REPUBLICAN STAR,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, March 29.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Stockly D. Hays, to be Register of the Land Office for the District of Lands subject to sale at Mount Salus, in the State of Mississippi, vice Gideon Fitz.

Joseph Friend, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the District of Lands subject to sale at Ouachita in the State of Louisiana, vice Henry Bry, removed.

James Dill, to be Collector of the Customs for the District of St. Johns, in the Territory of Florida.

Samuel Alexander, to be Register of the Land Office for the district of lands subject to sale at Quincy, in the State of Illinois.

Thomas Carlin, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the district of lands subject to sale at Quincy, in the State of Illinois.

Francis Prince, to be Register of the Land Office, for the district of lands subject to sale at Danville, in the State of Illinois.

Samuel McRoberts, to be receiver of Public Moneys for the district of lands subject to sale in Danvile, in the State of Illinois.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Baltimore.—Beale Randall, McClintock Young, and Alexander Cheves;

Philadelphia.—Daniel H. Miller, James M. Brown, and Edward D. Ingraham;

New York.—Hector Craig, Charles G. Dewitt and John W. Mulligan; to be Commissioners of Insolvency, under the act of Congress of the last session for the relief of certain insolvent debtors, &c.

A letter, dated on the 4th inst. from Havana, says: 'The U. S. schr. Grampus, on entering the harbour last evening, run aground outside of the Moro Castle. The U. S. Peacock sent down her boats, which have brought up the cannon and stores of the Grampus;—when I last heard from her, she was still on shore. I hope she will not go to pieces, which she must do should it come on to blow.'

NO NEWS.

We believe most of our readers will share with us in the disappointment at receiving no European news by the last mails. In England, Parliament was to open on the day of our last London dates, and much anxiety is naturally felt as to the course which Great Britain may adopt with reference to the revolutionary part of the continent. The situation of IRELAND also commands especial attention. Will Mr. O'Connell go up to Parliament? Will immediate attempts be made to disssolve the union? These questions are asked by all who take an interest in European politics, and with deep solicitude by Irish emigrants in this country.

The propositions of Earl Grey for parliamentary reform, will be looked for, perhaps not among the first motions of Parliament; other burthens are to be removed. The agitated districts must be calmed by other means than hanging and transportation. The demands of the people of Great Britain rise with every concession of Parliament, and ere long, it must be that *concessions* will come from the people.

There appears to be no reason to expect that affairs will soon change in France. That nation will not apparently connect herself with other powers, unless it is in defence of *territory*. She will not defend principles *from home*.

The last account from Poland was the abdication of the Dictator. Fears are justly entertained, that Warsaw will revert to the Russians. The patriotism, the devotion of fortune and life, of the Poles, cannot be doubted; but whatever may be the state of the Russian frontiers, or of their own discipline, a great excess of numbers must decide the quarrel against them.

Belgium, at the last account, stood on the *qui vive*, her congress debating with warmth, and perhaps disorder, the question of who should have 'the new made crown.' The Belgians desire either the Duke de Nemours or the Duke of Leuchtenberg. The choice may involve that country in a war. One of his Legislators has said, a war *with* France, but not against France, might be endured.

The intelligence which we shall, in all probability, receive before our next, will show some of the powers to which we have referred, in a position different from that which at the latest dates they respectively occupied.

U. S. Gaz.

FIRE IN GEORGETOWN, D. C.

A destructive fire occurred in Georgetown at an early hour yesterday morning, by which much property was consumed, and which caused no little alarm to the inhabitants. It commenced in the house of the Rev. Dr. Balch, opposite to what are called Cox's buildings, and before it could be got under, had totally destroyed the Doctor's residence, together with the four adjoining dwelling houses. The cause cannot be well ascertained, but it is believed to have originated in the drawing-room, where it is supposed the fire had not been sufficiently extinguished the night previous. It was first discovered by the watchman who patrols that part of the town, between 3 and 4 o'clock, A. M. who observed volumes of smoke and flame to issue from the front windows.

The alarm was instantly given, and just in sufficient time, to enable the inmates to escape with their lives. When the Doctor and Mrs. Balch were aroused, and attempted to make their way down the stairs to the door, the flames raged so strongly as to render escape by that means utterly impracticable. In this extremity, they were fortunate enough to succeed in effecting a landing from a window in the rear, on the roof of a shed, as we understand, which ran along the house; and thus at the imminent peril of their lives, did they escape from inevitable death within. The other inmates in like manner escaped. Such was the devouring nature of the flames, that no part of the furniture or other property could be saved; and so rapidly did they communicate to the other dwellings, that little either could be extracted from them. The other sufferers who lived adjoining are Colonel Brooke, James C. Wilson, and James Corcoran, Esqrs with their several families. The firemen of Georgetown and of this city were alert in their attendance; and every exertion was used by them, and the citizens at large. Fortunately, though occurring at an untimely hour, no lives were lost, nor were serious injuries sustained. We have not heard the amount of loss estimated.—Nat. In.

The Centreville Times informs us that the authorities of that place have captured and committed to jail three persons, Richard Thomas, Charles M'Carron, and P. Bovier, natives of Philadelphia, on a charge of using unlawful implements in fishing for oysters in the Chester river, in Maryland. The Times quotes the law upon the subject, and threatens vengeance against the offenders.

We learn that the Maryland Commissioners, Messrs Goldsborough, Sterrett and Mercer, returned to this city on Saturday evening last from their mission to Harrisburg. As they have to make a report of their proceedings to the Legislature of Maryland at their next Session, we shall not get any thing authentic and formal from them—but we understand that the Commissioners have stated in their conversation, that they relied chiefly in their negotiation upon the compact existing between the states in relation to the free navigation of the Susquehannah, and referred to the correspondence between the two state governments, subsequent to that time, to illustrate the views entertained by both States.

We hear that the Committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature have prepared a report, against which the Commissioners intend a formal protest for reasons therein stated, and that the protest will in all probability accompany the report of the Committee to the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

The period at which the Commissioners arrived at Harrisburg, being near the close of the Session, was in some degree adverse to a full investigation of the subject, although it was hardly to be expected that there would have been an immediate acquiescence on the part of Pennsylvania, except in the acknowledgment of the existing compact, and of a disposition and determination faithfully to adhere to it. Pennsylvania is now in possession of the full views of Maryland upon this subject, and we hope for the sake of her good fame, as well as for the interests of all concerned, that she will speedily afford the desired redress.—Bal. Pat.

The Georgetown (S. C.) Union declares, that with the exception of a few politicians, there is no excitement in that State on the subject of the Tariff—and that people at a distance, who form their opinion of the state of public feeling from the warlike tone of the prints of that State, are deceived.

The Liverpool Courier, of Feb. 4th, says:—As the meeting of Parliament approaches, the rumors become more frequent and positive, that misunderstandings exist in the Ministry, as to the plan of reform; and that the aristocracy and others interested in the borough system, are combining to resist any considerable change, with united strength.

There are at present in manufacture in England, 500,000 stand of arms for France, 600,000 for Russia, and 300,000 for Prussia. At a moderate estimate, one million and a half sterling.

Barbadoes papers to the 14th ult. state that a Congress of Delegates from the several W. India Colonies, is to assemble at that Island, for the purpose of concerting measures in regard to their grievances, and appointing a general Committee to proceed to England with a formal representation thereof.

A slip from the office of the Mercantile Advertiser says:—'The capital stock of the City Bank is $1,250 000. The loss of so large a sum as $138 000 has created a panic among the stockholders—and the stock which was at par on Saturday, is offered at 85. The utmost vigilance is and will be used for the detection of the robbers, and it seems hardly possible that the villains can escape with their plunder.'

The New York Gazette of Tuesday morning says—'No clue has yet been obtained as to the robbers. It is evident, from the manner in which the robbery was effected, that some time was consumed in maturing the plans, and that the perpetrators were no mean adepts in their vocation. They also displayed a good deal of tact in confining themselves to the abstraction of the bills of other banks, by which they rendered themselves less liable to detection. It was currently reported yesterday, that two persons had taken passage in the ship Calhoun, for Charleston, under suspicious circumstances. This vessel went to sea on Sunday—and such facts have come to the knowledge of the Directors of the Bank, as to justify them in sending off an express to Charleston to overtake the ship. We understand that an attempt has recently been made to effect an entrance into another Bank in Wall street, and that it was only frustrated by the disclosure of a circumstance which caused a good watch to be kept about the premises.'

UNITED STATES BANK.

The following resolution, offered, in the Senate by Dr Burden, as an amendment to the Union Resolutions from the House of Representatives, passed the second reading, on Tuesday morning, *unanimously*. The other resolutions were also read the second time, and the whole ordered to be prepared for the third reading.

[Phil. Sen.

'That whereas the Bank of the United States has tended in a great degree to maintain a sound and uniform currency; to facilitate the financial operations of the government; to regulate foreign and domestic exchange, and has been conducive to commercial prosperity, that the legislature of Pennsylvania recommend a renewal of its charter under such regulations and restrictions as to the power of the respective states as Congress may deem right and proper.'

The Legislature is grinding out new Banks at a most prolific rate. The following is from the Argus. The safety fund will prove the very paragon of motherly, if it can take proper care of so many chickens.

'NEW BANKS.

Five of the new Bank Bills, which had previously passed the Senate on Saturday, have become laws. They are, the Tanner's Bank at Catskill; Bank of Buffalo; Madison County Bank at Cazenovia; Oswego Bank, and Ulster County Bank at Kingston. The vote was unanimous on the last named bank, nearly so on each. The capital of each institution is $100,000. The two remaining Banks which have past the House, and are now before Senate, are the Montgomery County Bank, and the Yates county bank. [N. Y. Gaz.

ANOTHER FRANKED LETTER.

The Frederick Herald of Saturday, in remarking upon Gen. Jackson's franked letter to Gen. Krepps, of Pennsylvania, says—'In addition, we have now to record another 'franked letter,' addressed to a certain individual of the upper county of Maryland, formerly (and for aught that Gen. Jackson knew at this time) a *distinguished* conductor of an 'improved press.' —We are authorized to state that the individual referred to has very recently received a letter from the President's private, confidential Secretary, 'Franked' by Gen. Jackson himself, communicating the highly important intelligence that the 'greatest and the best' 'solicits' a re-appointment to the office he now fills.

Such tricks are worthy only of a low, electioneering demagogue and disgraceful to the Presidential office. It remains to be seen whether they will be tolerated in Gen. Jackson

[Pat.

The amount of property left in pledge with twelve pawn-brokers in New-York, during the year ending January, 1831, was $108,000. Among the articles pledged, were no less than 120,000 garments, and 16,000 sheets, blankets and counterpanes.

New York and the Supreme Court.—Some difficulty has arisen between the Attorney General of the State of New York, and Judge Thompson, of the Supreme Court, in reference to the proceedings in the celebrated Astor cases. These cases having been tried at the Circuit Court before Judge Thompson, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiff, the Counsel for the State took measures for having the judgment reviewed in the Supreme Court of the United States. Bills of exception were accordingly prepared by the Attorney General, in which he stated the substance of the charge delivered by the Judge to the Jury. On motion of the counsel for the plaintiff this part of the case was, on the settlement of the bill of exceptions, struck out by the Court. The Attorney General remonstrated, and the Court adhered to their determination, whereupon he declined engrossing the bills as settled, and has given notice of his intention to apply to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to the Circuit Court, to correct the alledged error, and assert the charge in the bill.

Judge Thompson has addressed the Governor of New York, explaining his course and his letter together with a long reply of Mr. Bronson, the Attorney General, have been laid before the Legislature, and are published at length in the Albany Argus.

The correspondence has a tinge of asperity arising from some animadversions of the Judge, upon parts of the case which the Attorney (in Judge Thompson's own words) 'had thought proper to withhold.' [Bal. Rep.

POSTAGE ON PROOF SHEETS.

Application having been lately made to the Post master General on a question respecting the rate of postage which ought to be charged on proof sheets, an answer was received, in which the following is stated to be the rule of the Department; viz 'Proof sheets without corrections in writing are chargeable with pamphlet postage—when corrected, the postage is determined by the nature of the corrections. If they concern merely the typographical errors of the sheets, they will not subject it to letter postage. If they introduce new matter, the Department is bound to consider them as 'written memorandums' within the meaning of the Act of Congress, subjecting the sheet to letter postage.' This is stated to be the rule which was originally framed by the Department, and which is now adhered to.

[Boston Daily Adv.

The Newark, N. J. Eagle of yesterday contains the following account of a distressing calamity:—

We understand that early on Tuesday morning last a fire broke out in the Hatter's shop of Mr. Albert Williams in Orange, in the Chamber of which four persons were asleep in bed, the fire originated in the lower story, which was enveloped in flames before the inmates awoke.—One of them Benjamin C. Dean from Orange county, N. Y. an apprentice to Mr. Williams, was burnt to death; another was very much injured, and barely escaped with his life, by plunging into a brook near by, with his clothes all on fire; his recovery is extremely doubtful. The other two escaped with but little injury.

VERMONT.—The Hon. Heman Allen has addressed a letter to the electors of the 4th Congressional District of Vermont, in which he announces his determination to retire from any contest as a candidate to represent them in Congress. The National Republican party being divided, in that district he considers any want of union highly dangerous at this crisis. He says:

'In the present eventful period in our national affairs, the election of a single Member of Congress assumes an importance which cannot be overlooked, and concurring as a very large majority of the District do, in political principles and views, they most sincerely deprecate the existence of any embarrassment to such an exercise of their elective will, as a supreme and exclusive regard to the public good, at this crisis, in their opinion demands.'

The following is taken from the Warrenton (Fauquier Co. Va.) Gazette

'CHIEF JUSTICE.—We are concerned to hear a report that the venerable Chief Justice of the United States' Court, has notified the President that, as soon as he gets through the business of the present term of the Supreme Court, he will, from his increasing indisposition, tender his resignation of an office that he has filled with so much benefit to his country, and credit to himself, for more than thirty years. We should be pleased to have an opportunity to correct the report, but we fear it is too true.'

The steamboat President, which runs between New York and Providence, has been using the Sidney coal instead of wood, by way of experiment. She made the trip from New York to Providence, on Monday, in 15 hours and 9 minutes, in which she consumed 20 chaldrons of coal. In speaking of this fact, the Providence Journal says:—The result shows conclusively to the mind of Captain Bunker that coal will supersede entirely the use of wood for steamboat navigation. The advantages it possesses over wood are these: it is more compact and is burnt with perfect safety, there being neither sparks nor cinders emitted from the fire, to endanger the fuel or the vessel; the saving in freight is from twenty to twenty-five tons, and finally is a great saving in expense. It is Captain Bunker's opinion that the quantity used in the trips will hereafter be considerably reduced when the furnaces are properly arranged and the firemen become more familiar with the use of coal.'

We learn that the Rotary Engine, which we had occasion to mention a few weeks since, has been completed by Mr Childs, of this city, and on experiment is found to answer, the highest expectations of its inventor. The engine will ascend an inclined plane at any elevation ever used in a Rail-road, and has the advantage of being remarkably compact. Our Baltimorean friends are interested in this engine.

[Phil. U. S. Gaz.

A LIVING CLOCK.

Miss Hamilton in her book on education, gives a very remarkable proof that the memory of perception may be enjoyed in high perfection, where all the other faculties are defective. 'An ideot so utterly destitute of the faculty of conception, as never to be capable of acquiring the use of speech, (though, it did not appear that his organs, either of speech or hearing, were at all defective,) was for a great number of years confined to an apartment, where he was occasionally visited by his family and friends.—In this apartment stood a clock, to the striking of which he evidently appeared very attentive, and it was the only sign of attention, which he ever displayed.—Every time the clock struck, he made a clucking noise, in imitation of the sound; and this he continued to do as often as the hour returned. After several years, the clock was removed; when to the surprise of all he continued, as the hour come, to make exactly the same noise. He was perfectly exact in the calculation of the time, and never missed an hour in the day or the night; nor did he ever cluck one too many, or too few. To the hour of his death he continued to give exact notice of the lapse of time without the slightest variation!

The question, 'Why printers do not succeed in business as well as brewers?' was answered thus—'Because printers work for the head, and brewers for the stomack, and where twenty men have a stomack, but one has a head.'

A QUAKER GOING TO WAR.

About the commencement of our revolution, and as soon as it was ascertained that *Nathaniel Greene*, afterwards *Gen. Greene*, intended to join our army, in defence of his country, a deputation of Friends, commonly called Quakers, and to whose society he then belonged, (by order of their meeting) waited on him to endeavor to dissuade him from it—after listening to all their arguments on the subject, he informed them that he felt an irresistible propensity not to be got over, for joining his brethren in arms. He thanked them for the interest they had taken in his welfare, but he could not comply with their request. When the deputation took an affectionate leave, and left him, his mother who had been listening, with all the anxiety of a fond parent, used her best endeavors to prevail on him to stay at home when he told her *it was impossible*. After a pause she burst into tears, with this remarkable observation.—'well, Nathaniel, if thee must go, it is possible I may hear of thy death, and if it is God's will that it should so happen, I hope I shall not have the mortification to hear of thee being wounded in the back.'

Whether the above is or is not a correct account we are not able to say; but it does not seem thereby that the Quakers persecuted Mr. Greene for joining the army.—Yet in this Quaker State, bitter persecution has been endured by Friends for not joining a militia muster, in which all the evils with none of the benefits of a camp are connected.—Phil. pa.

We understand that the friends of Col. Singleton's celebrated filley 'Clara Fisher,' by Kosciusko, are willing, and have proposed thro' the Turf Register, which will be published in Baltimore on the 1st of the ensuing month, to back her against any horse in the United States four mile heats, for $5,000, half forfeit.—The race to be run over the Washington Course on Tuesday preceding the next regular races, subject to the rules of said Course. The acceptance of this challenge, together with the name of the horse selected, to be left with John R. Irving, Esq. in this city, by the first of June.—We have no doubt that some of our sporting friends in Virginia will readily accede to the proposition. [Charleston Mer.

The 'Life' in an Oyster.—The liquor in an Oyster contains incredible multitudes of small embryo, covered with little shells, perfectly transparent, swimming nimbly about. One hundred and twenty of these in a row would extend one inch. Beside these young Oysters, the liquor contains a great variety of animalculæ, five hundred times less in size, which emit a phosphoric light. The list of inhabitants, however, does not conclude here, for besides these last mentioned there are three distinct species of worms called the oyster worm, found in oysters, half an inch in length, which shine like the glow-worms. The sea-star, the conkle, and the muscles, are the great enemies of the oyster. The first gets within the shell when they gape, and sucks them out.

When the tide is flowing, oysters lie with the hollow side downwards, but when it ebbs they turn on the other side. [Query: How do those manage it that are attached to rocks? Do they, like a cunning politician, go with the tide? What a moral might be drawn from the economy of the oyster! The loose ones it seems, are always 'on the fence.']

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 21.

SPLENDID MECHANISM.

Mr. A. RASCH, well known to our citizens for his enterprise, has imported from France a most splendid clock, made in Paris by a Genevean about 70 years of age. It may be seen at his store. The clock is contained in a brass flower vase, and is set in and attached to a box containing the musical and other mechanism. The flowers are filled with small birds, called the Swiss nightingale, that begin to sing as soon as the music ceases playing. The whole is a finished, very ingenious and costly piece of work, well worthy the attention of the curious.

The Mobile Register of the 5th instant states that the fine steamboat of Mobile was totally destroyed by fire, on the morning of the 3d. She was taking in cotton at Wiggin's Landing, when the fire was discovered: it was probably communicated from the furnace to the deck, and thence to the cotton in the hold. There were 840 bales on board, about 500 of which were destroyed. The boat was scuttled, but the buoyancy of her cargo prevented her from sinking. The passengers, 33 in number, all escaped with their baggage.

From the Oneida Observer.

TO EPICURES.—Dr. N. Smith, of this village, opened a case of fresh Lobsters that he purchased and had kept four years and two months, which had been put up and hermetically sealed, in the city of New York, 16 months prior to the purchase—on which a number of gentlemen dined and pronounced them as fine a dish as they ever eat prepared from that fish.

Utica, March 10th, 1831.

What brought Napoleon from Elba?—On the 18th of March, 1815, when Marshal Ney had his first interview with Napoleon, he asked the exprisoner of Elba (in the presence of General Allix, from whom the anecdote comes to us)—'What can have impelled you to attempt an enterprise in which the odds are one hundred to one in favor of your failure?—'Reading the Monteur,' Napoleon answered.

A Coroner's inquest was held on Sunday last by Mr. Bennett Jones, at Easton Point, over the body of *Edwin*, son of Mr. Thomas Henrix, of said place—Verdict that he came to his death by accidental drowning.

MARRIED

In this town on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Robert W. Goldsborough, Mr. JOHN P. PACA, Jr. of Queen Ann's county, to Miss HETTY VIRGINIA, daughter of the late James Nicholson, Esq of this county.

On Monday evening the 21st inst. by the Rev. G. G. Cookman, Mr. ISAAC T. COXE, to Miss MARY BERRY, all of this county.

On Tuesday evening last, by the same, Mr. JAMES M. C. MILLIS, to Miss ELIZABETH OBEM, all of this county.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

[From the American Farmer]

March 25, 1831.

GRAIN—bt. wh. wheat	$1 35	a	1 40
best red do.	1 25	a	1 34
Corn, white	64	a	66
Do. yellow	64	a	66
Rye,	60	a	62
Oats,	33	a	34
Beans,	90	a	1 00
Peas,	50	a	60

Branch Bank at Easton,

MARCH 16th 1831.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of 3 per cent. on the stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the first Monday in April next.

By order,

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.

mar 22 3w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot county court sitting as a Court of Chancery, in the case of Isaac Bowers and Daniel P. Bowers, Executors of John Bowers deceased, complainants, and Howell Bowers defendant. The subscriber will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton on TUESDAY, the 26th day of April next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that farm and plantation, together with the appertenances, situate, lying and being in Talbot county, near the head of Dividing Creek, containing 137½ acres of land, more or less that was sold and conveyed by John Bowers and Mary Bowers, to the said Howell Bowers on the 11th day of January, 1819, and afterwards to wit: on the 15th day of January 1819, Mortgaged by the said Howell Bowers to the aforesaid John Bowers.

This farm is handsomely situated in a very agreeable neighbourhood, lying on Dividing Creek, and about a mile and a half from the Trappe, the arable land of good quality, and productive, with an ample portion of woodland. The improvements are a very comfortable two story dwelling house, kitchen, granary, stables and other necessary out houses all in good repair. By the terms of the decree a credit of twelve months will be given on the purchase money, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security to the Trustee as such, for the payment of the same, with interest thereon from the day of sale till paid, and on the payment of the purchase money with interest, and the ratification of the sale by the court and not before, the trustee is authorised to convey the premises to the purchaser or purchasers free clear and discharged, from all claim of the defendant and complainants or either of them.

JOHN STEVENS, Jr. Trustee.

mar 29 5w

THE FAIR.

IT has been determined that the Fair for the benefit of the two Churches, in St. Peters Parish, shall be held on *Tuesday* and *Wednesday*, the 17th and 18th of May next.

mar 29 w

NOTICE.

THE Medical Chirurgical Board of Examiners for the Eastern Shore, will meet in Easton, on the 2d WEDNESDAY of next month, (*April 13th*) to grant Licenses to qualified applicants, to practice Medicine and Surgery, in the State of Maryland.

Pr. Order of the Board.

T. DENNY, Secretary.

Easton, Mar. 22, 1831—w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof, at the suit of William Shehan, use of William Dickinson, against Joseph C. Wright, will be sold at Public Sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:—all the estate, right, title, interest and claim, of him, the said Joseph C. Wright, of, in and to that farm or plantation on which Priscilla Clark now resides, called part of Carter's Range, and part of Carter's Forest, containing 235¼ acres of land more or less taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

mar 22 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed and delivered, against Robinson Stevens and Peter Stevens, at the suit of Henry M. Bowdle and Ann his wife, (formerly Ann Leonard) will be sold at Public Sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court-House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, to wit:—one fourth part of a tract of land called Catlain Plains, situate on Island Creek, in Talbot county, be the quantity more or less; the lands and tenements of the aforesaid Robinson Stevens—taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

mar 22 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against Margaret D. Nicholson, surviving obligor of Christiana Seth, at the suit of William and James Benny, admrs. of Jonathan N. Benny, will be sold at Public Sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: one house and lot, situate on the west corner of Goldsborough and Harrison streets, in the Town of Easton, where she at present resides, containing 3-8 of an acre of Land, more or less, also one House and lot on the east corner of Goldsborough and Harrison Streets, in the town of Easton, subject to ground rent containing one fourth of an acre of land, more or less, also 2 tables, one looking glass and six chairs, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

mar 22 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against Levin Blades, garnishee of Joseph Kemp, at the suit of Benjamin Kemp, will be sold at Public Sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:—all the right, title, interest and claim of, in and to one house and lot situate in the town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; also 2 head of cattle, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

mar 22

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Commissioners of the Tax of Talbot county, dated March 8, 1831, will be sold at the Court House door in town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. all those tracts and parcels of land (or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the several sums due thereon,) which was advertised in the Gazette, Star and Whig of Easton and the Baltimore Patriot, in August last, on which the tax has not been, or shall not be paid before the day of sale; for the years 1828 and 1829 to be sold for cash, the purchaser to pay the expenses of locating and conveying, and a proportionable part for advertising.

SOL. MULLIKIN, Collector of Talbot county Taxes for the years 1828 and 1829.

Easton, March 22 4w

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