Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 10.

Our readers will perceive by the annexed letter of the Secretary of the Navy, that the gallant Com. Stewart has been honorably acquitted by the Court Martial of all the various charges preferred against him.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
5th September, 1825.

SIR: I enclose to you the judgement of the Court Martial, which the President of the United States has approved, acquitting you most honourably of all the charges which have been made against you, and of which the Government has been apprised, while you commanded the squadron in the Pacific. The number and nature of the charges, and the character of those who presented them, were such, that an inquiry was demanded by your own honour, and the duty which the Government owed to itself, and the interests of the nation. The result of the investigation has been satisfactory to the Executive—will be useful to the public, and honourable to yourself. It has furnished a conclusive answer to public and to private accusation, and redeemed your fame from reproach—a fame heretofore dear to your country, and hereafter to become still more precious. I am, very respectfully, &c.

SAM'L. L. SOUTHARD.

Capt. Charles Stewart,
United States Navy Washington.

THE NATION'S GUEST takes leaves of the city of Washington to morrow, the 8th inst. to proceed to the frigate Brandywine, now lying near the mouth of the Potomac, on board of which he will immediately embark for France. A number of persons intend to proceed in a steam boat from Baltimore, to take final leave of the General on board the Frigate.

Capt. Morris who commands the frigate out, has resigned his seat as Navy Commissioner, and will leave the frigate on public service, upon her arrival in France. The frigate will then join the Mediterranean squadron, on which service she is to be commanded by another officer.—*Md. Rep.*

N. Y. CANAL.—During the month of August, eleven thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars were paid to the Collector in Albany on account of toll; and five hundred and twenty-three boats departed thence, conveying eighteen hundred and nine tons of merchandize; one hundred and seventy-four tons of brick, clay and plaister; and twenty-one tons of household furniture.

SICKNESS IN NEW JERSEY.—A letter from Moorestown, (N. J) says, "the fever which has existed here for two or three weeks, is increasing around the country, but not in our town Some cases have approached very near yellow fever. Dr. S. had one yesterday with the black vomit, near a mill pond drawn off about three weeks since."

CUBA.—Havana papers to the 13th ult. received at New York, confirm the intelligence, published in the London papers, that the expedition fitting out at Ferrol, was intended to convey troops to Havana for the defence of the Island. They likewise state, that his Excellency Don Claudio Martinez de Pinillos, was about to embark at Cadiz in the brig of war Jason for Havana, and it was presumed that he was to supersede General Vives in the command of the Island of Cuba.

On the 24th of June last, in the British House of Commons, Mr. Brougham concluded a speech on the treatment of Negroes in British West India Islands, by pledging himself to bring into Parliament a bill embracing the following objects;

1. For the admissibility of Negro evidence in all cases, leaving the consideration of credibility to the Jury.
2. For the abolition of the punishment of women in the field.
3. To prevent the use of the whip in goading men to labor in the field.
4. To do away with the *adscription* of slaves to the soil.
5. For the prevention of persons having plantations from holding any office of trust, military or civil.
6. And last of al', to consider the best means of taking slowly, gradually and safely, both with respect to master and slaves, to person and property with firmness to repress outrage such steps as may lead with the most careful preparation, to the final emancipation of slaves.

WASHINGTON, September 5.

On Friday evening, the President's House was opened, according to public notice, for the purpose of giving the citizens an opportunity of taking leave of General Lafayette. Mrs. ADAMS was prevented by indisposition from receiving the guests, & her place was supplied by Miss HELLEN. The rooms were filled at an early hour, there being scarcely an individual in our city, at this moment, who was not desirous to offer this final token of personal esteem to the Guest of the Nation. He, himself looked remarkably well, and received with graceful vivacity the many farewell addresses which the ladies, in particular, crowded round him to offer. Nearly all the naval officers now in the city were present.

Journal.

We are happy to be able to state, that governor Troup, of Georgia, has, by a late despatch, informed the President of the United States of his determination not to attempt the survey of the ceded Indian lands, which he was authorized by an act of the Legislature of the state to have made as early as he should deem it advisable. In adopting this course, Governor Troup has not disappointed our expectations: and the affair will now, of course, rest quietly, until the meeting of Congress, and of the Legislature of Georgia.—*Nat. Intel.*

According to previous notice, a meeting of the subscribers to a public dinner, proposed to be tendered to Com. Porter, as a testimony of civic regard to his patriotic virtues, was held at Brown's last night, when a committee was appointed to invite the Commodore to partake of a public entertainment. We learn, with regret, that he has politely declined the invitation.—*Gazette.*

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.

FROM HAYTI.—By the schooner United States, captain Powell, at this port yesterday, the editors of the American have received a letter from Cape Hayti, under date of 15th August, which says:—"The acknowledgment of the independence of this Island by the king of France, has occasioned great and general rejoicings in every part of the Island except this, where a few diabolical spirits were easily found to endeavour to blow the blast of another civil war. Providentially the plot was discovered in the bud, and immediately expresses were despatched to the President, who is now here, having quelled the affair with but little bloodshed. Some of the leading conspirators were shot, and the rest sent to Port-au-Prince for trial. The brig Buck, of Philadelphia, (the only American) arrived here four days ago—all kinds of salt provisions, rice, &c. very scarce, and much in demand. Coffee $8, short price, and looking up."

Enclosed in the letter is a pamphlet of 30 pages, being a copy of the *Loi sur les Patentes* of the island, to take effect on the 1st January next. It specifies the taxes which are to be levied after that period on all natives and foreigners.—*American.*

CONSPIRACY AT HAYTI.—We published in Saturday's American a letter from Cape Haytien, alluding to the discovery of a conspiracy which had been formed against the government by some individuals of that place. In relation to this subject we have since been favoured with the following extract of a letter from a merchant of Cape Haytien to his friend in this city, dated August 13th:—*Amer.*

"Since I last wrote you, an event of great moment to this country has taken place, with which you are no doubt acquainted ere this—the acknowledgement of its independence by France. The news was a source of much joy, which was demonstrated by splendid illuminations and an elegant dinner; after this they were to have finished with a grand ball, but whilst the company were assembling, it was discovered that a conspiracy was on foot amongst some of Christophe's old Generals. The pleasures of the night were much lessened, but the discovery was made in time to prevent any mischief. It appears that the plot had been in agitation for some months before, and this moment of rejoicing was conceived by the projectors as a favourable one to strike the blow. It is said they first intended to commence their nefarious work at the dinner, but something interfered and it was then postponed for the ball; when finding their intentions were discovered, the scheme was abandoned. There are various reports in circulation as to the intentions of the conspirators, but all concur in the important point that foreigners were to be respected.—It created considerable alarm, but I must say, although I was cautioned to have my doors shut early, that I felt not the least uneasiness. The President was in Gonaives on his way to this place, when he received information of the plot.—He immediately sent for four of the most prominent characters, and ordered them to Port-au-Prince to await his return. On the road one of them, Gen. Tousant, shot himself. The President has declared his intention to remove all the disaffected, who I believe are generally known, from this quarter."

FOREIGN.

FROM EUROPE.

The ship Montano, at New York from Havre, brings Paris papers to the 28th July—and the ship Emerald at Boston from Liverpool, furnishes London papers of the 24th. These papers afford no news of importance.

FRANCE.—The King has abolished the intendence of the Crown Forests, and annexed it to the administration of his household.

Rear Admiral Duplessis, died at Paris on the 21st of July, of the bite of a mad dog.

Sixty six houses in the village of Tille, France, were consumed by fire on the 20th of July, by which 100 families were reduced to poverty.

Mass had been attended in many parishes in France, on account of the prolonged drought.

Charles X. of France has established in Paris a Central Institution of high Ecclesiastical Studies, and named for its Governors some of the most eminent Prelates of his kingdom.

SPAIN.—A letter from Madrid says:—"General Laserna, late Viceroy of Peru, is banished to Toledo. He has not been permitted to approach his Royal Master.

The London Globe and Traveller, states that "orders had been issued by the French government for the immediate formation of a camp at Bayonne, to consist of 9,000 men, to which a suitable train of artillery was to be attached, so as to form a complete division *at present*, called the division of reserve. These circumstances, combined with the sudden march from Pampaluna of a regiment of the line to "reinforce the garrison at Madrid," would seem to indicate that all was not so tranquil in Spain, as the Royal gazettes would have us to believe. It was, indeed, known that at Vittovio, Burges, Santanda, and Corunna, frequent disturbances took place, which caused the frequent loss of lives.

Thirty one Colombian armed vessels were on the Spanish coast, between Cadiz and Barcelona.

GREECE.—Nothing positive as to the state of affairs in Greece, can be gleaned from these papers. "We might, (says the Courier) extract from the French papers, vague and unintelligible articles upon the affairs of Greece; but who would read them? A statement is contained in the Moniteur, of the deposition of Koutrib Pacha the High Admiral of the Porte. The proceeding is said to be founded on "the blameable conduct of the Pacha, since he left the port of Constantinople, and on the great injury he has caused to the Turkish Government by his foolish and imprudent conduct." It is added, that he has been summoned to Constantinople to give an account of his proceedings, and that his property meanwhile has been provisionally sequestrated. If he does not wish his head permanently disposed of, he will not obey the summons, but make a present of his property to those who have already laid hold of it."

A Roman paper, the Notizie del Giorno of the 3d July, has a report from Corfu of 21st June, which says that Ibrahim had detached from Navarino, a body of cavalry to occupy the town of Arcadia, 300 Greeks who defended it, having refused to surrender, were attacked by the Egyptains, and dispersed. The Egyptians then penetrated into the town and carried off 1000 men, women, and children.

Mavrocordato.—It is stated in the Journal des Debats, that letters from Trieste, of July 4, say that Colocotroni, who has made himself master of all the military and civil powers of Greece, has caused Prince Mavrocordato, the friend of Lord Byron, to be beheaded.

A letter from Trieste, adds the name of Colletti, late Minister of War, to that of Mavrocordato, as having been beheaded by the order of Colocotroni. It is added that Gourra has declared against Colocotroni.

A letter from Corfu, of June 7, reports that the garrison of Missolonghi had asked to capitulate to Reschid Pacha. A letter from the same place, dated June 23, says, "The catastrophe which seemed to threaten the liberty of Greece, has passed away. It may even be hoped that successes are about to repair the disasters which signalized the first months of this campaign."—The letter goes on to state, that Reschid Pacha must have suffered severe losses, as Jussuf had suddenly passed over to Lepanto the greater part of the garrison of Patras, to oppose the Greeks, who, after the victory of Salone, had advanced upon that place, and that Patras was garrisoned by only three hundred men. It was hoped the Greeks might indemnify themselves for the loss of Navarino, by the possession of Patras. Colocotroni, 15 days before, had assembled under his command 20,000 Moriotes, all armed with muskets. The Bey of Mania could also bring 6 or 7000 men to act in concert with him.

Paris, July 22.—The Envoy of the U. States at Madrid, took his leave and left Madrid the 16th inst. without waiting for his successor, Mr. Everett, who landed a few days since at Havre.

From the Baltimore Gazette, Sept. 4.

FROM LIMA.

We have not received any political information of importance by the Wm. Penn—but the commercial intelligence is interesting, as it shows evidently that American commerce is suffering, either from the want of attention on the part of those who should guard it from encroachment, or from the superior influence which the British, through their multiplied agencies, exercise over the governments of the South.

It is stated that the government of Peru has issued a decree, which subjects American Cotton Manufactures to an additional duty of 10 per cent. on the valuation, which makes the whole duty on American fabrics, amount to forty per cent, whilst English and Indian cotton goods of similar descriptions, introduced by the British merchants, pay only 30 per cent.—The superiority and cheapness of American cotton goods, caused a great falling off in the demand for Calcutta goods, and in consequence the English merchants in the Pacific generally, became alarmed, and it is supposed through intrigue, induced the government to adopt this one sided policy.

At Lima, on the 28th of May, the amount of Flour afloat was 15,400 bbls.

do. ashore,	15,000
Total at Lima,	30,400 bbls.
Afloat at Valparaiso	4,600
do at Guayaquil	7,000
Total,	42,000 bbls.

Duties on Flour at Lima, 7 50 per barrel; charges for landing, transporting to Lima, &c. 2 1-8—making the whole amount 9 5-8 per bbl.

LAFAYETTE BOOK.

Under this title we have just seen a large folio volume, most sumptuously bound in red morocco and gold, exhibiting in manuscript, with appropriate mottos, the official acts and proceedings respecting General Lafayette's visit to this country, and particularly to this city. This volume has been prepared under the Common Council, by Mr. Isaac F. Bragge, and is to be presented to the General, as an enduring record of the reception given by a grateful people to the benefactor of their fathers and their own.

It is a happy idea, most happily and tastefully executed. To Mr. Bragge, whose pen has recorded in characters of the greatest beauty and perfection, these official acts, and whose classical taste and knowledge have enabled him to select from ancient authors some apposite and felicitous quotations to serve as mottos, too much praise cannot be given. Nor must we omit to mention Mr. Burdon, whose pensil has designed the sketches, (among others, those of the New York City-Hall, and of the Capitol, at Washington,) which ornament this work.—This will not be amongst the least agreeable or least delicate of the many testimonials received by our guest.—*N. Y. Amer.*

Died, after a short illness, on Tuesday morn. 30th ult. Miss MARGARET MAYNADIER; & on Friday morning Miss HANNAH MAYNADIER, sisters of Col. Henry Maynadier, all of this city:—In life those two sisters were inseparably attached to each other, and death can hardly be said to have severed them.—*Md. Rep.*

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.

Super. Howard street,	per bbl.	$5 a 5 18½
" City Mills, superior qual.	"	5 a
Do. standard qual.	"	4 75
" Susquehanna,	"	4 75
Wheat—red, per bush.		85 a 92
white,	"	95 a 105
Corn—white,	"	50 a 55
yellow,	"	50 a 53
Rye, per bush.		40 a 44—*Pat.*

MARRIED

On Thursday 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. JAMES WESTON, to Miss ANNA GREGORY, all of this county.

CANDIDATES

For the General Assembly of Maryland.

TALBOT COUNTY.

Robt. H. Goldsborough,	*Thomas P. Bennett,*
Richard Spencer,	*Spry Denny,*
Stephen Reyner,	*Levin Millis* and
William P. Ridgaway,	*John L. Elbert,* Esqs.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Independent Ticket.

Gen. *William Potter,*	*Nimrod Barwick,*
Joseph Douglass,	*Richard Hughlett,*
Solomon Richardson,	*John Tillotson* and
Samuel Culbreth,	*Joshua Clark,* Esqs.

Caucus Ticket.

Elijah Barwick,	*Robert T. Cain* and
William M. Hardcastle,	*Thos. Saulsbury,* Esqs.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Capt. Matt. Traverse,	*Thomas I. H. Eccleston,*
Capt. B. Byus,	*John Brohawn,* and
Brice I. Goldsborough,	*John Douglass,* Esqs.

QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY.

Arthur E. Sudler,	*Thomas Wright, 3d.*
Vincent Benton,	*Capt. Thomas E. Sudler,*
Col. Robert Stevens,	*Thomas B. Hopper* and
Charles R. Nicholson,	*Henry R. Pratt,* Esqs.
Richard Ridgaway,	

KENT COUNTY.

James G. M'Clean,	*David I. Campbell* and
Dr. Edwd. H. Worrell,	*James Boon,* Esqs.

CECIL COUNTY.

Joseph Gilpin,	*William Mackey,*
Richard D. Thompson,	*William Miller,*
Charles Oldham,	*Joseph Harlan,*
William Maxwell,	*Alexander E. Grubb,*
Israel Reynolds,	*David J. Campbell,*
Sylvester Veach,	*John W. Thomas* and
Hugh T. Ferguson,	*John Ewing,* Esqs.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Col. Charles Parker,	*Samuel Smith* and
Capt. Thomas Hopper,	*John Mitchel,* Esqs.

TO THE FREEMEN OF TALBOT COUNTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

A publication in last Saturday's Gazette, under the signature of "A Voter," has suggested the names of several other citizens, in addition to those who are already before the public, as candidates for the next General Assembly of Maryland; among which I find my own name mentioned. At first I was somewhat at a loss to know how I should regard this publication, as it came unexpectedly upon me—but I have resolved to treat it with the respect that is due to the best intention that can be ascribed to it, and to consider it a direct and open enquiry, to which I shall return a direct and unequivocal answer.

We all of us recognize the right in every citizen, to suggest whomsoever he may think proper as candidates for a representative legislature.—as the election of delegates ought always to be a free-will choice, guided by the soundest discretion. To be a popular representative, in any public body, is always considered a station of the highest trust, and as the people have a right to make a requisition of the services of any man they please, there is a correspondent obligation, derived from the nature of the government we live under, upon those who are called, to obey—concession in such a case is a duty that every man owes to the community in which he lives.

If, therefore, the people of Talbot think proper to confide their interests to me with others, at the approaching election, I will serve them.

I am, Fellow-Citizens,
Your very Obedient Servant,
ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Sept. 10, 1825.

TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the next ensuing election, for the General Assembly of Maryland, and if honoured so far with your support as to be elected, all due diligence as abilities will admit, shall be used in the defence of your rights and interests. The public's obedient servant,

NIMROD BARWICK.

Sep. 10.

To the Good Voters of Caroline County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

Seeing a publication in the Easton Gazette a few days ago, headed "*Independent Ticket,*" with my name and others inserted, I most solemnly declare, that I knew nothing of it, as I am from principle opposed to nominations or caucuses, and I do not wish my name to run on such a ticket—As for my part I came out as a federal candidate in 1823, when no other man would offer as such—I had the honor of being one of the four men who were elected. I again offered myself to the people in 1824, and was again honored with their good wishes—I now offer myself again to the good voters of the county, and should I again be elected, I will serve them to the best of my knowledge.

EDWARD BARWICK.

Caroline county, Sep 10

N. B. Having understood that some short time since, Mr. Samuel Mackey of Greensborough, Caroline county, in a conversation was asked the question, who were the candidates for his county, Mr. Mackey stated that he had not heard of any in opposition to the caucus ticket, except those you see in the Easton Gazette of the 3d inst. & from these few words some persons have made free to put their names in print. So therefore I hope that the good voters of Caroline county, who are opposed to the above mentioned ticket, when they read this, will be satisfied.

EDWARD BARWICK.

[It may perhaps be necessary to state, in justice to Mr. Mackey, the gentleman named in the above notice of Mr. Barwick's, that *we* waited on him when last in Easton, and requested to know the names of the candidates for the legislature in his county—He gave us those inserted in our last, and stated at the same time, that he understood there were a number of other candidates, but that *he* had not heard them declare themselves. *We headed* the ticket "*Independent,*" in order to designate it from the caucus ticket, considering the gentlemen whose names it contained, independent politicians and opposed to caucussing, and that they depended on their own individual merit for support, and not that they had belonged to this or that party in former days. We have withdrawn the name of Mr. Edward Barwick from under the head of the "*Independent Ticket,*" and shall do the same for any of the gentlemen named in it, whenever requested to do so.—*Ed. Easton Gazette.*]



Sept. 10

Attention!

The "*Easton Sharp-Shooters,*" are ordered to meet at the usual place of parade on MONDAY 12th of September instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements in complete order. The Regiment to which they are attached will meet on that day. A punctual attendance is required. By order,

T. P. APPLEGARTH, O.S.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society, for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the Isthmus, the seat of Robert Banning, Esq. on Thursday next, the 15th inst.

By order,
SAMUEL T. KENNARD, Sec'ry.

Sep 10

CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL OFFICE,
25th August, 1825.

CHESAPEAKE & DELAWARE CANAL COMPANY.

Tenth Instalment.

Notice is hereby given, that the tenth instalment of fifteen dollars on every share of Stock in this Company, will be due and payable at the office thereof, on TUESDAY, the 13th of September, 1825, between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock. H. D. GILPIN, Treasurer.

Sept. 10

N. B. Persons residing in Maryland, may make payment at the Bank at Easton.

Farms for Sale.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on *Saturday*, the 24th of September inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the house of Mrs. Register, in the village of Camden, Delaware,

TWO TRACTS OF LAND,

Lying in Murderkill Hundred, Kent county, on the main road leading from Frederica to Greensborough, about ten miles from each place, and twelve from Camden, containing in the whole, about six hundred acres, about one half well timbered. The cleared land is of a good quality for the production of grain or grass, a large portion of it is meadow land. It is now occupied as two farms, with tolerable buildings on each. They will be sold together or separate, as may be most desirable to purchasers, and may be agreed upon at the sale.

Any further description of the property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that any person wishing to purchase, will view the property previous to the day of sale; for which purpose they are requested to call upon *John Wallace,* adjoining the property, who will show it, and give all the information required. The terms will be accommodating, and will be made known at the sale, by

NIMROD MAXWELL.

Sept 10 2w

NOTICE TO WOOD BUYERS.

From ten to twelve acres of excellent wood and timber, situate about three miles from Easton, is offered for sale upon accommodating terms for cash or good paper—for further particulars enquire of the Editor.

Sep. 10 3w

Was taken up,

In possession of two runaway negroes (who are now lodged in the jail in Easton) on the 29th ult. a large batteaux—The owner can have her by proving property and paying charges, by applying to the subscriber

WILLIAM SEARS.

Bay-Side, Talbot county, Sep 10

Notice.

I forwarn all persons from taking an assignment of a certain note given by me to John G. Janney, for the sum of $100, inasmuch as he is considerably indebted to me over and above the amount of that note.

CHRISTOPHER EVENS.

Caroline county. Sep. 10

Joseph Chain

Has just received from Baltimore, and is now opening at his store, next door to the Post Office, (Easton) the following articles which he will sell low for cash, viz:

Porter, Ale and Beer,
Bologne Sausages,
Dried Beef,
First quality Mackerel,
Susquehanna Herrings,
Scotch do.
Fine table Salt,
Water Crackers, in small kegs,
Raisins in do.
Bunch Raisins,
Prunes and Figs,
Nuts of all kinds,

Also, a general assortment of GROCERIES.

Sept 10

$100 *Reward*

Will be given for the apprehension and delivery to the Jailor of Talbot county, of a negro man who calls himself JOHN MURRAY, and who absconded on the night of the 3d instant. John is about 28 years of age, five feet seven inches high, is rather black, has a prominent mouth, a nose rather inclining to Roman, and a scar on his left lower jaw—His feet are short and broad; and the whites of his eyes very red. He speaks slow and affects to be very sanctified. The above reward will be given if taken out of the State, if within the State of Maryland, Fifty Dollars.

JOHN ROGERS.

Sep. 10 tf

Sheriff's Sale.

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

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

EDWD. N. HAMBLETON, late Shff.

Sept 10 4w

Sheriff's Sale.

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

THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

Sep 10 4w

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