard Jarvis, to be Collector of the Customs for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue, for the port of Passamaquoddy, in the State of Maine, from the 1st of April, 1830, when the commission of Stephen Thatcher expired.

Levi R. Lincoln, to be Appraiser of Goods for the port of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts vice, William Little, removed.

The Senate, says the Intelligencer sat for some time upon Executive business Wednesday, with closed doors of course. The principal business, we hear, was the consideration of a motion to re-consider the rejection of the nomination of Isaac Hill to the office of Second Comptroller of the Treasury; which motion for reconsideration was negatived. The rejection, therefore, is now confirmed beyond recall.

The bill for laying out a road from Buffalo, in New-Nork, to New-Orleans, which has been pretty widely discussed for some days past in the House of Representatives, was yesterday *rejected* in that body. We have for some time rather expected this result; and, though me could have wished it had been different, we do not consider it a matter of surprise, much less of despondency as to its eventual success, that the bill should have been thus disposed of. The project was almost entirely a new one as to its details, and it was opposed, on account of them, by some who were friendly not only to the principle, but to the object of the bill.

One great object has been gained by the discussion: the proposition for making such a Road has been officially submitted to the People, and its merits fully ably disclosed. At another session, their voice will be heard in its favor, under circumstances more auspicious to its success than those in which Congress now finds itself. We predict the commencement of a Road from Washington to New-Orleans, and of the same or another Road from Washington to Buffalo, within five years from this date.

From the Nat. Intel. of Friday.

THE BUFFALO AND NEW ORLEANS ROAD.—By the account of proceedings in the House of Representatives yesterday, it appears that the bill for making a National Road from Buffalo to New Orleans, rejected on the preceding day, was reconsidered, after debate by a majority of 14 votes. The object of the motion for reconsideration, was to have it laid on the table, with a view to keep it alive, and bring it up for consideration at the next session of Congress. After the vote to reconsider, those who are opposed, on principle, to the bill endeavoured to bring it again to an immediate vote, but were defeated in this purpose; and the bill was ordered to lie on the table, by a majority of six votes—so 'Robin's still alive.'

From the Louisville (Ky.) Adv.

LEGAL.—At the present term of our Circuit Court, Mr. Charles L. Harrison, was brought to the bar charged with having robbed the Bank of the Commonwealth, of about $24,000. After a patient investigation, the jury brought in the following verdict.

"We of the Jury find the within named Charles L. Harrison not Guilty, as charged in the within indictment, on account of the charges not being sustained.

GEO. S. BUTLER, Foreman."

The following are the items of payments made by the State of New York to assistant counsel for counsel fees, in the Astor causes:

1828, Nov. 6, to Martin Van Beuren, $500; Nov. 15, Ogden Hoffman, 250; Dec. 8, Pierre C. Van Wyck, 500; Dec. 29, Daniel Webster, 500; 1827, Nov. 17, James Kent, 500; Nov. 21, Mr. Van Beuren, 500; D. Webster, 500; 1828, Aug. 4 O. Hoffman, 250; 1829, March 13, M. Van Beuren, 500; June 6. D. Webster 100; 1830, Jan 2, O. Hoffman 500; Jan. 9, D. Webster 2000.

From the Cincinnati Daily Advertiser.

COMMERCE OF THE WABASH.

We learn from a gentleman who came in the Paragon from the Wabash, that, such is the astonishing growth and improvement of that country, and the consequent increase of its Commerce, that in *two* days, they passed *one hundred and eighty* large flat bottomed Boats, fully laden with the produce of the country, on their way to New-Orleans. This number was independent of those they passed in the night, and of those laying at the banks and at the mouth of inlets. The Paragon ascended the River nearly forty miles above Lafayette.

A Branch of the United States Bank has been established at Burlington, Vt., of which Heman Allen late minister to Chili, is appointed President.

THE BRANCH BANK U. S.

This very neat building is now completed, and the Cash and furniture of the old establishment having been removed to it, the Bank commenced operations yesterday.

[Pittsburg Statesman.

We learn by the Trenton papers of Saturday last, that the Stock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, has been subscribed to an amount sufficient to authorize the organization of the Company—and the Commissioners have advertised for the Stockholders to meet on the 10th day of May next, for the purpose of choosing Directors to manage the affairs of the said company.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Continuation of extracts—From the N. Y. Com. Adv.—In the British House of Lords on the 19th March, Lord King gave notice that on Monday week he would move certain resolutions on the Corn Trade.

Earl Stanhope gave notice that on the 25th he should move for certain papers relative to Free Trade.

On the 22d of March, the Lord Chancellor spoke at great length on the subject of 'the improvement of the law,' as directed by the King at the commencement of the session.

The House of Commons was engaged, on the 17th, 18th, and 19th, in discussions on the state of the country. Near the close of the third day's debate, Mr. O'Connell rose to speak, but was put down by the cries of 'Question!, 'Adjournment,' &c. He then attempted to have the debate adjourned over until the 22d, that he might have a chance of speaking; but he was voted down 441 to 9? Finally, however, the debate was adjourned over to the 23d.

In the Commons, on the 22d, Mr. O'Connell presented a petition praying for a repeal of the Union between England and Ireland. Its fate, perhaps, will be best known by the words of Mr. Hume, who, in defending the Hon. Member from the attacks of almost all those who spoke on the question, said, 'it was his duty to present it, but he had not given a single opinion on the object at which it aimed.'

A brief notice of the Budget of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been given, stating the relief which Ministers propose by the repeal of the taxes upon beer, leather, and cider. We have since read the *Expose* attentively through. The whole estimated revenue of the kingdom, for the ensuing year, after these reductions, is £50,480,000. The expenditure will be, on account of the national debt, £25,670,000. The sum of £16,580,000 for the year 1830, will cover the different charges for the army, the navy, the ordnance and the miscellaneous expenditure. The total amount of the public charge for the present year, for which the House will have to provide, will be £47,812,000, leaving a clear surplus of £2,667,000. An augmentation of revenue from an increase of duties upon spirits, is anticipated, sufficient to swell the clear surplus of £3,000,000. Mr. Goulbourn informed the house, that the most thorough investigations are going on, through every department and branch of the public service, colonial and otherwise, with a view to a reduction of the public expenditure. A proposition is to be brought forward, from which great relief is anticipated, for a reduction of the interest of the Four Per Cents.

M. A. Baring followed the Chancellor of the Exchequer, contending that all the financial arrangements of Ministers for the reduction of the debt, had failed, and that all hopes of a surplus were visionary, and that all measures for sustaining the public credit had failed.—In regard to the proposition for a reduction of the Four Per Cents, he viewed the proposition as a breach of the national faith both unjust and impolitic. On its injustice, he spoke as a fundholder; of its impolicy, as a theorist. The injustice consists in that the government should propose to the creditor to take a less interest for his money than was originally contracted for.

The Courier says, "the proposal is not that the creditor *shall* take less interest for his money, but that he *may* take less interest, or take his money back, at his option; and this in every loan is consistent with the contract between the public creditor and the Government. Though the former in lending, disclaims the power of recalling his money, the latter always retains the power of returning it.'

Rumors were circulated in the papers, that couriers had been exchanged between the Courts of London and St. Petersburgh, with despatches upon the subject of an armed intervention in the affairs of France, should a crisis arrive demanding such a course to save the Bourbons. But it can hardly be true. Matters have not gone to that length yet.

The Russian Captains and merchants assembled at Constantinople on the 29th of December, to hear the translation of the firman, respecting the navigation of the Black Sea. The custom-house officers are hereafter deprived of the power of interfering with the Russian vessels, which are to sail unmolested, at the discretion of the Russian Embassy, to whom a kind of sovreign power is thus entrusted. The Courier de Smyrne recommends that the Porte grant the same privileges to the ships of all other nations, as the best means of depriving the conqueror of his preponderance.

The tolls received at the office of the 'Chesapeake and Delaware Canal' during the last week amounted to $2,289—the fifth week since its opening.

'We understand,' says the Miner's Journal, 'a gentleman of this place has sent an order to Philadelphia to procure fifty or an hundred tents, to pitch on the Sharp Mountain, to accommodate visiters. We heartily wish him success in the undertaking, and by way of encouragement we will rent one of them, as we have not seen any thing in the shape of a bed for the last two weeks.'

BANK ROBBERY.

Under the head of 'Bank Robbery number 5,' the Kentucky Commentator of the 30th ult. gives information that the Branch of the Commonwealth Bank located at Harrodsburg, was entered, by means of false keys, one night during the previous week, and all the money it contained carried off, except five dollars in change. How much was not known, as the Cashier was absent, but the amount is supposed to have been 'several thousand dollars.' They manage these things in a curious way in that region of the 'far west.' The commentator says, the Cashier was absent; the person engaged by him to sleep in the Bank was also absent, and no person in town knew how much money there was in the Bank.

The same paper mentions that the trial of Charles L. Harrison, late Cashier of the Louisville Branch, on a charge of robbing that Branch of the Bank, was then progressing at Louisville. It is stated on verbal information from Louisville, as a fact elicited during the trial, that, of the $25,000 alleged to have been abstracted on that occasion not more than ten thousand remained in the Bank the day before the robbery—the rest having somehow vanished before that time.

Richmond, April 5, 1830.

FORGERY OF BANK NOTES.

We have seen a letter from Fincastle, [Botetourt County, Va.] of the 31st of March which says, 'We have committed to jail, for trial, a fellow calling himself Samuel Davis Spencer for forgery.—More than $3,000 of base paper on the Bank of Virginia and the Farmers' Bank was found in his saddle bags, with ink and plates—He was arrested by the exertions of James Harvey without warrant, and at considerable risk—the fellow being armed with pistol and dirk.'

[Compiler.

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday says:—'Nearly the whole of Monday, the Senate sat with closed doors, upon the nominations by the President, which have been so long suspended. From what we hear, three only of these were finally acted upon. The nomination of David Henshaw, to be Collector for the port of Boston, was confirmed, by a majority of three or four votes. The nomination of Dabney S. Carr, to be Naval Officer for the port of Baltimore, was confirmed, by 24 votes to 23. The nomination of Isaac Hill, to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury, was rejected, by 33 votes to 15.'

The Cherokee Phœnix of the 24th March, contains a well written complaint of the delay of our Government to expel the intruders who have taken unwarrantable possession of the lands of that nation. Among other observations we find the following severe, but perhaps merited rebuke, of those who, by example as well as precept, should 'do unto others as they would that others should do unto them.'

'But what becomes of the reason given by the War department for refusing to employ military force, indeed any measure, to remove intruders on the disputed land, when there are thousands on other parts of the nation? In one spot, within the circumference of a few miles, there, are not less than three thousand, employed in robbing the Cherokees of gold!—But this is not all—they bring into the nation all their vices, drunkenness, profane swearing, &c. We are informed that there are tipling shops on every hill where these gold-diggers are collected; and that intemperance, of course, may here be witnessed in its most aggravated form. Of these men we do not speak indiscriminately; some no doubt are good men, for we are credibly informed that *preachers of the Gospel* may be found among them, led into error, probably, by prospects of immediate wealth. Some of these teachers of religion, after performing a good day's labor in pocketing the Indians' gold without leave, have preached to their associates from the word of God, whose precepts, such as, 'Thou shalt not steal,' might well have deterred them from such a service.'

The following is an authentic statement of a circumstance which happened a few days since in the Creek Nation. Mr. Richardson came to the house of Mr. Lard Harris about 10 o'clock A. M. on the 9th inst. and being very bloody he was asked if he had been fighting, to which he replied, that an old Indian had overtaken him and spoke to him, but not knowing the Indian language he (Richardson) made no reply, but continued on his journey. The Indian passed him. About a mile further he overtook the same Indian in company with whom were two others. The three made a simultaneous attack upon Richardson with their knives and severely wounded him on each side of his throat. The young man states the assault to have been made without any provocation from him whatever. It has been stated by a traveller that some few days before this transaction, a white man travelling the road had beaten an Indian, and this outrage on Mr. Richardson was committed by way of retaliation.

[Columbus Enquirer.

The following table shows the number of officers at this time on the rolls of the Navy, and the minimum number proposed by the new bill.

	Number of the rolls.	Number proposed by the bill.
Captains	37	30
Master Com.	34	30
Lieutenants,	258	200
Midshipmen,	476	400
Surgeons	39	35
Assist. Surgeons, and Act. Assist. Surgeons,	58	50
Pursers,	42	35
Sailing Masters,	45	10
Boatswains,	32	24
Gunners,	32	24
Carpenters,	25	24
Sailmakers,	18	20

John Riddle was tried at our last court as an accomplice of Wilson and Poteet, who shot at Mr. Disney, one of the keepers of the Penitentiary, and condemned to ten years imprisonment in that institution. He was removed from our jail a few days since to his lodgings; but it appears he did not like his quarters as he broke through the ceiling of the room in which he was confined, made his way to the garret, thence through the scuttle, and descending by the lightning rod made his escape.

[Bel-Air Md. Citizen.

William Clark, charged with the murder of his wife, was tried on Tuesday, in the Oyer and Terminer, and found guilty of murder in the second degree. The deceased was found burned to death in December last, in the room of the prisoner, who declared that he was awakened out of sleep by the smell of smoke, and discovered his wife in flames upon the floor. There was evidence that they had quarrelled in the evening, and the woman was heard to cry out, 'William dont't murder me,' several times, before the neighbours entered the room. There was a considerable wound perceived on her head, but which did not amount to a fracture—Judge King charged the jury, that according to the evidence, the verdict must either totally acquit the prisoner, or convict him of wilful murder. The jury however, determined otherwise.—Philad. Jour.

We understand that one of our police officers, named Dreher, in endeavoring to arrest a yellow man named Dent, yesterday morning, under a State Warrant, received so severe a wound on the head from a brick-bat thrown by the latter, as to cause his death last night. Dent was arrested; and is now in confinement.—He is represented as a most desperate fellow; and after the perpetration of the deed, made several daring attempts to escape. He was formerly an inmate of the Penitentiary, whence he has not been long liberated.—Bal. Gaz. of April 16.

THE SALEM MURDER.

The young man arrested in Marblehead upon suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of Mr. White, has been discharged, and stands free from all suspicions of participation in the crime. The window opened, was in the lower story of the house; and the Salem Gazette expresses a wonder how that window and its *inner* shuts should have been unfastened on the *inside*. In addition to the thousand dollars offered by the heirs of Mr. W., and five hundred dollars by the town of Salem, the governor of the State has offered one thousand dollars for the apprehension of the murderers.

LIBERALITY.—Several subscribers to the Herald in Groton, Mass. have withdrawn their names, because the editor published Col. Johnson's Sunday Mail Report! It is really a fine state of things if the publication of our Congressional documents be prohibited in this manner. Verily, the days of witchcraft and persecution have returned upon us! Seriously, this persecution of editorial independence deserves the severest reprehension. Do people really imagine they are doing God service by thus muzzling the Press? do they expect to fetter the spirit of free inquiry; and deny to their fellows that constitutional right of thought which is the gift of their Maker?

SWEEPING.—It is stated that in the old County of Hampshire, Mass. for five years past, 1200 acres have been planted with broom corn, yielding about 300 tons of *bush:* of this quantity, 30, tons have been sold to the Shakers, at 5 cents the pound; the remaining 270 tons have been manufactured into about 500,000 brooms and brushes, and 275,000 sold in New-York, 175,000 in Boston, and 50,000 been distributed by pedlars. The whole annual proceeds of the business is estimated at about 60,000, dollars.

[National Ægis.

Virginia.—In Ohio county, the vote upon the Convention was, for accepting it 4, against 602! In Albemarle the vote was nearly unanimous in favor of the Constitution; in Rockingham about eight to one in favor of it; in Rockbridge the result was about the same; in Charlotte the vote was as strong in favor of the Constitution as it was in Ohio county against it. In Frederick county the total vote was 410 for acceptance, 418 against it. Ohio and Frederick counties are the only counties, from which we have heard that have given majorities against the Constitution. We take it for granted, from all that we have seen, that the Constitution will have been ratified by a large majority.—Nat. In

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

[From the American Farmer]

April 16, 1830.

Grain—best white wheat	$0 95	a	—
best red do.	90	a	92
ordinary to good do.	80	a	85
Corn, white	35	a	35½
Do. yellow	38	a	39
Rye,	50	a	51
Oats,	31	a	—
Beans,	90	a	1 00
Peas,			65

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WM. CLARK

Begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore,

WITH HIS USUAL SUPPLY OF

FRESH IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

GOODS

Of all descriptions, which is now opening and will be offered very cheap.

april 20 w

DOMESTIC GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME

Have just received and added to their stock,

A general assortment of Domestic

PLAIDS AND STRIPES,

Osnaburgs, Checks, &c.

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

Brown & White Shirtings,

All of which will be offered at low prices.

april 20 3w

SCHEME. No. 4.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY. To be drawn in Baltimore on *WEDNESDAY*, the 28th April.

HIGHEST PRIZE,

Ten Thousand Dollars.

This Scheme is arranged on the popular ODD & EVEN SYSTEM, by which the holder of two Tickets or two Shares is certain of obtaining at least one Prize, and may draw Three! Besides the Capital Prize of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, there are the usual number of minor denominations, and *no Prize lower than Five Dollars.*

Only Nine Thousand Tickets in the Scheme—*More Prizes than Blanks!*—the whole payable in Cash: which, as usual, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets,	$5 00
Halves,	2 50
Quarters,	1 25
Eighths,	0 62

ORDERS either by mail (post paid) or private convevance, enclosing the Cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, Baltimore.

Baltimore, April 6 3w

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public Vendue on the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 28th of the present month between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. a lot of ground being part of the tract of land called Londonderry situate on the North side of Cabinet Street extended, contiguous to the town of Easton, and containing the quantity of 4 acres and 7-8 of acre of land. There is an excellent stable, carriage house and granary on the premises—The soil is of excellent quality and the whole well enclosed—Terms made known on the day of Sale.

WM. TOWNSEND, Agent.

april 20 w

A FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber is authorised to sell at Public Sale, at the Court House Door, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. that farm or plantation with the improvements thereon, of which Solomon Martin, late of Talbot county, died seized, situate and lying on dividing Creek, in said county, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Joseph Martin, Howel Bowers and others, containing about 160 acres of land. This land is productive and well adapted to the growth of all kinds of grain raised in this state—and with the Marle and other sources of manure on it, might be made very valuable.

The improvements on said farm, are a comfortable dwelling house, two Barns and other necessary out houses.—Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to view the premises before the day of sale.—The terms will be a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with good and sufficient security, for the payment of the purchase money with interest from the day of sale.

JOHN STEVENS, Jr.

april 20 4w

MARYLAND:

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

April Term, Anno Domini, 1830.

On application of Jeremiah Valiant, Administrator of Seth Carmein, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set may hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 13th day of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty.

Test, JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN;

That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Seth Carmein, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby requested to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 23rd day of October; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty.

JEREMIAH VALIANT, Adm'r.
of Seth Carmein, deceased.

april 20 3w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of Talbot county Court, setting as a Court of Chancery, made at November Term 1829, the subscriber as Trustee, will expose at Public Vendue, and sell to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court-House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 18th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M and 5 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, on a credit of twelve months, with interest thereon. The purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with good and sufficient security to the Trustee as such for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months, all the right, title, interest and estate, of James Chambers, of, in and to sundry Lands and Tenements, with their Premises and Appurtenances lying and being in the county of Talbot aforesaid, on the main road leading from Williamsburg to the Three Bridges: consisting of part of a tract of land called 'Orem's Delight,' and part of a tract of land called 'Turner's Resurvey,' containing the quantity of 104 acres of land more or less, or such part thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy Jesse Scott a certain claim with the interest and costs mentioned in the said decree—on the payment of the purchase money and not before, the Trustee will, by a good and sufficient deed, to be executed, acknowledged and recorded according to law, convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs and assigns, the lands and real estate so sold to him, her or them as aforesaid.

Attendance given by

THOS. HENRIX, Trustee.

april 20 5w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of the State of Maryland, of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed and delivered at the suit of John Arringdale for the use of Nicholas Hammond, against Levin Millis, will be offered at Public Vendue, and sold to the highest bidder for Cash, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 11th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, all that Farm or Plantation of him the said Levin Millis, situate in the Chapel District in Talbot county, on which Levin Millis, Jr. now resides—consisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, to wit: part of a tract of land called Fork, part of a tract of land called Hesley, and part of other tracts, containing the quantity of 190 acres of land more or less—also, an adjoining tract of land called part of Forest and Dike, containing the quantity of 113 acres of land more or less.—Seized and taken as the lands and tenements of Levin Millis, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writ of venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

april 20 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of the State of Maryland, of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern shore of Maryland by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of William Dickinson, against Samuel Roberts, Edward Roberts and Wm. A. Leonard; also by virtue of three several writs of fieri facias, of the State aforesaid; issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof, to wit; one at the suit of Wm. Dickinson against the said Samuel Roberts, one at the suit of Edward Spedden, against Samuel Roberts, survivor of Edward Roberts, and one other at the suit of Solomon Lowe, administrator of Benjamin Willmott, use Eliza Ann Abbott against Samuel Roberts and William A. Leonard; survivors of Edward Roberts, will be exposed to Public Sale, and sold to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, part of a tract of land called Daniel's Rest, Daniel's Addition, Fishing Bay and Walker's Tooth, containing 223 acres and a half acre of land, more or less, also a tract of Land called Springfield, containing 281 acres and three quarters of an acre of land, more or less all contiguous to and adjoining each other and situate, lying and being in Talbot county, on the North side of Miles River, seized and taken as the lands and tenements of the said Samuel Roberts; also part of a tract of land called Smith's Cliffs part of Chesnut Bay and part of Burrow's Discovery, containing two hundred and eighty acres of land, more or less, also part of Dudley's Chance and part of other tracts, containing two hundred and seventy acres of land more or less, situate, lying and being in Tuckahoe hundred in the county aforesaid seized and taken as the lands and tenements of William A. Leonard for the payment of the last mentioned fieri facias only—also by virtue of the last mentioned fieri facias, will be offered at public vendue and sold to the highest bidders, for cash, the next day between the hours aforesaid on the premises of the said William A. Leonard, now occupied by him, five head of horses, fifteen head of cattle, 2 beds, bedsteads and furniture, two carts one desk and one gig and harness seized and taken as the goods and chattels of the before mentioned William A. Leonard, and all which said goods and chattels, lands and tenements here seized and taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writ of venditioni exponas, and writs of fieri facias aforesaid and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

april 20 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Appeals, for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed and delivered; at the suit of Thomas Auld and Andrew S. Anthony, administrators of Aaron Anthony, against Wm. A. Leonard, also, by virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed and delivered, to wit: one at the suit of Samuel B. Hardcastle and Edward C. Harper, one at the suit of Thomas Auld and Andrew S. Anthony, administrators of Aaron Anthony, against said Wm. A. Leonard, one at the suit of Edward Lloyd, against William Ferguson and Wm. A. Leonard, and one at the suit of Rachel Wilson, against Wm. A. Leonard, Eusebius Leonard and John Leonard, will be exposed to public sale and sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property of William A. Leonard, to wit: part of a tract of land called Smith's Cliff, part of Chesnut Bay, and part of Burrow's discovery, containing 400 acres of land more or less, part of Dudley's chance, and part of other tracts containing 270 acres of land, more or less, also will be sold the next day on the premises of said Leonard between the hours aforesaid 5 head of horses, 2 colts, 2 young mules, 18 head of cattle, 20 head of sheep, 40 head of hogs, one yoke oxen, 2 ox carts, one horse cart, 2 wheat fans, 6 ploughs, 8 harrows, the crop of corn on the ground, one grey horse, and one gig, and harness, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid claims, debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

april 20 4w

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