It is a long and enduring link in the chain that is about uniting for ever our best interests with the great and mighty West. Wheeling, once the journey of weeks, is now brought by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, almost within the compass of a day. May the iron arms of this giant in commerce and civilization, be speedily extended to the original contemplated point of destination, so that within their grasp may be realized all that has been and is promised.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Great Western, from Bristol, 22d ult. arrived at New York on Sunday evening, bringing London and Liverpool papers to her day of sailing, together with a large number of passengers, and Dickens' new book entitled 'Notes on America."

The Great Western, owing to the new tariff, has a cargo very limited in quantity, but contains some valuable property. She brings out considerably more than one hundred passengers, among whom are W. Virgil Maxcy, Esq. U. States Ambassador, and ladys; Mons. Pageot, Charge d'Affaires from Paris to Washington, lady and family; Mons. Destonet, of Philadelphia, bearer of despatches from the American Legation at Paris; W. S. Derrick, Esq bearer of despatches from the American Legation at London to the United States, containing the new treaty; Mons. Anthoney Sampayo, Attache to the Legation of the United States at Paris; Louis Borg de Balzan, Vice Consul of France at New York; Viscomte de Cramayal.

We find no political news of interest in our ample files. Mr. Dickens' book is largely extracted from by the London press, and from a cursory glance over those extracts, we judge that he has made out a work which the Americans will have some little reason to find fault with.

His observations upon the public and charitable institutions of Boston, including the lunatic asylums and goals contain matter not only of absorbing interest to the philantropist, but of the very highest importance to the legislator and economist. The following is a specimen:

American Newspaper Press.—When any man of any grade of desert, in intellect or character, can climb to any public distinction, no matter what, in America, without first grovelling down upon the earth and bending the knee before this monster of depravity; when any private excellence is safe from its attacks; when any social confidence is left unbroken by it, or any tie of social decency and honor is held in the least regard; when any man in that free country has freedom of opinion, and presumes to think for himself and speak for himself, without humble reference to a censorship which, for its rampant ignorance and base dishonesty, he utterly loathes and despises in his heart; when those who most acutely feel its infamy and the reproach it casts upon the nation, and who most denounce it to each other, dare to set their heels upon and crush it openly in the sight of all men; then I will believe that its influence is lessening, and men are returning to their manly senses.

But while that press has its evil eye in every house, and its black hand in every appointment in the State, from a President to a postman—while with a ribald slander for its only stock in trade, it is the standard literature of an enormous class, who must find their reading in a newspaper, or they will not read at all—so long must its odium be upon the country's head, and so long must its odium be plainly visible in the republic—To those who are accustomed to the leading English journals, or to the respectable journals of the Continent of Europe—to those who are accustomed to any thing else in print and paper—it would be impossible, without an amount of extract, for which I have neither space nor inclination, to convey an adequate idea of this frightful engine in America.—*Dickens' Notes on America.*

THE LATE FIRE AT LIVERPOOL.—The following is a detailed account of the damage done by the late conflagration:—40,797 bales cotton, 12,987 barrels turpentine, 150 barrels rosin 39 casks tallow, 60 tons oil, 145 tons hemp, 14 1-2 flax, 200 casks beef, 3,224 barrels flour, 800 sacks flour, 5 tons coffee, 5 tierces coffee, 57 casks tincal, 14 cases tincal, 108 cases quercitron bark, 60 casks horn tips, 37 tons logwood, 54 double bales madder, 416 barrels Indian corn, 6 packages Indian rubber, 3 crates teasels, and several packages and parcels of goods.

SUIT AGAINST MR. BIDDLE.

The assignees of the bank of the United States have filed a bill of discovery, in the nature of an equity proceeding, in the District Court, against Nicholas Biddle, Esq., asking that he may be called upon to answer, under oath, how and for what purposes he expended large sums of money belonging to the late Bank, obtained by him upon certain checks, tickets, receipts and orders passed between him and John Andrews, First Assistant Cashier of the Bank. The sums which the plaintiffs say Mr. Biddle thus drew from the Bank amount to $396,000; the whole of which, they say, was applied to unlawful purposes, and to promote Mr. Biddle's own private views. They also state that these sums were drawn from the Bank without any authority, and by collusion between the defendant and Mr. Andrews. The tickets, orders, &c are set forth in the bill, and are the same as those exhibited before the Recorder when Mr. Biddle was under examination, with others on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Bank. On Monday the trustees of the Bank commenced an action against Thomas Dunlap, but have not filed a claim in that case.—[Phila. Ledger.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

The Eight Annual Report of the Union Dorcas Society.

The Board of Managers of the Union Dorcas Society respectfully present an Eight Annual Report—not being without the hope that the labours of the past year have tended to the glory of God and the good of our fellow-creatures.

Our Committees visited and relieved in November 10 persons supplying them with food and fuel. In December 11 were visited—one of them was sick and several in want of clothing and other assistance, which was supplied, as far as our means would permit. Several ladies of the Board met on the 11th of this month and quilted a comfort for the one sick and without sufficient covering. In January 12 were visited and assisted, five of them suffering from sickness. In February 13 relieved—two sick, one dead, for whom grave clothes were procured. In March 11 persons assisted, two of them sick. In April 8—in May 10, seven sick, some of them very sick and much in need of aid. in June but 6 assisted—in July 6—in August 7—in September 9, five sick—in October 9, five continuing sick

The Treasurer Reports

Remaining in the treasury November 6, 1841	$7,79
Received during the present year from annual subscribers	18,50
Received from P. Episcopal Church	27,56
Received from Methodist E. Church	11,14
Donations in cash	53,64
	$118 06
Expended during the year	114,73
Leaving a balance in the treas. of	$3,33

Received sundry donations of wood, provisions and groceries—amount not exactly known.

It has pleased Almighty God not to leave your Board without correction in the past season. The angel of death in passing through our town, passed us not over, but laid his icy hand upon a youthful and beloved member. Her body sleeps in her narrow home till the general resurrection in the last day, and her spirit, we may hope from the purity and innocence of her life here, is called to the company of the just made perfect in a higher and holier state of existence. We have suffered bereavement, grief and sickness—but with firm faith in Him who does not willingly afflict and grieve the children of men, we worship and adore, and humbly acknowledging our transgressions, again commit ourselves to His unerring guidance and parental love.

It will be seen from the report of the Treasurer that although less has been expended than heretofore, we have almost an empty treasury for the alms of the benevolent to fill. To those who have enabled us to feed, clothe and relieve the hungry, naked and afflicted, we tender our grateful acknowledgments and beg a continuance of their alms, feeling assured that they will find the truth of that scripture maxim—"there is that which scattereth and yet increaseth."

In the bosoms of those who have withheld their aid, we would strive to awaken feelings of sympathy and at the same time persuade them seriously to consider their duties in this respect.

God has blessed you with plenty, and looking forward to the cheerful fireside, the friendly circle and all the festivities of the season, you welcome social winter with delight. In the enjoyment of so many comforts will you not give something to cheer the gloom of those who have no fire to warm them, no friends to love them, no festivities in their dreary dwellings.

Consider that it is your duty. If you deem our pensioners unworthy, "see God in the bowels of your brother' and give to Him who relinquished the glories of Heaven and for our sakes became poor—and when He ascended to the Father left as His embassadors upon earth the poor and needy, saying, whosoever giveth unto one of the least of these *my brethren* giveth unto me. If the embassador of a foreign sovereign come among us, how ready you are to do him honor and shew him hospitality—feasts are made for him and even in these hard times ten dollars cheerfully given for a seat at the table. While the embassadors of earthly sovereigns are thus honored shall the embassadors of the King of Kings be found among us neglected, cold, naked and starving.

Do you fear impoverishing yourselves? It is not by the might of your own hand that you have gotten to yourselves this wealth, and He who gave it has said, the charitable man shall never want, but he who turneth away his eyes from the necessitous shall come to poverty. Let not then our appeal be in vain. "Be merciful after thy power. If thou hast much give plenteously. If thou hast little, do thy diligence gladly to give of that little; for so gatherest thou thyself a good reward in the day of necessity.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—The New York Sun of Saturday contains an account of an outrage which had occurred in that city, rivalling in atrocity that in which Mary Rogers was the victim. A lady while walking with two young friends in the twelfth ward of the city, was assaulted by a party of "soap locks," her companions beaten insensible, and she herself taken away and probably murdered, after having been violated. No trace of the lady has been discovered, though parts of her dress had been found.—Strange to say, the authorities have taken no notice of the matter, although two, at least, of the scoundrels are known.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 12.

FOR PRESIDENT
HENRY CLAY
OF KENTUCKY.

From the Delaware Gazette, Thursday morning, Nov. 10.

DELAWARE ELECTION

We have the unofficial returns from the whole state, and by these the votes stand as follows:

	Jones (L F.)	Rodney (W)
N Castle County	215	
Kent "		142
Sussex "		77
	215	219
		215
		4

We understand that several votes were cast in some of the Hundreds of this County, for Mr. Jones, in which his name was misspelt, and consequently, were thrown out by the whig judges, but which, no doubt, will be given to him by the return judges to day. Hence it is impossible to say whether Mr Jones or Mr. Rodney has succeeded until the official returns are received.

From the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.

As our correspondent in yesterday's paper anticipated, the rain did up the Whigs in New Castle county. Those who would go to the polls under all circumstances, had their action neutralised (so far as it regards the county,) by the absence of those who would not go. The Loco foco majority in New Castle is about 190.

In Kent, the Whig majority will about balance the Locos in New Castle. The Whigs have carried Sussex, so that the State stands as it did before for the Whigs.

From the N. Y. Jour. of Com. Nov. 9.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

It is now conceded that Hamilton Fish, Whig, is elected to Congress in the 6th district, composing Wards 11, 12, 15, 16, and 17 of this city. Thus our city delegation to Congress is equally divided, viz: 2 Whigs and 2 Locos, being a Whig gain of two. Mr. Fish's opponent was John M'Keon, a member of the present Congress.

The New York Commercial of Wednesday afternoon says:—"With the general result in this city the Whigs have no cause to find fault. The positive gainers of two members to Congress, and Bouck goes out of the city with some three hundred less majority over Bradish than he had in 1840 over Seward. In that year Seward was elected by nearly 6,000 majority. If the rest of the State has done as well as the city of New York, Luther Bradish is Governor elect of the Empire State.

The N. Y. Express in its postscript of Thursday, says "that Congressional returns have been received, showing that the Whigs have lost five members and gained two—and that the delegation will probably stand ten Whigs to twenty-four Loco focos."

SENATOR WOODBRIDGE.

We are gratified to find in the Ohio State Journal of the 28th ult. a positive contradiction of the reported death of Gov. Woodbridge, U. S. Senator of Michigan, which reached us a few days ago in the Cincinnati papers. The Journal says:—"We are happy to assure the public, which we do on the authority of Judge McLean, who passed through this city last evening direct from Detroit, that the rumor is without foundation.—Gov. W. has been ill, but is now convalescent and out of danger."

The New York Courier, says—"The Hon. Daniel Webster has declined the invitation to a dinner tendered to him in this city, as a public expression of approbation of the manner in which he had discharged the duties of Secretary of State, on the ground that his duties summoned him to Washington."

It is stated in the Norfolk Herald, that Com. Elliott, now under suspension, has resigned his commission, intending to devote himself to his farm in Pennsylvania

The statement on the authority of the Norfolk Herald, that *Commodore* Elliott has resigned his commission, is probably a mistake, originating from the fact mentioned some days since, that the Rev'd Jared L. Elliott, a *Chaplain* in the Navy, had resigned.

NAVAL GENERAL COURT MARTIAL.—We learn from the Madisonian that the Navy General Court Martial, now sitting on board the U. S. ship North Carolina, in New York harbor, has found Commander Wm. J. Belt guilty of one of the charges preferred against him, and has sentenced him to be dismissed from the Naval service of the United States, and that the sentence has been approved by the President.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN GALLAGHER.—The Wilmington (Del.) State Journal of yesterday, announces the death at his residence, near that city, of Captain John Gallagher, of the U. S. Navy, in the 69th year of his age.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT had before it yesterday the case of Mr. Legrand, who was prosecuted for an assault upon Mr. Lockerman. Mr. Legrand introduced a number of witnesses for the purpose of showing that the assault had been provoked by the scandalous declarations of Mr. Lockerman, and to show that he did not know the wife of Lockerman, and that she has been absent from Annapolis for many months The court observed, that the reputation of Mr. Legrand could not be injured by the case, for it was clear that there was no truth in the declarations against him, but as the assault upon Lockerman was a breach of the peace, the court was bound to notice it, but that considering the provocation he had for it, the fine would be but 25 cents.

Annap. Rep.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. GRAHAM:—

As in our last communication over date Sept. 28th, we expressed a determination to write no more upon the subjects at issue, we deem it proper to preface this article with some remarks, explanatory of our signification All that we meant to say in that communication was, that we should studiously avoid an *extended* discussion, of the arrogant assumptions of high Churchmen in view of the considerations then and there adduced. But as it is but *fair play* that we should end the discussion, and as we now find a leisure moment, with our characteristic *presumption*, we purpose to employ it in re-occupying our former position, namely, that of REVIEWER of your *Herculean* correspondent.—We fancied in the outset, that he was a mere man of straw, but his last *lecture*, as a matter of course has undeceived us, as he there more than proves that he is made of the stern stuff, and forsooth, is no dwarf in the field of polemical disquisition.

He commences with an air of seeming self complacence. "An answer appeared to the communication of J H. and he has not replied." *Poor man*, he must have quailed under the power of his logic, and be completely *used up*. Peradventure he was of the opinion that the exclusive positions of C. C. were undeserving of grave consideration. We are sure however that he is of age and can speak for himself."

The extract to which we replied, is again alluded to. He says "if the extract of C. C. is neither garbled nor wanting in genuineness," an opposing extract "must establish the inconsistency of Mr. Wesley himself" An extract, nothing but an extract, will suit the gentleman's (we presume we are not mistaken in the *gender* of C. C.) purpose.—He must certainly be under the influence of the *extract mania*. We will venture to predict that with a little application, he would make a most excellent compiler. But as "scorn is not argument," we will resume the examination of his favorite extract, that formidable and unanswerable document.

Your readers will please refer to the extract in question, as we intend to *prove* from that very document itself, as well as from Mr. Wesley's official act prior to the utterance of those remarks, that the disposition we made of them in our last, is the unperverted and common sense interpretation And in the prosecution of our object, we appeal to a *common sense* public, and are perfectly willing to abide their judgment.

Now the reader will bear in mind that the METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH was in existence, as a separate, distinct, and INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION, at the period when that extract was delivered, and had been in existence four years, being the *oldest Episcopal* Church in America He will remember also, that *Mr. W. contributed to such organization*; that he never objected to the terms 'episcopal' and 'episcopacy;'—to our being called the 'Methodist Episcopal Church' or having adopted the 'episcopal' form of Church government;—and we now *challenge the production of one particle of testimony to show that he* EVER DID. He will remember furthermore that it was delivered in Europe;—that the *English* Methodists had never formally retired from the establishment;—that in it he says 'be Church of England men STILL:' now what in the name of common sense could he mean another, than that *they* the *English Methodists*, should perpetuate their relation to the Church of England, seeing the Church of England had no existence in America;—And that the Methodists there had an independent existence, and that too with his cordial and unchanged approbation. This we doubt not will be the view of all who do not need the *Maniac's* discipline and attention, or whose mental vision has not been obscured with the *dust* and *dirt* of the much vaunted succession The rule of discipline inserted in his last article, requires the same interpretation as the extract, as it was not intended for us, and never formed a part of *our* discipline.

He continues "Mr. W. does not say that he *ordained* but that he *appointed*" Dr. Coke. What *puerile* quibbling upon words, to evade unpalatable, yet legitimate conclusions. If he did not *ordain* Dr. Cocke pray what constitutes an ordination? It was performed as ordinations usually are:—with the usual solemnities;—by "imposition of hands and prayer;" with the assistance of "other ordained ministers;" and "under the protection of Almighty God." Your readers will judge of the STRENGTH of a cause which requires such *unmanly dodging* and which seeks such equivocal means for existence and support.

He seems to *sneer* at the idea that we should recognise our founder as our "*spiritual* father" under God. Wonder if C. C. has *any spiritual* father either in earth or heaven? If not, would it not be profitable for him to take into prayerful consideration, our Lord's interview with Nicodemus?

He proceeds "Mr. W. had solemnly vowed at the altar on his ordination not to ordain. Was he competent to break that vow, or if he meant to do so, would it avail"? &c. (see his article.) To all this pompous prelatical preachment, we answer, *Mr. W. did just what the English Bishop had done before him.* According to the canons and usages of the Church of Rome, bishops had not the power committed to them, *ex-officio*, independent of the Roman see, to ordain other bishops. Indeed, they *held no independent powers.* All they had received they continued to hold at the Pope's will, and as his deputies. Now, when these bishops were disfranchised by their "creator" (for so they called him,) by what authority (or "legerdemain") did they ordain other bishops? If C. C. says by the authority derived from scripture, and the usage of the Primitive Church: *this is just as good an answer for us as it is for him.* The Church of Rome constituted the English bishops; and they considering themselves BISHOPS OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST, assumed the functions which they conceived authorized by Christ, though *indirect violation of the restrictions imposed by the Church of Rome*—Mr. W. was constituted a presbyter of the Church of Christ, and just as the English bishops had professed to do before him, flung himself upon the original, and paramount authority of Christ, and assumed functions authorised in the New Testament & by primitive usage, though unsanctioned by the usages of the English Church. The only difference in the two cases is that the English bishops were *excommunicated* from the Church of Rome whereas Mr. Wesley died an *unimpeached* presbyter of the Church of England. Notwithstanding however all that can be said, the verdict of your *sage* correspondent will be, that the *Poor Methodists* are involved in the sin of separation. What a *great sin*!!! query? Is this "*the* sin against the Holy Ghost which shall not be forgiven, neither in this world, neither in the world to come." Or if VENIAL, wonder if C. C. is clothed with the power of absolution.

He winds up with some degree of triumph "Your correspondents have said nothing in answer to the extract from Mr. W. *enforcing* the use of a prescribed Liturgy, and because they have nothing to say." Now the reader will remark that Mr. W. makes no use of the word "*enforce.*" This is but one of the many perversions of C. C. to carry his point. Mr. Wesley's language is I RECOMMEND. This makes a very different impression. He recommended and it was perfectly optional with us to accept or reject such recommendation.—We have seen proper to do the latter. We are not dependent upon *paper pop guns*, or *wet tea prayers* however well conceived and accurately expressed for success in our ministerial functions. Our sole reliance is upon the *force of truth*, and the *assistance of our divine Master.*

Should we be drawn into another article, we shall speak of the Protestant Episcopaleanism, the *unbroken* succession, and *develop* some facts, connected with the world which it is boasted was episcopal for 1500 years, facts, which shall make the ears of all who hear *tingle.*

Yours, &c.

M. D. K.

Trappe, Nov. 7th.

The Marquis of Wellesley, whose death has just been chronicled, derived his name from the family of the Wesleys, so famous as the founders of the Methodist Church. The Earl of Mornington, who was grandfather of the late Marquis and of the Duke of Wellington, inherited some estates in Ireland from Mr. R Wesley; and, on that account, adopted the name.—The heirship of these estates was offered to Charles Wesley, while he was at school at Westminster, on condition of his going to Ireland.—This he declined; and nearly the whole world, in its commerce, politics, and religion, feels now the effects of the young student's decision.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

It is stated in the New York Herald that after the expiration of this year the Cunard steamers will arrive at New York instead of at Boston, as at present

PARALYTIC STROKES.—The Rev. Mr. Schreiber, of St. Vincent de Paul's church was struck with a paralysis on Saturday night. Mr. Francis Murray was also attacked in the same way on Sunday, while attending church in Monument street. We are glad to learn that they are both recovering.—Sun.

CAMDEN RACES.—Col. Johnson's horse, Blue Dick, was beaten at Camden on Saturday last by Fashion, for the $2000 purse 4 mile heats—time 7 52½. Blue Dick has won seventeen races and was never beaten before.

An exchange paper says the girls complain that the times are so hard that the young men can't pay their *addresses.*

Why don't the girls sue and have them bound over to *court*?—[N. H. Gazette.

Let no man be too proud to work.—Let no man be ashamed of a hard fist or a sunburnt face. Let him be ashamed only of ignorance and sloth. Let no man be ashamed of poverty. Let him only be ashamed of idleness and dishonesty.

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, Nov. 9.

Wheat (red)	80a85
Corn (white)	00a42
(yellow)	42a43
(new white)	00a40
Rye	47a50
Oats	21a00

MARRIED

On Thursday last, at "Moorland" the seat of P. E. Birckhead, Esq. by the Rev Doct. Spencer, Alexander Banning, to Miss Maria S. Birckhead, both of this county.

We congratulate the happy pair and return our thanks for a peace of cake.

DIED

On Monday last, after a short illness, Mrs. Susan Hoxter, in the 67th year of her age.

New Fall & Winter Goods.

A full supply just received and for sale at very reduced prices by

W. H. & P. GROOME.

Nov. 12 6t

Fall and Winter Millinery.

M. & E. T. NEALL,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and customers that they have just received from Philadelphia; a choice assortment of

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY,

of the latest fashions and most approved style;

together with a full assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Trimmings, &c. &c., all of which they will sell at very low prices for cash—They return their thanks to the Public and solicit a continuation of their patronage.

Nov. 12

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscriber has just received an additional supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for the present and approaching season, which will be sold low for cash.

WILLIAM H. SHEPARD.

Easton, Nov. 12, 1842—(S3t)

PORK WANTED.

Sealed Proposals for furnishing the Alms House of Talbot County, with Pork, for the ensuing year, will be received until Thursday the 8th December, either by the subscriber in Easton, or by Mr. W. A. F. C. Kemp, at the Alms House.

The Trustees will also receive Proposals for a Matron to live in the House occupied by the Poor

By order of the Board

CHARLES ROBINSON, Treasurer.

Nov 12—(3)

Hogs!! Hogs!!!

WHEREAS a difficulty having arisen with the Commissioners of the town upon the propriety of passing any resolution relative to the raising of Hogs within the limits of said town, it has therefore been determined by a vote of the Board, to take the sense of the town at 3 o'clock on Monday next, by ballot, and the citizens of the town are hereby notified thereof.

JOS. GRAHAM, Clk.

Nov. 12

Notice.

THE subscriber has sold out his stock of Mahogany, &c. to his brother, whom I can cordially recommend to my customers and the public generally as a faithful and punctual workman.

Having declined business, and owing money, I would earnestly request all those indebted to me to call and settle their respective accounts as speedily as possible.

The public's ob't. serv't.

JAMES S. SHANNAHAN.

Nov. 12th, 1842—tf

NEW CABINET MAKING

AT THE OLD STAND.

The subscriber having purchased of Mr. James S. Shannahan all his Stock of Materials and entire interest in the Cabinet Making, begs leave most respectfully to inform the former customers and the public generally, that he intends to carry on the above business in all its various branches opposite the store of Mr. Charles Robinson, where he intends making and keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of

CABINET WORK,

which he will sell at prices to suit the present hard times. Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

He is also fully prepared to discharge his duty as an Undertaker. Orders for all kinds of COFFINS to the subscriber (or Mr J. S. Shannahan who is employed by me) will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. He has a first rate

HEARSE

which will be furnished on all occasions of conveying coffins to any part of the peninsula. A liberal deduction made at all times for early payments.

The public's obedient servant,

ANDREW B. PRITCHETT.

Nov. 12th, 1842—tf

For Sale.

The undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, offers at private sale all of his Stock, farming utensils, the crop of wheat which now is in the ground and all of the coarse Provender which is to remain on the farm. Also the unexpired lease of the farm for three years from the first of the ensuing year. This farm is beautifully situated on the salt water and as a proof of the healthiness of the place is as sickly as it has been elsewhere, I have not had a Doctor in my house this year.

JOHN L. N. KERR.

Oakland, Nov. 12th 1842.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, against Harrison Mackey and Elias Hopkins, at the suit of Philip F. Thomas, Trustee, I will sell at public sale, for cash, on

Tuesday the 6th day of December

next, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, of said day, the following property, to wit:—a quantity of corn blades, tops fodder, corn caps, wheat and oat straw, one horse and one carriage and harness;—also, the said Mackey's right of, in and to, that farm or plantation where James Kelly now resides, lying and being in Talbot county, on Choptank river, known by the name of White Oak Swomp and other tracts, containing 510 acres of land, more or less, all seized and will be sold, to satisfy the above mentioned writ of fieri facias, and the costs due and to become due thereon.

JESSE SCOTT, Sh'ff.

Nov 12

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