EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, May 9.

FOR PRESIDENT
William Henry Harrison,
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
John Tyler,
OF VIRGINIA.

Whigs of Talbot, Attend!

You are requested to meet at Easton on the 2nd Tuesday of this month, to discharge business of importance to the Country and Party.

Virginia Election.—The Whig majority is now *ten* certain, says the Richmond Whig, and may be 12 or 15.

We publish to-day the circular of Gen. Waddy Thompson of South Caroli na to his constituents, giving his reasons for his support of Gen. Harrison in preference to Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency of the United States. We commend the document to the especial attention of our readers, not only as being the production of a distinguished statesman and scholar, but for the unanswerable views it enforces as regards the votes and opinions of General Harrison on the all absorbing question of Southern rights.

The adherents of Mr. Van Buren knowing the peculiar sensitiveness of the South on this question are ringing its endless changes—Gen. Harrison is roundly declared an abolitionist. At a loss for sound or rational argument or objection against him, they are appealing to the prejudices of the ignorant and uninformed—Every village loafer and Pot-house politician is tutored to the "starling" cry of abolition against Harrison. It assails you at every turn and angle of your walks—The more ignorant and senseless the declaimer, the bolder are his assertions on this subject—argument with such gentry is idle—convict them by votes and speeches of Gen. Harrison that the charge of abolition is false, and they are as ready as ever for the next passer by into whom their foul slander may be poured. For such men we neither write nor publish. It is for the well meaning retired citizens of both parties, who have an honest sentiment and feeling on this question of Southern rights—and who may be pained or misled possibly by the reckless jargon of such politicians as we have defined or by the equally false statements of the abandoned party press, that we make the present appeal. Let such men read the unanswerable address of Gen. Thompson—let them refer to the votes and proceedings of Congress on this question of slavery: and if they do not rise with the firm conviction that the illustrious Whig candidate for the Presidency is not only not tainted with abolition, but that he is eminently sound on this great question, we shall be greatly surprised.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Extract of a letter to the Editor dated,

BALTIMORE, May 4, 1840.

"Delegates from the distant States, especially from the West, began to pour in more than a week ago. On Thursday and Friday last, there were numerous arrivals from all quarters,—many from the Eastward,—surprising and even astounding our citizens with their accounts of the multitudes that might be expected to follow. Our streets swarmed with strange faces, and our city, instead of its recent lifeless monotony, its accursed hue of Van Buren "barrenness and blast,"—exhibited the bustle of New York in its most stirring seasons of business, Saturday morning brought with it its hundreds; and before night, though the influx was, we were convinced, but a mere ripple, compared with the waves that were to to follow, our principal hotels and boarding houses were crowded to overflowing; and our "committee of reception" were actively employed at their post at the Eutaw House till nearly dawn on the following morning, in making the most comfortable disposition in their power of the delegations hourly arriving, who had come without having lodgings previously provided. Among the most striking incidents of the day, was the arrival of the Log Cabin from Sharpsburg, Md.—an ingeniously constructed affair—having a hard cider barrel, and mottos, &c. &c. happily appropriate—and drawn by six handsome greys. Following it were about twenty carriages, coaches, gigs, and barouches,—and in rear of these were about 120 or more horsemen, finely mounted, and making in all a most respectable and imposing appearance. Just as this interesting procession, having moved down Baltimore St. to Calvert st., had turned to the left through Monument square, your Talbot delegation was seen wheeling in fine style and with an excellent band of music, from Market Space, on their way to the Eutaw House, to which place they proceeded, cheered on by the smiles of beauty from every window—high, low, or attic—in the street,—and welcomed by the huzzas of hundreds upon hundreds of our citizens. On arriving at the south entrance of the Eutaw House they were there received by Nelson Poe, Esq., who made on the occasion a very energetic and impressive address, which was eloquently responded to by your townsman T. R. Loockerman, Esq. At the same instant our Whigs at the west front of the Hotel were going through the ceremony of welcoming a fine Log Cabin from Union Town, Pa. I had a chance to hear a few words only of a spirited harangue, delivered from the roof of this structure from beyond the mountains, by a fair haired young blood, apparently but just out of his minority and which, as well as I can recollect, were nearly as follow: "I am, my fellow countrymen, for Granny Harrison, because his merits have been approved by nearly all the grannies who have stood high in the confidence of the nation. He was first appointed to office by Granny Washington! He received further promotion from old Granny Adams! He enjoyed the unbounded confidence of Granny Jefferson! He was advanced to more, and yet more important trusts, by Granny Madison! He was one of our most sterling and useful patriots, in the estimation of Granny Monroe! He was thought deserving of trusts of the highest importance by Granny Adams the younger! He was turned out of office by Granny Jackson for no matter what!—We have here, in favor of your—of our—of the nation's candidate—the testimony of SIX GRANNIES against that of ONE!" * * At night a meeting of the delegations from the North, South, East, and West, was held at Washington Hall, for the purpose of adopting preliminary measures for the organization of the Convention on Monday. The hall was crowded almost to suffocation, but all went off harmoniously and well.

On Sunday,—how can I or any body, within the compass of a sheet of foolscap describe a Sunday like the last! * * * * *

Our friend mine host Jewett of the Exchange Hotel, told me about nine o'clock in the morning, that he had within half a dozen hours, turned away not less than 300 from the Eastern States, whom he could not accommodate * * * * That he was "thoroughly used up;—all but killed with fatigue!"—* * * * * Before night the number of strangers had nearly doubled—perhaps more. The sky became lowering, and to the inexpressible joy of the Vanites, there was every prospect of a storm to arrest the proceedings of to-day. * * * * * * *

Monday morning has come and with it a cloudless sky. There has been rain during the night, but not more than was necessary to settle the dust and make the atmosphere sweet and comfortable! It seems as if the smile of approving Heaven mingles with the blessed sunshine!—But I can write no more. The city is all commotion—I must repair to my post!"

From the Balt. American of May 5, 1840

THE GREAT NATIONAL CONVENTION.

We propose to give below some account of yesterday's proceedings, as full and accurate as possible, although any thing like a complete history of so memorable a day, including all details and incidents would be quite beyond our power in the brief time allowed us now. We might state the vast numbers in attendance—the banners, badges, order of procession, and every statistical item both of arrangement and proceedings—but the sketch would still be altogether imperfect. For how were it possible to transfer to paper the reality of the scene—to transfuse into a description the living spirit which quickened the immense concourse as one man—and which more than the array of banners or the pageantry of processions, constituted the real element of subsistence to the mighty gathering, prompting the eloquent harangue and the responding shout—the deep enthusiasm of word and look with which friend greeted friend or which diffused in silence like a palpable presence over the vast assemblage, imparted a feeling of solemnity and grandeur blended in unison with the idea of a Nation's majesty. It seemed as though the people themselves had met in their legitimate attitude of sovereignty, to vindicate the Constitution and the Laws, and to rebuke the presumption which seated in high places, had used delegated power as though it were a self derived authority, forgetting the dread allegiance due to the sacred charter of American freedom.

Delegations were in attendance from every State. From Thursday evening until yesterday noon the tide, augmented continually by fresh accessions, set steadily towards the Reception Room at the Eutaw House, where names were registered and lodgings assigned in the hospitable houses of Whigs throughout the city. New England came in force—from the banks of Kennebeck, from the green hills of Vermont, from the Valley of the Connecticut, where the echoes of triumph yet linger, prolonging the shouts of recent victory so nobly achieved there—from gallant Rhode Island, her sister in glory—from the bosom of the Old Bay State, where Independence leans upon his spear and looks towards Faneuil Hall;—from town and city and rural abode they came, an ardent band, bringing with them the unconquerable spirit and steady purpose which never yet have ceased to characterize the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers.

The Empire State gave forth her sons, from the shores of Erie to the waters of the Hudson, and the sound of her voice was like thunder, as it mingled in the blended acclaim of the congregated host. From the plains of Monmouth and the battle fields of Trenton and Princeton and from regions adjoining, came an earnest crowd bearing the veiled image of New Jersey, and with mute eloquence appealing to friends and brethren for justice against the violence which had done outrage to her honor. The Democracy of Pennsylvania gathered from every valley of the Keystone State—from our sister city of Philadelphia, from Pittsburg, Lancaster, Uniontown, from Carlisle, York, Chambersburg and other towns of the interior—marching under the banner of the Hero of Tippecanoe, whose favorite name, sounding through the Alleghany heights, and along the valleys of the Susquehanna, the Delaware, and the rocky battlements of the Monongahela, has roused an enthusiasm which nothing can suppress.

Ohio was the first in reaching the city through her Zanesville delegation—an evidence of zeal which she will be eager to repeat at the polls in due time, and one which befitted her well since she claims the Farmer of North Bend as her son and citizen. Indiana, mindful of her own history and of *his* services who once protected her in the days of her infancy, stood forth in a strong delegation of manly youth.—Michigan held not back, but with Illinois and Missouri, gave stout hearts and warm ones to join in the proud fellowship of the national communion. The spirit of Kentucky, noble and generous, as it displayed itself at Harrisburg mingled with the aggregated elements of patriotic ardour gathered from all quarters of the Republic. From Tennessee—Arkansas—Louisiana—Mississippi—Alabama—Georgia, and S. Carolina—delegations came, fewer in numbers than from the more contiguous States; but all animated by that feeling of a common enthusiasm which constitutes a bond of brotherhood between Whigs in all quarters of the Union—and prepared to join with their brethren in the solemn pledge about to be entered into before the eyes of the whole country.—North Carolina, eager to vindicate her claim once more to the glory of being a Whig State, and to give a token of the Spirit with which her name will be redeemed next fall, poured forth a powerful detachment of her chosen youth; while the Old Dominion, from the wide extent of her territories—from highlands and lowlands—gave up her noble sons, who came with the song of Virginia's deliverance on their lips, to receive in turn congratulating shouts from the congregation of their countrymen. The delegation from Virginia was estimated at fifteen hundred strong. Delaware, as in the days of the Revolution, marched gallantly to the rendezvous, and once more the Delaware and Maryland lines stood side by side, united in a common cause. Our neighbors from the District were with us, too, in great force.

How strong must be that feeling of enthusiasm which thus drew together from such remote points such a multitude of men—of all tempers, habits, pursuits—various in their local peculiarities, and diverse in their opinions on indifferent matters—summoning each from his individual business—some from the plough, others from the shop, the counting house, the office—and all at a sacrifice of personal convenience—how deep and strong we repeat, must be that feeling which could thus bring together so many men from such different and distant quarters, and cause them when assembled in one body to hail each other as brethren, to plight with hearty good will the mutual hand of fellowship, and to blend all thoughts and feelings in harmony on the great subject which they met to confer upon! Not a district of this great Republic was without its delegates. Representatives were here from beyond the Mississippi—from the borders of the Great Lakes—from the shores of the Gulf of Mexico. The sons of the Puritans met with the descendants of the Cavaliers—the Western Buckeye was seen side by side with the Palmetto of the South—the dweller on the sea shore saluted the hardy mountaineer. There was a general commingling of hearts and voices—local prepossessions, individual preferences, every thing that might withdraw the mind from the one great purpose of the meeting, were set aside, in order that one undivided, deep felt & universal feeling of opposition to the party in power might have a hearty, loud and unanimous utterance. This voice has gone forth; it will reach every corner of the land—it will roll through vallies far and near, and reverberate from mountain to mountain. It will mingle with the rushing sound of the Mississippi waters, and blend with every breeze that sweeps over the plains of the South: New England will echo back the voice which the Empire State shall prolong, and Pennsylvania take up the flying sound until the note of remonstrance and indignation shall swell into one of triumph and victorious joy.

The concentration of such a multitude from various points, it may well be supposed, created no small bustle and excitement in our city. It was like the gathering of the clans when the fiery cross sped from hill to hill among the Highlands, and every true heart responded to the summons. Estimates of expected numbers usually exaggerated in such cases, for once fell short of the reality. The Committee of Reception sat night and day with the names of Whig householders before them and found incessant employment in distributing the new comers among our hospitable citizens.

The spectacle presented by our streets yesterday morning was of the most exciting and exhilirating kind. The day before had been cloudy, and on Sunday night a heavy rain fell; but the morning of the FOURTH OF MAY opened brightly, and the sun rose in a cloudless sky.—From various points the delegations moved at an early hour with banners and music to take their allotted positions in west Baltimore street. Each detachment as it passed on was greeted with shouts: the windows were crowded with ladies who looked with delight upon the scene to which their own presence, with waving handkerchief and fluttering veils, gave a bright adornment. The marching of the innumerable divisions,—the array of banners,—the galloping of the marshals to and fro, decorated with gay sashes—the sounds of music answering to music, and of shout provoking shout—all imparted life and enthusiasm and gave a happy beginning to the coming pagent.

[The order of the Procession here follows, for which we have no room.]

The Baltimore American of Tuesday last says:—Four persons are said to have been drowned in the River, and a young man named Thos. H. Laughlin killed in Baltimore street.

FAT OX.—The Ox *Daniel Webster*, raised by Mrs. Governor Martin of Talbot County, and slaughtered on Monday last by one of our enterprising victuallers, Mr. John Muckleroy, is said to have been the fattest beef ever offered for sale in this market.—[Balt. American.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Baltimore Patriot Office, Thursday, May 6.

Wheat (Red)	$0 98 a	$0 00
Corn (Yellow)	46 a	0 48
(White)	43 a	0 45
Rye	48 a	0 50
Oats	27 a	0 00

MARRIED,

On Tuesday last, near Easton, by the Rev. Jesse Thompson, Mr. John Rowins, of Dorchester county, to Miss Sarah B. youngest daughter of Daniel Cheezum Esq. of this county.

On the 7th inst. by the same, Mr. Stanley Blades, to Miss Harriet Dean, both of this county.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at Compton, the residence of Samuel Stevens, Esq. on Thursday the 14th May. (inst.,) at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order

T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry.

May 9, 1840. (W)

COUNTY MEETING.—The Travelling Agents of the Maryland State Temperance Society, will be in Easton, on Tuesday the 12th inst and propose to hold a general temperance meeting on that day. The meeting will be held in the Court house at 3 o'clock, P. M. The friends of the cause throughout the county are earnestly invited to attend and co-operate with the agent in promoting the temperance reformation.

May 9

TEMPERANCE.

An adjourned meeting of the "Chapel Total Abstinence Society" will be held on Wednesday evening next, (13th inst.) at 7 o'clock, in the Chapel Meeting House. The public generally are invited to attend

Several addresses may be expected.

JOHN D NABB, Sec'ry.

May 9 (W)

Notice.

The subscriber proposes to receive wool, manufacture it, and return Kersey of the best quality at Easton, during the present season

He will be at Easton in the course of a week, make arrangements for reception, and delivery; state terms, bring references, &c.

THOMAS H. WHALAND.

Chestertown, Kent co., Md., May 9

New Spring and SUMMER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which he will dispose of very low for cash—Also a large supply of

Groceries, China, Glass & Queensware, Hardware,

—ALSO—

Just received from New York a large supply of

Boots and Shoes,

which he is able to dispose of lower than they can be purchased at any store on the Eastern Shore.—He manufactures Ladies and Gentlemens Boots and Shoes in the most fashionable style and at short notice.—Persons wishing to purchase any of the above articles would do well to call and examine his assortment.

CHARLES BENSON.

Royal Oak, Talbot co., Md.

May 9, 1840—3t

AN ORDINANCE to prevent the parading Ungelded Horses on the public square or along the streets of Easton

Whereas it has been represented to the board of Commissioners by Petition, that the citizens are desirous that an ordinance should be passed prohibiting persons from leading and parading ungelded horses along the streets, to the great danger and annoyance of persons in the streets, I herefore be it Enacted and Ordained by the Commissioners of Easton duly elected and qualified, that from and after the publication of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any person or persons whatsoever, to lead and parade for show, any ungelded horse, in or along any of the streets, lanes or alleys of the town of Easton, or on the public square near the Court House, and if any person or persons shall from and after the publication hereof, lead and parade for show any ungelded horse, contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay such sum, not to be less than five, nor more than fifteen dollars, as shall or may be imposed by the Commissioners for each and every offence.

And be it further enacted and ordained, that if any person so offending as aforesaid shall be a slave, the penalty or fine aforesaid, shall, and may be demanded, sued for, and recovered from or against the master, mistress, or employer of such slaves in like manner, as if the said master, mistress, or employer had been guilty of the offence.

A Supplement to the Ordinance, entitled an ordinance to prevent the parading ungelded horses on the public square or along the streets of Easton.

Whereas, it has been found by experience, that the original ordinance to which this is a supplement, is not sufficiently rigorous to prevent persons from parading ungelded horses for show within the limits of the town.

Be it therefore enacted and ordained by the Commissioners of the Town of Easton duly elected and qualified, that from and after the publication of this ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons whatsoever, to lead, ride, or parade any ungelded horse for show on the public square, or along any of the streets, lanes or alleys within the limits of the town.

And be it enacted and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons, shall presume to lead, ride, or parade any ungelded horse, contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, every person or persons so offending, shall forfeit and pay all such fines and forfeitures as are imposed by the original ordinance, to which this is a supplement.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Town of Easton on Thursday April 23, 1840. the foregoing ordinance and supplement thereto, were ordered to be printed in both papers published in this town.

H. E. BATEMAN, Clk.

May 9

Notice.

The subscriber, grateful for the past patronage of his friends and the public, has now the pleasure of announcing to them, that in addition to his Grist Mill, he has erected a Saw Mill of the best materials and workmanship, thereby ennabling him to accommodate those disposed to favour him with their custom, with great despatch,—his terms are as follows—

From ¼ inch to 2 inches, $1 per hundred.

" 2 inch upward, 75 cts per do.

or half the lumber for cutting.

No lumber can be removed from the mill without being settled for.

☞ Wanted at the Mill a man to take charge of the saw, and who understands the business of a Sawyer.—To such a person liberal wages will be given.

JOSEPH K NEALL.

April 18th 1840. (W)

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The subscriber is authorized to sell that well known farm, in Talbot county, known by the name of the Dover Bridge Farm, it is delightfully situated on Choptank river, within four miles of the town of Easton, containing four hundred acres of land, more or less, and capable of being made one of the most productive farms in the county; it is thought unnecessary to give a description of the improvements, as any person wishing to purchase will be shewn the premises by the tenant on the farm.—Their not being a sufficiency of Timber land on the Talbot side of the river, for the supply of the farm, the purchaser can have an opportunity of supplying the deficiency by purchasing a tract of wood land, a short distance up the river on the Caroline side, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, which has always been kept for the supply of the Dover farm aforesaid.

Also a farm in Caroline county a very short distance down the river and in sight of the Bridge, containing four hundred acres of land more or less with a proportionable part of wood land.

The above real estate, will be sold on accommodating terms, to good purchasers, and indubitable titles given upon the payment of the purchase money.

If the above property is not sooner disposed of at private sale, it will on the 19th day of May next, be offered at public sale at the Court House door in Easton,—further particulars then made known.

R. D. HANDS.

April 25, 1840. (W)

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of four several writs of fieri facias, issued out of the office of the Clerk of Talbot county court, and to me directed and delivered in the name of the State of Maryland at the instance and for the use of William Arringdale and Juliana his wife, another in the name of the State of Maryland at the instance and for the use of Francis E. Jump and Emeline his wife, for the use of William Arringdale—a third in the name of the State of Maryland at the instance and for the use of Alexander Ridgaway—and the fourth in the name of the State of Maryland at the instance and for the use of Mary E Ridgaway against Robert W. Raisin, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, tittle and interest of the said Robert Raisin, of in and to the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, that is to say, a tract, or part of a tract of Land called Part Liberty Resurveyed, containing

509 ACRES

OF LAND, more or less; part of a tract of land called Liberty & Paca, containing FOUR HUNDRED & NINETY SEVEN & A QUARTER

ACRES,

more or less—the tract or part of a tract of Land called Brock's Range, containing One Hundred and Eighteen and three quarter Acres, more or less; part of the Brock's Range, containing Eighteen and three quarter acres, more or less, and part of Liberty & Paca, containing Two Acres of land more or less, all which said tracts or parts of tracts of Land have been seized and taken by virtue of the aforesaid writs of fieri facias, to satisfy the principal, interest and costs due, and which may become due thereon; which said lands lie contiguous to each other in the Chappel District in Talbot county, and will be sold at public sale at the Court House door in the town of Easton, to the highest bidder for cash on Monday the 18th day of May next, between the hours of 10 A. M & 5 o'clock P. M.

Attendance by

JESSE SCOTT, Sheriff.

May 2, 1840 3w

TO BE LEASED

For the ensuing year—about three fifths of

Cloras Point Farm,

in Talbot county,—at present occupied, by Mr. Leonard,—together with the



DWELLING AND

OTHER HOUSES,

which are embraced in said portion.

This portion of the Farm is already, under three separate enclosures containing each, a little more than one hundred thousand corn hills—and convenient, in respect to the houses.

The above Farm is beautifully situated on the Choptank River—and besides the advantages of a plentiful supply of wild fowl and oysters, and a well of excellent water, the lands are rich and productive!—In fine this establishment offers every inducement of health, wealth & comfort for a very reasonable share of energy, and judgment.

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

Cambridge, Md, May 2, 1840.—3w

SILK WORM EGGS.

Any person wishing to purchase Silk worm Eggs can be supplied, by applying at this office. Price one dollar an ounce.

May 2, 1840. 3t

Late Constable's Sale.

By virtue of four writs of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, at the suits of the following persons, to wit:—one at the suit of Elijah McDowell use of Arthur John Willis, one at the suit of Solomon Sherwood, one at the suit of Eccleston & Jackson and one at the suit of Chambers Harden against William Benny; Will be positively sold at the residence of said Benny, about three and a half miles from Easton, on Wednesday the 13th May inst. between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. of that day for cash only to the highest and best bidder, the following property, viz:—4 head of horses, 2 colts, 1 yoke of oxen, 15 head of cattle, 1 lot of hogs, 1 lot of shoats, the crops of wheat & corn, corn blades and top fodder now on the farm, 3 carts, 1 gig and harness, 4 harrows, 3 ploughs, 1 lot of plough gear, 2 ox yokes, 1 large grind stone, 3 spades, 1 hay fork, 3 manure do., 1 wheel barrow, 2 axes, 3 weeding hoes, 1 grubbing do., 1 lot seasoned locusts posts, 1 corn crib, 1 wagon body, 1 cider mill and fixtures, 1 wheat fan, and all the residue, of his farming utensils, 2 small waiters, 1 pair snuffers and trey, 1 looking glass, 1 fire bellows and hearth brush, 2 high post bedsteads, beds and furniture, 1 low post do, bed and do., 1 pine table, 1 pine cupboard and contents, 1 pair brass candlesticks, 1 arm chair, 12 old windsor do., 1 book case, 1 pine table covered with baize, 1 blue chest, 1 green wash stand bowl and pitcher, 1 toilet table and cover, 1 sideboard, 6 cane bottomed chairs, 6 windsor do. 1 eight day corner clock, 2 walnut tables, 1 mahogany do, 1 carpet in parlour, 1 large tea waiter, 1 pair large brass andirons, 1 large grind stone, 3 spades, 1 hay fork, 3 manure do., 1 wheel barrow, 2 axes, 3 weeding hoes, 1 grubbing do., 1 lot of seasoned locusts posts, 1 corn crib, 1 wagon body, 1 cider mill and fixtures, 1 wheat fan, and all the residue of his farming utensils, also 2 small waiters, 1 pair snuffers and tray, 1 looking glass, 1 fire bellows and hearth brush, 2 high post bedsteads, beds and furniture, 1 low post do, bed and do, 1 pine table, 1 pine cupboard and contents, 3 bureaus, 1 pair of brass candle-sticks, 1 pine stand, 1 arm chair, 2 old winsor chairs 1 Bookcase, 1 pine table covered with baize, 1 Blue chest, 1 green wash stand, basin and pitcher, 1 toilet table and cover, 1 side board, 6 cane bottomed chairs, 6 winsor do, 1 eight day corner clock, 2 walnut tables, one mahogany do, 1 carpet on parlour floor, 1 large tea waiter, 1 pair large brass andirons, 1 pair of tongs and shovel, 2 glass lamps, 2 mantle ornaments, 1 large map, and all the residue of his household and kitchen furniture to pay and satisfy the above named writs of vendi. exponas debts interest and costs now due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

J. M. FAULKNER,

Late Constable.

May 2

Collector & Late Constable Sale.

By virtue of thirteen writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered at the suits of the following persons viz: one at the suit of Malstin & Saulsbury, three do at the suit of Richard Coston, one do at the suit of James Sangston and Son, one do at the suit of Clinton Cook adm'r. of Samuel Gale dec'd. one do at the suit of Pere W. Stewart adm'r. of Wm. Barnett, dec'd. one at the suit of Pere Groome and William Loveday adm'rs. of R. H. Rhodes, dec'd. one do at the suit of Greenbury Turbutt, one do at the suit of Ennals Roszell, use of Thomas M. Faulkner, two do, at the suits of Edward B. Pardeastle, and one other do. at the suit of Abraham Griffith, use of Edward B. Hardeastle, against William Benny, and also for County Taxes charged to said Benny in the years 1838 and 1839. Will be sold at his residence about 3½ miles from the town of Easton, on Wednesday the 13th day of May inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 5 o'clock, P. M. of that day for cash only, to the highest and best bidder the following property, to wit:—6 head of horses, 1 yoke of oxen, 15 head of cattle, 1 lot of hogs, 1 lot of shoats, the crops of wheat and corn, cornsblades and top fodder now on the farm, also the crops of wheat and corn now growing on the land, 3 carts, 1 gig and harness, 4 harrows, 3 ploughs, 1 lot of plough gear, 2 ox yokes, 1 large grind stone, 3 spades, 1 hay fork, 3 manure do., 1 wheel barrow, 2 axes, 3 weeding hoes, 1 grubbing do., 1 lot of seasoned locusts posts, 1 corn crib, 1 wagon body, 1 cider mill and fixtures, 1 wheat fan, and all the residue of his farming utensils, also 2 small waiters, 1 pair snuffers and trey, 1 fire bellows and hearth brush, 2 high posts bedsteads, beds and furniture, 1 low post do, bed and do, 1 pine table, 1 pine cupboard and contents, 3 bureaus, 1 pair brass candlesticks, 1 pine stand, 1 arm chair 2 old windsor chairs, 1 book case, 1 pine table covered with baize, 1 blue chest, 1 green washstand, basin and pitcher, 1 toilet table and cover, 1 side board, 6 cane bottomed chairs, 6 winsor do., 1 eight day corner clock, 2 walnut tables, 1 Mahogany do, 1 carpet in parlour, 1 large tea waiter, 1 pair large brass andirons, 1 pair tongs and shovels, 2 glass lamps, 2 mantle ornaments, and one large map, to pay and satisfy the said Venditioni Exponas and County Taxes, debts, interests and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

SAMUEL S. SATTERFIELD,

Collector and Late Constable.

May 2, 1840.

Late Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of six writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered at the suits of the following persons, viz: one at the suit of Shepard & McNeal, use of Benson & Catts, one do. at the suit of William Austin, one do. at the suit of Charles Robinson, one at the suit of John W. Cheezum, one do. at the suit of Wm. W. Higgins, use of John B. Fribanks, use of Wm. H. Cheezum, against Wm. Benny, and one other at the suit of William Loveday against said Benny, and Elijah McDowell; will be positively sold for cash only, at the residence of said William Benny, about 3½ miles from Easton, on Wednesday the 13th day of May inst. between the house of 10 o'clock, A. M and 5 o'clock, P. M. of that day the following property viz: 4 head of horses, 2 colts, 1 yoke of Oxen, 15 head of cattle, 1 lot of hogs, 1 lot of shoats, the Crops of wheat and corn, corn blades and top fodder now on the farm, 3 carts, 1 gig and harness, 4 harrows, 3 ploughs, 1 lot of plough gear, 2 ox-yokes 1 large grind stone, 3 spades, 1 hay fork, 3 manure do, 1 wheel barrow, 2 axes, 3 weeding hoes, 1 grubbing do. 1 lot of seasoned locust posts, 1 corn crib, 1 wagon body, 1 cider mill and fictures, 1 wheat fan, and all the residue of his farming utensils, also 2 small waiters, 1 pair of snuffer and tray, 1 looking glass, 1 fire bellows and hearth brush, 2 high post bedsteads, beds and furniture, 1 low post bedstead, bed and beding, 1 pine table, 1 pine cupboard & contents, 3 bureaus, 1 pair of brass candle-sticks, 1 pine stand, 1 arm chair, 2 old winsor chairs 1 Bookcase, 1 pine table covered with baize, 1 Blue chest, 1 green wash stand, basin and pitcher, 1 toilet table and cover, 1 side board, 6 cane bottomed chairs, 6 winsor do, 1 eight day corner clock, 2 walnut tables, one mahogany do, 1 carpet on parlour floor, 1 large tea waiter, 1 pair large brass andirons, 1 pair of tongs and shovel, 2 glass lamps, 2 mantle ornaments, 1 large map, and all the residue of his household and kitchen furniture to pay and satisfy the above named writs of vendi. exponas debts interest and costs now due and to become due thereon.

attendance by

J. B. HARRINGTON, late Constable,

May 2, 1840.

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