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KENT NEWS.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, May 31, 1845.

V. B. PALMER,

South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert srreets, Baltimore—No. 50 Pine street, Philadelphia—No. 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings,) New York. and No 16 State street, Boston, is our authorized AGENT for receiving advertisements for, and subscriptions to, the "KENT NEWS," and collecting and receipting for the same.

To Correspondents.

An interview is requested with "A Whig Subscriber of the Upper District."

☞We return our thanks to Dr. JACOB A. PRESTON for a public document.

The Weather.

The weather has been remarkably variable for a week past. On Sunday and Monday mornings there was white frost, killing sundry tender vines and discolouring the young corn blades. Tuesday was considerably milder—Wednesday and Thursday were real old fashioned summer days—indeed the heat on Thursday morning was oppressive—but in the afternoon the wind suddenly veered to the North—blankets were put in requisition on Thursday night, and yesterday found many seeking the fire sides and thick coats. Only think of one's sitting around a blazing fire, eating "big chickens," raised by the Editor of the Centreville Times, and "Strawberries nearly as large (and as cold) as snow balls," from the same quarter!

The American Farmer.

SAM'L. SANDS, Esq. of Baltimore and the enterprising publisher of "The American Farmer," proposes to publish the paper monthly, at the low price of $1 per annum. We have always looked at this paper as among the very best in the country. It has often supplied us with agricultural matter, and we really believe that it would be greatly to the interest of the farmers to patronize it. There is no paper which a farmer can take that will contain more agricultural news and none cheaper than this. It will no doubt be ably conducted and contain a large fund of valuable information. It is a Maryland paper, and as such deserves encouragement.

A prospectus is at our office, and we will gladly receive subscriptions and transmit the funds to the publisher.

☞The Rev. Dr. ALONZO POTTER, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Belles Letters in Union College, Schnectady, was, on Friday, the 23d instant, elected Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, on the seventh ballot.

From the Baltimore American.

The Southern Methodist Convention, in session at Louisville, Ky. and the Southern Baptist Convention at Augusta, Geo. have both adopted measures for a separation from their brethren of the North.—The effect of these movements on the political Union of the States is speculated upon with some interest.

Undoubtedly the disruption of those religious connexions indicates the existence of some powerful cause of alienation as between the North and the South; it indicates the violent extreme to which the unhappy agitation of the question of domestic slavery has been carried.

But the church in no form has ever been the type of our Union; it has rather been the representative of diversity. No connection with any system of ecclesiastical organization has been ever recognized by our Constitution; such a recognition is abhorrent to the spirit and genius of our institutions Within the protecting arch of the Union, under its ample shelter, encircled by its powerful arms, our domestic affairs, whether religious or other, may be discussed, and any arrangements of convenience adopted which may seem best adapted to circumstances.

The totally different ground upon which our ecclesiastical affairs stand, as compared with political, may be seen at once if we reflect that ecclesiastical organizations, totally unconnected and independent, exist in all parts of the country, and no difficulty results from this. But distinct political organizations, not connected with a common government, not forming parts of one whole, could not exist in the Union. If Church and State were identified then a disruption of the former would revolutionize both. Such, however, is not the case in this country, in consequence whereof there may be indefinite subdivisions of denominations, with every variety of separate organization, without endangering the integrity of the Union. Politically, nationally, we are and must be one People, no matter what diversities may exist in other matters.

Two prisoners in the jail of Scioto Co., Ohio, Leroy J. Mason, charged with murder, and John Smith, a counterfeiter, made their escape last week, and had not been re arrested at the last accounts.

Mr. Fox, late Minister of Great Britain, being about to leave Washington, has presented his large stock of flowers, said to be worth $500, to adorn the public grounds belonging to the United States.

LATER AND INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

The schooner Titi arrived at New Orleans on the 19th instant, from Havana, bringing files of papers from that city to the 10th instant, inclusive. The dates from the city of Mexico are to the 26th April, and from Vera Cruz to the 30th:

It is reported that the Texan Government addressed that of Mexico on the subject of the acknowledgment of the independence of the former power and that the proposition had been favorably received by Mexico.

On the 21st of April these proposals were debated by the Chamber of Deputies, and had excited a good deal of warm discussion The journals are invariably hostile to any negotiation not based upon the re union of Texas with Mexico.

A communication was addressed to the Chamber of Deputies by the Mexican Executive on the proposal of President Jones. This paper sets out with stating that there is no other course to be adopted by the Mexican Government but to maintain the republic in a position becoming her power and sovereignty. It states also, "that circumstances have arisen which render it proper to enter into negotiations which may prevent the annexation of Texas with the United States."

"To refuse to hear proposals which may lead to a satisfactory conclusion, advantageous to Mexico, would be the part of a fanciful patriotism. But when we are compelled to foresee and consider the evils of a frightful and ruinous war, let us try to avoid such misfortunes, and not brave them except in a crisis which involves our honor"

"It would seem that the Mexican Government, notwithstanding the above letter, is desirous to prepare for war, and has asked Congress for a loan of $3,000,000.

On the 16th of April Congress passed a resolution allowing Santa Anna and Canalizo to expatriate themselves, within eight days, for ten years. If they refuse, the prosecutions against them are to be urged forward.

The earthquakes in the city of Mexico had ceased. From the Departments accounts continue to arrive of the devastation caused by those of the 7th and 10th ult.

Two *projects* are before Congress, growing out of the Executive message signed by Cuevas.

The first considers that the law of Congress of the United States in no respect impairs the right of Mexico over Texas; that it has violated the treaties between the two countries, especially that in relation to boundaries; and that Mexico ought to arm herself and repel the threatened usurpation by force.

The other project calls all Mexicans to arms, and authorizes the Government to arm the permanent and active militia, and gives the Administrative power the necessary means from all sources.

DREADFUL CATASTROPHE AT YARMOUTH, ENG.—FROM 100 TO 150 LIVES LOST.

The London Sun of the evening of May 3d, contains a letter from Norwich, dated the preceding evening, from which the following is an extract:

The most awful excitement pervades this city. A dreadful accident has occurred at Yarmouth. Mr. Nelson, the clown belonging to Cook's Circus, now at Yarmouth, announced the performance of being drawn by four geese on the North River. The suspension bridge crosses this river, and about 518 people were on the bridge, when between 5 and 6 o'clock, it fell in. The utmost consternation exists here—special trains have started—the telegraph is beset by hundreds anxious to obtain news of relatives and friends. Fifty three have been picked out dead, and many more are, it is thought, still in the river.

FROM SANTA FE.

A letter writer from Santa Fe says—

"In the last ten years, six American citizens have been murdered in this Department of New Mexico, the criminals never brought to justice—never punished—the American Minister at Mexico duly informed of the facts, but no notice taken of them—and the goods and effects of the murdered men have, in many instances, gone into the public treasury. A United States Consul was several years ago appointed—no steps were taken by our Ministers in Mexico to have him acknowledged"

SMALL POX IN NEW YORK.

The New York Sun states that this shocking contagion has been introduced into that city by the permission, granted in the winter, for ships to come up to the city laden with emigrants, and having the small pox on board, and that it rages to a great extent. The board of health has taken prompt measures: appointed a physician to each ward, with orders to remove the sick and provide for their comfort, and to inoculate all who may desire or require it.

ARRAIGNMENT FOR MURDER.

A colored man named Wm H. Costa, 22 years of age, and a runaway slave from Talbot county, Md. was arraigned at Boston on Thursday, for the murder of Mr. Brooks, mate of the whaling ship Ontario, on the West coast of South America in 1844. He at first plead guilty, and afterwards withdrew it and entered a plea of not guilty. He was remanded for trial.

LONG ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY INDICTED—The Sag Harbor Correcter of Saturday says that the Grand Jury of Suffolk have indicted the Long Island Road as a nuisance, in consequence of the frequent fires which have been kindled in the woods by sparks from the locomotives traversing in the road.

A letter written at Abeville on the 22d instant, and published in the Augusta Chronicle of Saturday, says that the Hon. George H. McDuffie was attacked suddenly on the 21st instant, with paralysis. He had lost the use of one side and his speech.

In the Southern Methodist Episcopal Convention at Louisville, on Saturday, the resolution from the Committee for a separate organization under the title of the "Methodist Episcopal Church South," was adopted by a vote of 94 to 3. The second resolution reported by the Committee was adopted unanimously. It is as follows—

Resolved, That while we cannot abandon or compromise the principles of action, upon which we proceed to a separate organization in the South, nevertheless, cherishing a sincere desire to maintain christian union and fraternal intercourse with the church North, we shall always be ready, kindly and respectfully, to entertain and duly and carefully consider any proposition or plan, having for its object the union of the two great bodies in the North and South, whether such proposed union be *jurisdictional* or *connectional*

The Convention has not located the Book Concern, as was stated a few days ago; but have left it to the first meeting of the General Conference, which is to be held at Petersburg Virginia, in May next.

The Missionary Society has been located in Louisville.

The Southern Methodist Episcopal Convention at Louisville adjourned *sine die* on Monday last. Before the adjournment the report from the Committee providing for a separate organization, previously adopted in parts, was taken up as a whole, and adopted with but two dissenting votes. Bishops SOULE and ANDREW were, by a unanimous vote, requested to unite with and become regular and constitutional bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, upon the basis of the plan of separation abopted by the late General Conference. To this resolution the Bishops responded, notifying the Convention of their acceptance.

A most horrid murder was committed near West Chester, Pa., on Sunday morning. A dissipated young man named Jabez Boyd went to the house of Mr. Jas. Patton, a respectable farmer, during the absence of Mr. P. and his wife at Church, where he found a servant girl and two of Mr. P.'s children, a boy about 14 years of age, and an infant. According to the accounts in the Philadelphia papers the villian immediately fastend the doors, and then seized the tongs and attacked the boy, whom he beat upon the head so dreadfully as to fracture his skull and cause death. The servant girl effected her escape, carrying the child with her. She gave the alarm, and when the neighbors entered the house they found that Boyd, after murdering the boy, had thrown his body into the fire, which burned on a large open hearth, and then robbed the house of $50 in gold and notes. The murderer was arrested.

In the vicinity of New York, on Sunday, the 25th instant, snow fell in quantity; and on the preceding night the thermometer fell to 38°. The N. York Tribune of Monday says—

The season remains remarkably cold and backward. The air is raw and forbidding, and summer seems likely to surprise us in flannels and overcoats. Yesterday, although clear, was most disagreeably cold. Our summer resorts have all opened prematurely, and ice-creams have long ago exhausted their margin. Housewives who have taken down parlor-stoves and put nice aprons on the grates are protesting, for the twentieth time, that they will never prepare for summer again before the Fourth of July; while everybody is unanimous in opinion that this is decidedly "the worst season ever experienced."

HORRIBLE DEATH.

We learn from the Boston Post that James Gormon, who was employed in the Boston Iron Co.'s work on the mill dam, came to a sudden and dreadful death on Friday morning. In reaching over a pair of immense cog-wheels his jacket was caught in one of them, and the upper part of his body was drawn in between them, and he was instantly killed, and dropped into a pit below. From the neck to the hips every bone was crushed to atoms.—He was 25 years of age and unmarried.—The wheels were making 40 revolutions a minute at the time.

The Largest Letter in the World.—Mr. John R. Peters, jun., who accompanied the American Embassy to China, arrived at New York on Wednesday in the ship Bazaar. He informs the editors of the Commercial Advertiser that the Emperor of the Celestial dominions has written a letter, in the Chinese and Mantchou languages, to the President of the United States, which is six feet long by three feet wide! Mr. Peters saw the letter. It is written on yellow paper, enclosed in a yellow silk case, and is now in the hands of Dr. Parker for translation. It is expected that it will be sent home in the next ship.

The Parent Missionary Society of the "Methodist Episcopal Church, South," was duly organized at Louisville on Tuesday evening last, according to the action of the late Southern Convention upon that subject. Bishop Soule was elected President of the Society, and Bishop Andrew one of the Vice Presidents.

Talbot county Court was engaged last week with the trial of William Tyler, for the murder W. W. Graham. This case was removed from Dorchester county, last term, tried and the prisoner found guilty, but for some cause was granted a new trial.—The Jury on Friday night brought in a verdict of *Not Guilty*.

Baltimore County Court.—The Jury in the case of *J. M. Rasin vs. The Western Bank of Baltimore*, yesterday morning rendered a verdict for the Plaintiff for $3000 damages and costs. The case will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

THE RAY.

This is the title of a new literary paper about to be established in this city by Mr H Vanderford, Jr. The specimen number is good, and the price very low—only $1 per year.—*Balt. Pat.*

The anti-renters of Columbia county, N. Y. are still troublesome.

ITEMS.

John B. Gough is lecturing in Connecticut.

The crops in Illinois are represented to be very fine.

Deaths in New York, last week, 184—small pox 12.

Saussure, the distinguished naturalist, is dead; aged 77.

The Pittsburg Fire Fund on Wednesday amounted to $181,477 68.

The Hon W C Johnson, of Md, was in New Orleans on the 12th.

The Hon Thomas F Marshall has taken the stump for Congress in Kentucky.

Rev. P. J. Sparrow has been elected President of Hampden Sydney College, Va.

J Fennimore Cooper is about to commence another libel suit against Thurlow Weed.

A large number of Russian emigrants will arrive in New York during the summer.

A magnificent hotel, larger than the Astor, is to be erected in Boston on Bloomfield st.

The Cumberland Alleghanian announces the death of its senior editor, H. McKinley, Esq.

The Peach trees in Morris county, N J, are said to give good promise of an abundant crop.

Hon. John *M* Botts was in Lowell, visiting the manufactories there on Thursday week.

Dr Tyng has accepted the call to the Rectorship of St. George's Church in the city of New York.

In 1748 the number of Episcopal Churches in New England was 36. They now number 223.

Mr J H W Hawkins, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was laboring at the last accounts in Mobile.

The Atmospheric Railway has been approved of by a committee of the British House of Commons.

A Court Martial is to be held at Washington on the 2d of June, to try Capt Voorhees and others of the Navy.

Bishop De Lancey is recovering, and will, it is hoped, be in a condition to be carried home in a few days.

The New York True Sun learns, by way of Troy, that a Silk House in New York has failed for $600,000.

Ibraham Pacha, nephew of Mehemet Ali, was about to proceed to Europe in the Nile frigate for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Woodbury is mentioned as the successor to Justice Story, in the Supreme Court of the United States. A bad "swap."

The Essex county Whig says the needlewomen are like the enemy spoken of in the parable; they sew *tares* while the *husband*-men sleep.

The Iron Works of the New Jersey Company, near *M*orristown, employ one hundred and fifty hands, and turn out five thousand tons of iron annually.

In a breach of promise case recently tried in England, *Mr* Justice Coleridge said he believed the love letters of the cleverest men never did much credit to their heads.

When a friend once told Plato, what scandalous stories his enemies had propagated concerning him, "I will live so," replied the philosopher, "that nobody shall believe them.'

A very extensive starch factory is in successful operation at St Louis. Last year 200,000 lbs. were made, but the demand continues to outrun the present means of supply

CANCER.—It is said that the yolk of an egg, mixed with salt as long as it will receive it, and applied as a salve to a cancer twice a day, has been tried with very beneficial results.

Senor Antocha, whose banishment from Mexico was mentioned a few days since, is said to have been very intimate with Santa Anna, and he thus incured the hostility of the present Executive of that Republic.

The Hon. John Campbell, for many years a distinguished member of Congress from Pee-dee District, in South Carolina, died at his residence in Marlboro District, on the 19th instant, of a hemorrhage of the lungs.

Ellsworth, the Yankee pedestrian, is now engaged at New Orleans in the task of walking one thousand consecutive hours. At the last dates he had accomplished more than one half of the undertaken, and was in prime condition.

Gov. Chambers in his message to the Legislature of Iowa, (now in session,) suggests that the question of erecting that territory into a State, which has once been rejected, be again submitted to the people; and he intimates that a majority are now in favor of it.

CLICKENER'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.—The greatest triumph of the Nineteenth Century is this medicine, which possesses all the benefits, without any of the disadvantages, of other physic. Heretofore to take a dose of medicine, was almost as bad as to take a whipping; but now a dose of medicine (that is if administered in the shape of Clickener's Sugar-coated Pills) is such a luxury that we fear people will long to be unwell as an excuse for taking them. These wonderful Pills are warranted to cure all diseases that come within the range of purifiers, and purgatives, and are so palatable that they may be taken by way of a desert after dinner. Another of their peculiarities is that their operations are unattended with nausea, pain or gripe, which is the result of the expulsion of all impure matter from the ingredients that compose them.

For sale in Chester Town by John Russell & Co. and by agents published in another part of this paper.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday afternoon, 27th Inst. by the Rev. Thomas B. Flowers, Mr. ROBERT A. GAMBLE, to Miss ANN C. third daughter of Mr. Merritt Miller, all of this county.

☞We return our sincere thanks to the happy pair, for a liberal share of cake, which accompanied the above.

DIED.

At his residence in Still Pond on Monday the 26th Inst. Mr. JONAS CREW, leaving a widow and five children to lament their loss.

In Chester Town, on Saturday evening last Mrs. SCONE, consort of Mr. Arthur Scone.

IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL!

By sloop Gen. Washington, Capt. Browne.

The great race on the Camden Course between Fashion and Peytona came off on Wednesday last—4 mile heats. The weather was very hot and the track heavy and the crowd immense and "in the way." The following is extracted from the U. S. Gaz. of the 29th Inst.

The horses were brought on the course soon after the announcement from the Judges' stand, and both animals looked in tip-top condition. Fashion never looked better. Peytona won the inside of the track, and the order of the start for the first having been given, off they went, Fashion slightly ahead and continuing to gain until at the first quarter stretch she passed Peytona and got the inside of the track. Along the top Peytona made a brush and lapped Fashion, but the Jersey mare on coming into the back stretch shook off her opponent and stepped a length in advance, which distance she continued to hold until the coming home; Peytona at times making a brush and putting her nose at Fashion's saddle, only to be left behind again. The first three miles of the heat were won in this manner, the Jersey mare passing the stand each time a length ahead, but on the fourth mile Peytona did not hold her position, so that Fashion came in ¾three lengths ahead, winning the heat in 7m. 48s.

The following is the mile time of the first heat:

1st mile,	1 56
2nd "	1 54
3rd "	1 53
5th "	2 05
Total	7 48

At the call of the bugle, the horses appeared for the second heat, and it was apparent that they had not dried up well, both animals being pretty wet. Fashion taking the inside, the animals went off at a slapping pace, Peytona slightly in advance, an advantage however, overcome by Fashion before the top of the course was reached, her nose being then pushed a little in advance of her opponent.

Both horses went in this style down the back stretch, and round the bottom, coming into the straight side almost even; but on passing the stand, the first mile, Peytona was half a head in advance. On the second mile, the horses were so even in their running that the animal towards the spectator could at times only be seen. Peytona was doing her very best, but the free and frequent application of the spur, and occasion admonitions of the whip, did not serve to aid her go ahead-a tiveness, while Fashion was going easily under a tight rein. The third mile was an exciting period, the horses being absolutely together all the way round, except that coming down the straight side, Fashion got so much the foot of her opponent, as to pass the stand half a head in advance.

The fourth mile, the last tug, was soon settled, for Peytona, after gallantly struggling to brig up her lseway, began to fall back at the top of the course, and on entering the back stretch, the Jersey mare opened a gap between her and her southern rival, and continuing to improve her advantage, was full three lengths in advance, before they were half way down the back of the course. It was evident that the contest was settled, from the manner in which Peytona ran, and Fasnion came in a winner, amid deafning cries and cheers, leaving Peytona barely grace enough to save her distance.

The time of the second heat was 7m. 77s. and the mile time:

1st mile,	1 56
2d "	1 53
3d "	1 58
5th "	2 10
Total,	7 77

(The stand broke down just before the commencement of the race—injuring about 30 persons and some considerably if not seriously.)

☞Gov. Pratt has requested the Attorney General to prepare a case for the Court of Appeals in relation to the Stamp Act, upon the following points:

1st. Whether official bonds, or any bonds with collateral conditions, are within the act?

2d. Whether certificates of deposit issued by banks, are embraced by the act?

3d. Whether a bank in this State can draw a check on a bank out of the State without a stamp?

4th. Whether bills of exchange, drawn by *Banks chartered by this State*, require a stamp?

The Attorney General Adds—

Official bonds and all other bonds with collateral condition have been, as far as I can learn, uniformly "stamped." I shall, however, have no difficulty in procuring a case to test the question.

[We believe that bonds with collateral conditions, such as Executors', Administrators', Constables', &c. have not been stamped in many cases, on the Eastern Shore—a number of Lawyers being of opinion that the law does not require it—and one of the Courts, that a Sheriff's bond, which is similar, in principle, does not require a stamp, and the common sense construction of the act, being directly opposed to such requirement.]

ED. KT. NEWS.

☞The Protestant Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Maryland met in Baltimore on Wednesday last—Bishop Whittingham presiding. Considerable discussion has been had on a proposed cannon regulating the admission of new churches. The subject has been recommitted to a special committee. The following gentlemen have been elected as the Standing Committee for the ensuing year:

WESTERN SHORE.

	Clergy.	Laity.
Rev. Dr. Wyatt,	58	63—121
" Mr. Gilless,	50	51—101
" T. Atkinson,	51	54—105
" W. Pinckney,	37	44—81

EASTERN SHORE.

	Clergy.	Laity.
Rev. Mr. McKenney,	45	53—98
" Dr. Spencer,	54	62—116
" C. F. Jones,	54	56—110

A number of scattering votes were given for other individuals, but the above named gentlemen, having received the highest number of votes, were declared duly elected.

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT PITTSBURG.—*Thirty or Forty Houses Destroyed.*—A fire broke out at Pittsburg, on Tuesday night, in a stable on an alley running from Coal lane to Fountain street, just in the rear of Seventh street; and before the flames could be subdued between thirty and forty houses mostly frames of but little value, were destroyed. All the houses from the alley on Prospect street, up to Washington, on both sides of the street, were entirely consumed. The houses were occupied by a large number of poor families.

From the National Intelligencer. May 29

THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, AND TEXAS.

The latest news from Mexico establishes the fact, apparently beyond dispute, that the Government of the Republic of Texas, which so unwillingly listened to the overtures of "annexation" made to them by the United States, has actually entered into a negotiation with the Government of Mexico, in the event of the success of which "annexation" to the United States, though thus far advanced, will be indefinitely postponed.

The Washington Union, referring to the rumor received at New Orleans that Mexico had declared war against the United States, says:—

The whole story wants confirmation. Letters have been officially received here from New Orleans stating the report, but not in positive terms.

A duel was fought opposite St. Louis, on the Illinois side, on the 20th inst. between Mr. John Barr and Mr. J. B Colt. The latter was shot at the first fire, in the right side, near the hip—wound not dangerous.

Markets.

Baltimore, May 28, 1845.

Wheat white—$1.00 a 1.10.
" red—95 a 1.03
Corn, white—37 a 38.
" yellow—40.
Oats—25 a 27.

The Union announces that the President has determined, in all appointments to Consulships, to nominate *American citizens* where it is possible.

TRUSTEE'S Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY, the undersigned as trustee will expose to public sale, on

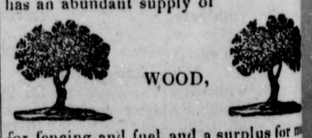
Wednesday, the 25th of June, 1845, at the tavern porch of Carl L. Stranberg, Esq., in Chester Town, at 11 o'clock A. M. All that

Farm and Plantation

lying in Quaker Neck, called "MACONACAN," "REARDON" and "BACHELOR'S CHOICE," containing

56 1-4 Acres,

more or less, formerly the property of Solomon Start, deceased, and late the property of Mary Jane Crouch, otherwise called Jane Crouch, deceased. This land lies on the North prong of Langford's Bay, navigable for vessels, which sail from the vicinity to Baltimore every week. It adjoins the lands of Mr. Samuel Clark and the heirs of the late Jeremiah Nichols, and is about eight or nine miles from Chester Town. It is cultivated in three shifts, has an abundant supply of



WOOD,

for fencing and fuel, and a surplus for market that might be procured and shipped at moderate cost. There is also some timber on the land.

The DWELLING is a small one story brick, one half of which belongs to this land and the other to the land of Mr. Register. Fish and Fowl in their seasons can be had—Oysters can be taken in abundance near the farm. The locality is also considered healthy.

The Terms of Sale,

As prescribed by the Decree are, that the purchase money shall be paid in three equal instalments, in six, twelve and eighteen months, from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond with security, to the Trustee.

The creditors of the said Mary Jane Crouch otherwise called Jane Crouch are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof in the Chancery office, at Annapolis, within four months from the day of sale.

GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.

May 31, 1845.