THE CHRONICLE.

SATURDAY MORNING MAY 6, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT

GEN'L. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

☞The Orphans' Court of Dorchester County will sit on Monday the 8th May.

ELM TREES.—We would respectfully call the attention of our citizens to the propriety of immediately saturating their Elm Trees with a decoction of Tobacco, as the insects which are so destructive to their foliage are now depositing their eggs. An old and experienced gentleman in Baltimore, who has paid particular attention to these insects, asserts that one application of tobacco at this time is worth a dozen hereafter.—There can be no doubt whatever that if all the citizens will co-operate that we shall soon be able to exterminate those noxious insects, and those beautiful trees, which are not only conducive to the health of the town but are its principal ornament, will continue to render Cambridge the most lovely village in the State. We sincerely hope this appeal will avail in stimulating all our citizens to an immediate attention to their trees.

GEN. SCOTT.—We learn from late New Orleans papers, that information from Vera Cruz leads to the belief that Gen. Scott will embark at that port direct for New York. This will be a sore disappointment to the citizens of New Orleans who had their expectations highly raised, and intended to give the old veteran such a reception as his merits and services justly entitle him to receive at their hands.

Correspondence of the American.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with, and a Message from the President of the U. States was presented by Mr. J. Knox Walker, his private Secretary, and read accompanied by several communications from Senor Justa Sierra, Commissioner from Yucatan, and from the Governor of that State, relative to the present condition of Yucatan, and asking the aid of the U. States. Similar application had been made to England and Spain; and the President says. that while he is not prepared to recommend any measures for the annexation of Yucatan to the United States, we should not permit her to fall into the hands of England, Spain, or any other European power.

Mr. Hannegan moved that the message and documents be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and printed.

Mr. Calhoun expressed his regret that the President had put this question upon any other ground than that of humanity. In the present condition of Europe, there was no more probability that England, or any other European power, would take possession of Yucatan than there was that he should himself do so.

Mr. Hannegan thought that the Senator from South Carolina had certainly mistaken the character of the message and documents. But he would not discuss the question now, while a member of that body was lying in the last agonies of death. He had risen merely to move an adjournment.

The message and documenrs mere referred, and ordered to be printed, and then the Senate adjourned.

[The allusion of Mr. Hannegan was to Mr. Ashley, who, I learn, has since expired.]

From the Washington Union of April 30.

DEATH OF GEN. ASHLEY.—It is with profound regret that we have to state the death of Chester Ashley, Esq., one of the U. S. Senators from the State of Arkansas. He was walking about in perfectly apparent health on Monday, was attacked on Tuesday, and is now no more. This rapid and melancholy event has filled both houses of Congress and this whole community with the deepest commiseration. Yesterday the Senate remained but a short time in session, and adjourned out of respect to their dying colleague. In an hour afterwards he breathed his last. Very soon after the melancholy tidings reached the House, they too adjourned.

From the Baltimore American

STATE TAYLOR CONVENTION.

The Delegates appointed at the meetings of members of both political parties friendly to the election of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR to the Presidency of the United States, held recently in different sections of the State, convened on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, in the Saloon of the Law Buildings.

The number of Delegates present was large, and, with the spectators attracted by the interest of the Convention, filled the Saloon in every part.

At the appointed hour on motion of Joseph E. Muse. Jr., Esq., of Dorchester County, CORNELIUS MCLEAN, Esq., of Anne Arundel County, was called to the chair, for the purpose of a temporary organization: and, on motion of William George Brown, Esq., of Baltimore city, WM. M. MERRICK, Esq., of Frederick County, was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman then stated that, in order to a proper oganization of the Convention, it was necessary that the Chair be furnished with the names of the Delegates present, representing the different counties of the State. Whereupon, the following named delegates were reported to be present:

Baltimore City.—W. Henry Norris, Ephraim Larrabee, John Wesley Walker, George Wm. Brown, J. H. Young, Charles H. Pitts, Allen Paine, Thomas H. Morris, John L. Carey, E. Carback, Wm. A. Talbott, David Cushing.

Baltimore County.—William Matthews. Josh. M. Bosley, Josiah Marsh, Frederick Harrison, William Turner· Edward A. Hall, Henry M. Fitzhugh, Owen Donovan, Jesse Garrett, William S. Buck, Henry Fowler, John Bacon, B. Pearce, James L. Ridgely, Wilkinson Taylor, John Fitch, B. N. Payne, John Hack, William Frush, William Frush, William Thomas.

Anne Arundel County.—Alexander Randall, Stephen Beard, Jr., Cornelius McLean, Joseph H. Nicholson, B. T. B. Worthington, Joseph H. Watkins, of N., R. J. Crabb, Col. John Walton.

Frederick Couniy.—George Harman, Joseph M. Palmer, Asbury H. Hunt, William M. Merrick, Washington Burgess, Lewis Birely.

Hartford County.—Henry Hall, Jno. C. Walsh, Ramsey Mchenry, Dr. James Reardon, Otho Scott, Dr. Matthew J. Allen, Henry D. Farnandis, N. W. S. Hays, Harry D. Gough, Wm. B. Stephenson, Henry W. Archer, James A. Gover, Dr. Richard Mechem Isaac Stanbury, John Smithson, Gabriel McComas, Thomas Robinson, Frederick T. Amos, Wm. A. Patterson.

Prince George's County.—Thomas F. Bowie, Robert W. Brooke, Thomas W. Clagett, Robert Bowie. Jr., George W. Biscoe.

Queen Anne's County.—R. B. Carmichael, H. E. Wright, William Hemsly, T. W. Mumma, R. C. Tilghman, J. C. Tilghman, Dr. T. S. Wilson, James Grayson, J. R. Emory.

Dorchester County.—Joseph E. Muse, Jr., Wm. H. Allen, Charles Breerwood.

Talbot County.—Kennedy R. Owen, David Kerr, Jr., H. H. Goldsborough.

Worcester County.—Dr. J. A. Reed, T. A. Spence.

Caroline County.—Jacob C. Wilson.

[The delegates from Kent County were prevented from being in attendance, by a disappointment in the starting of the packet from Chestertown.]

The names of the delegates having been read, OTHO SCOTT, Esq., of Hartford county, moved that a committee consisting of two delegates from each Congressional District be appointed to nominate permanent officers for the government of the Convention. The Chair then appointed the following gentlemen as the Committee:

Otho Scott, Richard C. Tilghman, Thos. A. Spence, Joseph E. Muse, Jr.. W. Henry Norris, John Wesly Walker, Henry M. Fitzhugh, James L. Ridgely, Thos. F. Bowie, Joseph H. Watkins, of N., Joseph Palmer, George Harmon.

The Committee, after retiring a short time, returned and reported the following named gentlemen as permanent officers of the Convention, who were unanimously elected:

President.

Hon. ALEXANDER RANDALL,
of Anne Arundel County.

Vice Presidents.

Thomas A. Spence, of Worcester county; Dr. Thomas S. Wilson, of Queen Anne's county; Dr. Josiah Marsh, of Baltimore county; Col. Wm. B. Stephenson, of Harford county.

Secretaries.

William M. Merrick, of Frederick county; Hy. M. Fitzhugh, of Baltimore county; Joseph E. Muse, Jr., of Dorchester county.

On motion of John L. Carey, Esq., of Baltimore city, a committee, consisting of one from each delegation, was appointed to prepare an address and resolutions to be submitted to the Convention.

The President appointed the following named gentlemen as the committee: John L. Carey, of Baltimore city; Henry W. Archer, of Harford co; Dr. J. A. Reed, of Worcester couhty; Richard B. Carmichael, of Queen Anne's county; Cornelius McLean, of Anne Arundel county; W. Matthews of Baltimore county; Wm. H. Allen, of Dorchester county; K. R. Owen, of Talbot county; Jacob C. Wilson, Caroline county; Joseph M. Palmer, of Frederick county.

The Committee, through their chairman, asked that they be allowed until 4 o'clock in the afternoon to prepare their report, which was granted; when, on motion, the Convention adjourned until that hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At four o'clock the Convention re-assembled, and after coming to order, the Committee appointed in the morning submitted an address (which we will publish next week,) and the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1 *Resolved,* That we will support Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR as the People's Candidate for the Presidency, and do hereby pledge ourselves to use all fair and honorable means to secure his election.

2. *Resolved,* That this Convention nominate an Electoral Ticket pledged to the support of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency of the United States.

3. *Resolved,* That our sister States throughout the Union be invited, and we do accordingly invite them, to unite with us in prompt State action in behalf of the People's Candidate, Gen. Zachary Taylor, and that the friends of Gen. Taylor, in every State, be requested to form Electoral Tickets for that purpose.

4. *Resolved,* That in deference to the views and wishes of the friends of Gen. Taylor in other States, we postpone a nomination for the Vice Presidency, until, by the action of our sister States friendly to the election of General Taylor, their respective preferences with regard to the Vice Presidency shall become known; and that the President of this Convention be empowered and requested to call it together again in the city of Baltimore, whenever, in his judgment, the proper time shall have arrived.

5. *Resolved,* That in accordance with the second resolution, herewith reported, the Chair be authorised to appoint a Committee of two from each Congressional District to recommend to the convention an Electoral Ticket for the support of the friends of General Taylor in Maryland.

6. *Resolved,* That a committee of General Correspondence be appointed by the Chair to consist of a convenient number from the counties, five of whom shall be resident in Baltimore city, to promote the intercourse and concert of action among the friends of General Taylor in this State, and throughout the Union.

7. *Resolved,* That our friends in the several Counties of the State be requested to organise for the approaching campaign, to adopt such measures as they may deem most conducive to the success of our Electoral Ticket.

The Committee appointed under the 5th Resolution after retiring for a short time, returned and reported the following as the State Taylor Electoral Ticket, which was unanimously confirmed:

For the State at large—Charles H. Pitts, and Richard B. Carmichael.

1st. Congressional District, Dr. William Tyler; 2d Thomas F. Bowie; 3d John Wesley Walker; 4th Thomas S. Alexander; 5th Henry E. Wright 6th James A. Stewart.

The Convention then adjourned to meet again at the call of the President.

JAIL ON FIRE.—About half past one o'clock yesterday morning the Anne Arundel counnty Jail was discovered to be on fire. A young man in the employ of Mr. Caulk, who resides at the Jail, first gave the alarm. It was soon ascertained that the negro Tom, convicted of the crime of Rape, had fired the room he occupied. The unfortunate inmate was almost suffocated with the smoke when Mr. C. opened the door, and he appeared very glad to change apartments. Mr. Caulk and Mr. Turner kept the fire from spreading until others arrived and assisted in extinguishing it, which was soon accomplished, not however, until considerable damage was done.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AMERICA.

The new steamer America arrived at New York on Saturday, after a passage of 14 days from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 15th ult. The intelligence received by her is seven days later, and is highly interesting. She brought over a large number of passengers, and among them it is reported is Louis Phillippe and family. He passed by the name of Patterson, and it is said appears haggard and careworn, but in good health.

The great Chartist meeting in England which the public have been in a tremor about the past week, has ended precisely as we said it would, by the presentation of the petition by a deputation, without bloodshed or riot. Mr. O'Connor, the leader of the Chartists, presented the petition in Parliament, a select committee was appointed to report upon it, and they made a report accordingly, from which it appears that instead of the petition being signed with 5,700,000 names, it contained but 1,975,396; and a great number of these were forgeries; among them were such as these—"Victoria Rex—April the First, the Duke of Wellington, K. G. Sir Robert Peel, No Cheese—Pug Nose, &c."

The London Times of the 11th has an article ridiculing the demonstration of the Chartists. It says:—The 11th of April in the year 1848, has arrived, and the United Kingdom is still a monarchy. The day, the great day, which was to revolutionize the nation, and to establish a republic on the French model, has passed over, and we find no change. The Parliament sits at its ease as heretofore; the courts of law administer justice as heretofore, and the officers of the executive are transacting the business of the government without molestation. All other business, too, is proceeding in its ordinary course. It is ridiculous enough to say these things, but was ever such a farce exhibited as the farce of yesterday? We have no doubt that the first reflection that occurred to ninety-nine out of a hundred who arose in London, this morning, may be expressed in words like the following:—"What fools these chartist blockheads have been making of us all."

It is stated that the meeting was attended not only by the chartists of London, but also by large reinforcements from Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow, Liverpool, Leeds, &c., and not over 10,000 in all, including boys, were present. The Times gives a pitiable account of their personal appearance—representing them as haggard, feeble, and extenuated, and contrasts them with the 250,000 special constables, who were called out for the occasion, and whose looks and demeanor are highly eulogised at the expense of the poor half starved chartists.

In Ireland the complexion of things has not been much altered. The people maintain the same attitude, and so does the government, which they held at the previous accounts.

The cotton market rallied as the political panic subsided, and closed the day before the departure of the America at the same rates as those brought by the Cambria.

The several reports received from the cotton and wollen manufacturing districts of England are much the same as last reported.

The English Funds have been subject to much fluctuation, owing chiefly to the political panic of the last few days, and the news from several parts of the continent. A firmer feeling prevailed on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Corn trade has assumed a firmer tone during the last few days, and more actively and buoyancy prevails at all the leading markets.

The Iron trade continues in an unsatisfactory state.

The American steamship Hermann arrived at Southampton on the 11th inst., from Halifax.

The Prussian troops are advancing in Holstein. Some skirmishes took place on the 7th between he Danish troops and the Holsteiners.

The King of Denmark had left Copenhagen to join his army.

Hungary has declared herself independent, and chosen the Arch Duke Stephen, King.

At Botzen, in the Tyrol, the citadel yielded to the Provisional Government.

All is quiet in Prussia and preparations for war are active.

Serious disturbances have broken out at St. Petersburgh.

There have been some disturbances at Colonge, but they have been suppressed. Austrian troops are leaving for Vienna.

The Austrian and Sardinia troops are approaching each other in Lombardy. Radetsky has concentrated his forces between Verona and Mantua. The Lombardo-Piedmontese army commanded by King Charles Albert, is on the road from Cremona to Mantua.

In the Venitian territory, every defile of the Frili is guarded, to prevent Austrian reinforcements from entering Italy.

In Poland there is nothing decisive. The report of a rising at Warsaw is not confirmed.

Paris continued in a state of tranquility. There had been some disturbances in the Provinces.—The Government Commissioners have in some places been obliged to give up their offices.

A new Ministry has been formed at Naples of a much more liberal character.

The Sicilian Indepent Parliament are in session.

The Sultan of Turkey has decided to recognize the French Republic in spite of the opposition of Russia.

Large numbers of troops are concentrating on the Sadinian fronties.

There have been serious disturbances among the laboring classes at Havre. The National Guards were all on duty, and had made several arrests.

Ledru Rollin is organizing a Guard for the frontiers.

IRELAND—*The case of O'Brien, Mitchell, and Meagher—Dublin, April* 14. Easter term commences on Saturday next. The bills of indictment against Messrs. Smith O'Brien, Mitchell, and Meagher, are prepared. It is said that the trial will not take place until the sittings after them, which commence on the 12th of May. On Saturday next the bills of indictment will be sent before the Grand Jury.

The following letter from Gen. Taylor to his brother-in law, Capt. Allison, appears in the New Orleans Picayune:

LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLOR

BATON ROUGE, April 22, 1848.

Dear Sir—My opinions have recently been so often misconceived and misrepresented, that I deem it due to myself, if not to my friends, to make a brief exposition of them upon the topics to which you have called my attention.

I have consented to the use of my name as a candidate for the Presidency. I have frankly avowed my own distrust of my fitness for that high station; but having, at the solicitation of many of my countrymen, taken my position as a candidate, I do not feel at liberty to surrender that position until my friends manifest a wish that I should retire from it. I will then most gladly do so. I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party projects to build up no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my country.

I have been very often addressed by letter, and my opinions have been asked upon almost every question that might occur to the writers as affecting the interests of their country or their party. I have not always responded to these inquiries, for various reasons.

I confess, whilst I have great cardial principles which will regulate my political life, I am not sufficiently familiar with all the minute details of political legislation to give solemn pledges to exert my influence, if I were President, to carry out this or defeat that measure. I have no concealment. I hold no opinion which I would not readily proclaim to my assembled countrymen; but crude impressions upon matters of policy, which may be right to-day and wrong to-morrow, are, perhaps, not the best test of fitness for office.—One who cannot be trusted without pledges cannot be confided in merely on account of them.

I will proceed, however, now to respond to your inquiries.

First.—I reiterate what I have often said—I am a Whig, but not an ultra Whig. If elected, I would not be the mere President of a party. I would endeavor to act independent of party domination. I should feel bound to administer the Government untrampelled by party schemes.

Second.—The veto power. The power given by the constitution to the Executive to interpose his veto, is a high conservative power; but in my opinion should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress. Indeed, I have thought that, for many years past the known opinions and wishes of the Executive have exercised undue and injurious influence upon the legislative department of the Government; and for this cause I have thought our system was in danger of undergoing a great change from its true theory. *The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy; nor ought his objections be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of Government and acquiesed in by the people.*

Third.—Upon the subject of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their Representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive.

Fourth.—The Mexican war. I sincerely rejoice at the prospect of peace. My life has been devoted to arms, yet I look upon war at all times and under all circumstances as a national calamity, to be avoided if compatible with national honor. The *principles* of our Government as well as its true *policy* are opposed to the subjugation of other nations and the dismemberment of other countries by *conquest*. In the language of the great Washington, "Why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground." In the Mexican war our national honor has been vindicated, amply vindicated, and in dictating terms of peace we may well afford to be forbearing and even magnanimous to our fallen foe.

These are my opinions the subjects referred to by you; and any reports or publications, written or verbal, from any source, differing in any essential particular from what is now written, are unauthorized and untrue.

I do not know that I shall again write upon the subject of national politicks. I shall engage in no schemes, no combinations, no intrigues. If the American people have not confidence in me they ought not to give me their suffrages. If they do not, you know me well enough to believe me when I declare I shall be content. I am too old a soldier to murmur against such high authority,

Z. TAYLOR.

To Capt. J. S. ALLISON.

Terrible Murders.—We heard yesterday a few particulars of some terrible murders committed last Tuesday night at Garlandsville, Miss., on Dr. Longgon and family of that place. The bodies of Dr. Longgon and one of his children were found murdered in bed. The body of another child was found dead on the floor, and the body of the mother and wife lying dead at the gate in the yard. We have very imperfect details by passengers, who arrived here yesterday, of this terrible slaughter. It appears that the family employed a female negro servant, much against her will. The house of Dr. Longgon had been destroyed by fire tow weeks before the murder, and it is supposed it was occasioned by this servant. In committing the terrible crimes above, it was supposed that she was assisted by two of her relatives who lived in the vicinity of her master's house.—*Mobile Herald, 16th inst.*

BALTIMORE MARKET, May 1st.

FLOUR. The market for Flour remains very dull; no sales have taken place; holders are asking $5,75 for Howard street brands, without being able to find purchasers. The supply of flour on hand is moderate. The last sales of City Mills were at $6,12-12, which price millers continue to ask; Corn Meal $2,25 a $2,37; Rye Flour $3,87.

GRAIN. There is a continued scarcely of wheat, with sales of good to prime reds at 130-140c, white at 140a150c, and prime white for amily flour at 155a160c.

MARRIED,

On the 27th ultimo, at Hambrooks, by the Rev. Thos. J. Wyatt, Mr. R. TILGHMAN GOLDSBOROUGH, to MARY, daughter of John C. Henry Esq.

Eliza S. Hooper next friend *vs.* John P. Hooper and others. } *In Dorchester County Court* sitting as a Court of Equity. April Term, 1848.

ORDERED by the Court that the report of George Winthrop, Trustee for the sale of the real estate in the proceedings in this cause mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the second day of next Term—provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in the town of Cambridge, once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of August next.—The report states the amount of sales to be two thousand dollars ($2000.)

BRICE J. GOLDSBOROUGH.

True copy.

Test, WM. JACKSON, Cl'k.

May 6, 1848 3w

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

REDWOOD, COOKE & CO.,

NO. 195 *BALTIMORE STREET,*

HAVE just received by express, a further supply of Dress Goods, of the latest styles superior fabricks, consisting of—

Plain, changeable, striped and plaid GI SILKS

White, pink, blue, black and mode col'd G nadies

Beautiful rich plaid and printed do

Rich striped and plaid Foulards

Blue, pink, black, green and mode col'd Bare Tuil Chinoise; I oil de Chevre; Blangy Ori tals

Grenadine Cadrillie Satinee; Gros de Rhines

Plain and plaid blk Hernali

Satin stripped Brunoise; Madras Tissues

Satin plaid and striped Bareges

Coloured sprig'd French Muslings; Queer Lawns

Striped and checked Swiss and Jaconet Mu lins

French Ginghams and Gingham Lawns

French printed Jaconets and Cambricks

English, French and American Prints

Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls, of all p ces.

Rich Lace Capes; black Hernani Shawls

Clear Lawn and Linen Cambric Hdkfs

Swiss Edgings and Insertings; Valencienn Laces.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Superlative and medium French Cloths, blac blue, olive; bottle green, brown, &c.

Extra superfine French Doeskins and fanc Cassimeres

Patelot, a new article for summer coats

Lupin's best Drap D'Ete; Cashmeretts

Checked Linen Coatings; satin faced Drills

Checked Nankeen, a new article

Summer Cloths; fancy and white Drillings

Black Satin Vestings; Von Regal Cravats

Fancy Silk, Cashmere and Marseilles Vesting

Silk and Cambric Hdkfs; Gloves; Hosiery.

Also, choice lot of Umbrellas and Parasols.

☞For sale low WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

195 Balto. st., between Light and Charles sts

May, 6, 1848. 1y.

A CARD.

THE subscriber being thankful for the very liberal patronage he received whilst in the Grocery business, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has discontinued that business, and has taken a store in

☞GRANT STREET.☜

No. 23, BETWEEN LIGHT & CALVERT STREETS,

Where he would be pleased to receive from his friends and the public, orders for LIME PLASTER, BRICKS, Corn Meal and Mill Feed of all kinds, which he warrants to sell as cheap and on as accommodating terms as any one in the City.

J. H. BYUS.

Baltimore, May 6, 1848. 3m

N. B.—A constant supply of *Lime* in Barrels or Hogsheads for shipping. J. H. B.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Commissioners for Dorchester County,
May 5th, 1848.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

For District No. 1.		Minos Adams, Isaac Davis, William Allen, John Collins and Samuel Twilley.
"	" No. 2.	James Thompson, Algernon Thomas, John B. Leckee, William Moobray & Mitchell Thompson.
"	" No. 3.	Samuel S. Craft, Ira R. Corkran, John W. Lecompte, Marcellus Slacum and Wm. A. Sherman.
"	" No. 4.	Elijah Tall, Travers B. Tolley, William R. Tall, Thos. C. Jones and Solomon H. Mitchell.
"	" No. 5.	Benjamin G. Keene, George Mister. Jobe T. Langrall, George Hart & James Cooper.
"	" No. 6.	Matthias Meekins, George Meekins, Thomas Creighton of H, Robert Meekins of John, Henry Hooper of Henry.
"	" No. 7.	Anthony C. Thompson, Jno R. Keene, Levin Moobray, Thomas Barnett and John R. Creighton.
"	" No. 8.	William B. Lecompte, Geo. Applegarth of T, Thomas Seward, John W. Mitchell and Henry Spedden.

Treasurer—William Creighton.

Commissioners Office, Cambridge.

By order. WILLIAM REA,

May 6, 1848—3w Clerk C. D. C.

Chancery Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, in the case of Elmira Creighton and others and Sarah Ann Creighton, I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Cambridge, on

MONDAY the 29th of May, inst.,

that valuable location on Hooper's Island, in Dorchester county, called "Parker's Beginning," which was conveyed by Levin Parker and Sarah his wife, in fee simple, to their grandson Robert Creighton by an instrument of writing, bearing date the 26th of February 1800, and which since the death of the said Robert has descended to his widow and children. This parcel of land contains four acres of improved ground, with the necessary Dwelling and out houses. The situation is a very choice one, being on Fishing Creek near the Ferry, very healthful and affords rare advantages. It is sold for the purpose of fair division amongst the parties entitled.

The terms of sale are one third cash, the residue on a credit of 6 and 12 months, bearing interest from sale and properly secured. Upon the payment of the purchase money the said property will be conveyed by the Trustee to the purchaser at the said purchaser's expense, clear of all demands of the parties in the above cause.

JAMES A. STEWART,

May 6, 1848—ts D Trustee.

TARRANT'S Effervescent Seltzer Aperient, being one of the most delightful as well as mildest purgatives now used. Just received and for sale by W. F. RUDENSTEIN.

May 6, 1848.