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KENT NEWS.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, September 13, 1845.

V. B. PALMER,

South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert srreets, Baltimore—No. 59 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.

WHIG CANDIDATE
FOR CONGRESS,
HENRY E. WRIGHT,
OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.
Election, Wednesday, 1st day of October.

Our Paper.

The indisposition of the editor of the "News," and confinement to his room, will he hopes be an apology for the appearance of the paper. He hopes to be able to give additional interest to his columns in a few weeks.

Mexico.

The latest news willl be fouud in another column: Gen. Herrera the acting President of Mexico, it is said has been regularly elected to that office.

Court.

Kent county Court will commence its session on Monday next. Rumour says the session will be a short one. Being in want of funds to purchase paper and to carry on the office, the editor hopes that his friends will avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the Court week, to hand over or send him some money.

The Sun.

The article in your last paper, upon the subject of the Reform Convention, has been honoured with an extended notice from the editors of the Sun. The author will be obliged to those gentlemen if they will publish the article alluded to, as the numerous readers of that paper, will be better able to judge of the merits of the piece, as well as understand the point of the Sun's notice. The "eel similie," is acknowledged to be a "good hit," although the writer could have furnished the names of those who were dissatisfied with proceedings of the Reform Convention.—The last "News" will be sent to the Sun office. ***

Whig Candidates.

The Whig Ticket for the county has been completed, by the usual plan of nominations. The gentlemen are all true men, and consistent Whigs—as well as of most excellent character and standing in every respect. Had others been selected, they would have been found ready, and cheerfully to have acquiesced, and gave hand and heart, in their support. The Ticket is a highly respectable one and entitled to the undivided support of the Whigs.

For Sheriff.
GEORGE W. SPENCER.

For the Legislature.
LAWRENCE M. STRONG,
MACALL M. RASIN,
WILLIAM F. SMYTH.

For Levy Court.
THOMAS D. BURGESS,
DANIEL JONES.

Nominations.

Thee Loco Convention of Baltimore city have nominated for the House of Delegates the following named gentlemen:—Messrs Ehjah Stansbury, Nathaniel Cox, Joshua Vansant, Robert McLane and Francis M Baughman.

The Whig Convention of the same city have nominated for Congress, John P. Kennedy. For the House of Delegates, George Brown, Michael Stillinger, James Curley, Nicholas L. Wood, John L. Reese.

The Locos of Frederick county have nominated for the Legislature, Daniel Biser, Enoch Louis Lowe, George Zollinger, Henry Boteler, Francis J. Hoover.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

By the annexed paragraph from a Belize (Honduras) paper of the 16th ultimo, it would appear that war has broken out between the States of San Salvador and Honduras, in Central America;

"Our advices from the interior confidently assert that the long threatened hostilities between the States of San Salvador and Honduras have commenced. Guatemala has supplied the former with a loan of arms and ammunition, and it is even said that Gen. Cabrera is raising troops to aid them The Government of Honduras has issued a proclamation calling on all the male inhabitants over the age of 14 years to take up arms for their defence under penalty of death."

DROWNED.

A colored man named Thomas Green, of Chestertown, Maryland, was drowned on Wednesday last, in the Christiana Creek, at Newport.

FROM MEXICO.

New Orleans papers of the 3d instant mention the arrival there of the schooner Joaquina, Capt. Gomez, from Tampico, with dates from the city of Mexico up to 12th August:

It is stated by Capt. Gomez that it was reported in Tampico that 1500 men from the interior were on their march to join Paredes. With his force, which then amounted to 3500 men according to this rumor, Paredes was to move upon Texas, striking the Rio Grande as high up as the Bexar country. Gen. Arista, with 3000 men, was to proceed boldly and directly to attack Gen. Taylor in his encampment at Corpus Christi.

It is said, morever, that Arista has employed emissaries to Texas to tamper with the slaves, and that he hopes to render them effective in the promotion of his plans. How confident he is of success, the reader may judge from an address to his troops, which appeared in the Diario of the 12th ult., together with an appeal to the inhabitants of Corhula, Neuva Leon, and Tamaulipas. The latter document was intended merely to stir up the inhabitants to arms; but the address to his troops is a more formidable affair, and we copy it as we find it translated in the Courier:

"Comrades; The Supreme Executive has sent me by express the news that the United States, in pursuance of their ambitious views, having taken possession of the Department of Texas, he had demanded a declaration of war from the Congress against the unjust nation.

"The time to fight is come. We must prepare with the ardor inspired by duty and patriotism when an attack is made upon the soil, the honor and pride of the nation.

"I am sure, comrades, that those presumptuous Americans will be greatly disappointed when they find that our soldiers are not so contemptible as they thought, and that they cannot conquer them.

"I address you under the influence of a lively enthusiasm. All fanciful doubt is vanished; the question is decided; and we are about to commence the most righteous war that we ever waged. Laurel's awaits us! To arms! It is the only means of avenging our honor, insulted by a nation that boasts of its liberality and civilization.

"Arms are the only arguments to use against banditti and men without good faith. Let us hope for that justice which is invoked by all society and the decision of the civilized world.

"Our lot will be envied by the rest of the army—we are nearest the theatre of war—we are the first to avenge the outrages of our country, and to ravish from the object of their rapine.

"Large bodies of troops are on their march—they will soon be here to share our dange s and repulse the enemy.

"The veterans of the North have given proofs of their valor and constandy—they are accustomed to conquer this presumptuous race. I know your worth, and how dearly you love to serve your country.—It is for this that I am pleased to command you and lead you to combat, in which your comrade and best friend will be proud to follow your example.

"MARIANO ARISTA."

The London correspondent of the Boston Atlas writing under date of 18th August respecting the doubtful result of the British crops, says—

Mark Lane, the great Corn Mart, has been crowded with speculators, who risk their tens of thousands upon the sunshine or gloom of an hour! A cold, rainy day is to them a perfect holiday of excitement—while six clear hours throw a check upon their joy The Anti Corn Law League, to join in the wild excitement—for that powerful body of agitators rejoice at the heavy and constant rains! If the crops are destroyed—if there is no core for the people, then they believe that the Premier will be forced to repeal the Corn Laws; whereas, if there is a bountiful harvest, he will trust to the sliding scale. While the Mark Lane speculators and the League are congratulating themselves upon the state of the harvest, the poor operatives, the starving millions, are compelled to pay their hard earnings for bread—and the price of this article has lately been twice raised upon small loaves.

DOWNFALL OF THE CROWN.

The London papers say that when the Queen appeared in the House of Lords to read her speech at the prorogoration, the old Duke of Argyle, whose office it is to bear the crown on a cushion, stumbled when approaching the throne and let the crown fall. Several of the jewels were displaced from their setting by the shock and lay scattered on the floor.

Tradition says that one of the largest jewels fell from the crown at the coronation of George III, and the incident was looked upon with superstitious dread as an evil omen. It was supposed to portend the loss of the North American colonies; but it is very probable that the tale of the omen was manufactured after the fulfilment of the supposed augury. We do not believe in omens ourselves.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

[ANOTHER.—At the coronation of Louis 16th, he complained that the crown hurt him, (being too tight,) and removed it from his head.]

OHIO METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

The large body of ministers composing this conference, convened at Cincinnati on Wednesday morning last. Bishop Hamline is the presiding officer and the Rev. J. M. Trimble was elected Secretaty. The various committees were appointed and reports referred to said committees. On Thursday morning, Bishop Soule, who adheres to the Methodist Episcopal church South was invited to take the chair. The conference was not willing to recognize him as its presiding officer, and adopted a resolution by an almost unanimous vote, expressing it as "inexpedient and highly improper," for Bishops who have separated themselves from the jurisdiction of the Methodist Episcopal Church to preside in any conferences composing said church.

A SMALL FAMILY.

When the royal family of Paris are domiciled in the Tuilleries, their whole number including attendants, is 1500.

A VETERAN FARMER.

Mr. Joseph Floyd, of Byfield, who is *ninety four* years of age, has carried on his farm the present season, mowing several acres, hoeing his potatoes, &c. Besides this he has been in the frequent habit of walking to visit his friends and relatives, residing within the distance of one or two miles.—*Newburyport Herald.*

SICKNESS AT HANCOCK, MD.

The Hagerstown News says:—"Mr. Snively, the Whig Congressional candidate, is confined to his room by sickness. We also learn that Mr. Stotlemeyer, one of the Democratic Legislative candidates, is dangerously ill, and that in the small village of Hancock, where both these gentlemen reside, more than sixty persons are at present prostrated by disease—fevers we presume."

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.

We learn that since the first of January, there have arrived at this port, from foreign ports, upwards of five thousand passengers, nearly all of whom were German, Irish and English emigrants; the Germans numbered perhaps four fifths of the entire number. During the month of August seventeen hundred and sixteen arrived.

A BOLD FIGURE OF SPEECH.

At the great council of the Seneca Nation, held last week, near Buffalo, the subject of removing these Indians across the Mississippi being under discussion, one Indian speaker said he had not confidence in his white fathers, why should we have? His white fathers had murdered their Saviour, and what kind of treatment could a poor Indian expect from men who had killed the Son of God!

A "DEAF" JUROR.—In the Nisi Prius Court, at Bridgewater, lately, a juror appeared in the witness box, and claimed exemption on the ground of deafness. Mr. Baron Platt, in a very subdued tone of voice, interrogated the deaf 'un. "How long have you been deaf?" inquired the Judge. The juror unhesitatingly answered, "two years." The Judge in a much audible tone, "How was your deafnes caused?"—Juror, (without evincing the least difficulty in hearing,) "I caught a severe cold." Judge in a voice almost reduced to a whisper, "Don't you think your deafness is cured?" "No, my Lord," answered the unsuspecting juryman. "Oh, you'll do very well, sir," replied his Lordship, amidst roars of laughter.

AIR GUN.

A gentleman of Philadelphia has shown us an air gun of his invention, in the form of a walking-stick, which is of the most ingenious and admirable workmanship. We cannot spare room to describe it, but nothing of the kind has been invented to compare with it. He charges it by a very simple process in less than one minute, when it will fire, without a re-charge of air twenty times. He fired it repeatedly in our presence, putting a ball each time through a board, with a wafer upon it, at the distance of three or four rods, and generally within an inch of the wafer. He has another with a small spy-glass upon it, through which he takes sight, and, when out shooting crows, he is able to see the very eye of the crow and he has often put the ball directly through it. No one can detect this gun from a common walking-stick. The price of them is, of course, comparatively high, but we understand many have been made and sold by the inventer.—*News.*

SCRAPS OF CURIOUS INFORMATION.

Gold has been beaten so thin that one ounce, which in a cubic form covers about 5-8 of an inch, will cover 146 square feet The thread of the silk worm is about the 2,000th of an inch in diameter. The fibre of flax is the 2,500th of an inch. The fibre of cotton the 1,000th of an inch, and the fibre of the pine apple varies from the 5,000th to 7,000th part of an inch in diameter.

A glass tube can be drawn out to the fineness of silk, and liquids made to *pass through it* afterwards

Archimedes said that, if he had a place on which to rest the fulcrum of a lever, he could move the earth. This was undoubtedly correct; but if he used a power of thirty pounds at the end of the lever, he would have to work ten hours a day for 8,775,580,767 *centuries to move the earth one inch.*

There are 2,500 known species of fishes; 44,000 of insects; 700 of reptiles, 4,000 of birds; and 5,000 of mamiferous animals.

The human hair is composed of carbonate of ammonia, water, gas, coal, silver. sulphur, oil, iron, lime, and manganese.

There are 292 species of bees. A honeycomb a foot square contains about 9,000 cells. A single female house-fly produces 20,080,320!

The sun-flower produces 4,000 seeds. Wild ducks fly ninety miles an hour. The cacea tree supplies the natives of the countries in which it grows with bread, water, wine, vinegar, brandy, milk, oil, honey, sugar, needles, thread, clothes, cups, spoons, basins, baskets, paper, masts for ships, sails cordage, nails, covering for their houses, &c.

The bamboo cane is used in the East Indies for building houses and bridges, and for making cups. mats. pipes, boxes, cloth, cordage, and cables. In China it is used for making chairs, tables, bedsteads bedding. and paper; and in the West Indies its tender shoots are pickted for the table.

The elm tree is full grown in 150 years, but lives from 500 to 600 years. The oak is full grown in 200 years. The ash in 100. An oak in three years grows 2 feet 10 inches; the elm 8 feet 3 inches; the beach 1 foot 5 inches; the poplar 6 feet; and the willow 9 feet 3 inches.

On the 30th of June, 1805, the tonnage of the port of New York was 166,332. In 1843 it was 459,474,01. The revenue of the port in 1805 was $3,662,488. In 1844 it was $19,563,813. The population in 1806 was 60,000. Now it is probably 350,000.—*New York Gazette.*

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Farmers' Cabinet.

ON EARLY AUTUMNAL PLOUGHING.

MR. EDITOR,—Your correspondent, H. Cazier's experience in early autumnal ploughing for the destruction of those pests of corn crops, the heart, wire, and cut worw, is but that of hundreds of our practical men; yet I should not suppose it quite necessary for the success of the practice, to confine it strictly to the month of September; the early part of October, one would suppose, would be found about as effectual. At the same time, your personal experience, Mr. Editor, goes to prove, that a "very late autumnal ploughing," any more than a "fourth month's" turning would be of no avail. I remember once paying a visit to Mr. Eachus, of Delaware county, when he was plastering his corn in the hill on a large field, that had been turned for experiment, one half in early autumn, and the other in spring, and take upon me to say, that on the spring ploughed sod there were twenty five cut worms for one, on that autumn-turned; and many other cases might be cited as proof of the general fact; amongst the rest, that of him who confessed "he did not see any other advantage in early autumnal ploughing, than the destruction of the cut-worm!" I remember, at the time of my visit, dropping a line on the subject, which appeared in the Cabinet, vol. 6, page 253, over the signature of C. W., in answer to a correspondent Mr. Johnson, page 231; and which those of your readers who have that volume may turn to:—may I be permitted to add, at the present moment, it appears to me about all that need he said on the subject.

I there observe, "In the way in which ploughing is general performed, it will oftentimes be found of little avail, one half the earth remaining unremoved after the passage of the plough," and the time that has since elapsed has only added to the conviction, that success depends very much on the manner in which the turning of the sod is accomplished; first, in the care be stowed, and next, in the proper construction of the plough used for that purpose; for I consider the *cutting plough* in common use, exceedingly improper; my opinion being, that the eggs of the worm are deposited in the earth, and that they are destroyed by a winter's *exposure*; to cut smoothly, therefore the bottom and side of the furrow-slice and to lay it gently over without breaking, at an angle of 45 degrees, or thereabouts, is, in a great measure merely to transplant the eggs: and where, in such a case, one is destroyed, one dozen may be preserved unmolested, to come into existence in the spring! The plough, therefor, that pulverizes the land, turning it topsy-turvy, and throwing it up high and dry and broken into small particles, shaking, as it were, the eggs out of their envelope, must be the best adopted for this, as for that other purpose, the exposition of the greatest number of its particles to amelioration during the frosts and thaws of winter. And I must be permitted to add, from long experience and practical information, I know of no plough so proper for these purposes, as the Prouty or Centre-draught, the irons of which being cast on the self sharpening principle, constitute it rather a *breaking* than a *cutting* plough; the resistance offered being just sufficient to render its operations a spade labour business, which is the perfection of good husbandry.

In conclusion I would observe, the crops of Dr. Noble, Bryan Jackson, and John Jones, the present year, are after the Centre-draught plough, which I consider "praise enough for one day."

C. W.

New Castle co, Del. July 26th, 1845.

BITTEN BY A RAT.—EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

A few evenings ago says the Boston Post, a young man named Hays, an assistant in the provision store of Mr. Bancroft, went hoem to his house, and, putting his hand into a closet in the dark, felt it seized sharply. Upon withdrawing it, be found a large rat adhering to him so firmly that he could not shake the creature off till he had killed it. The wound left was inconsiderable, and Mr. Hays thought nothing of the matter until his hand began to swell.—Upon calling medical aid, it was found that the virus had spread through his system, and he now lies in a very dangerous state. In the opinion of the physician amputation would be useless, and he can live but a short time. The swelling in the hand has now subsided, and it appears as if withered.

Mrs. Mary Easton, of Farmington, came to her death in the following manner: About three weeks since, being engaged in doing her usual work, she stuck a pin into her thumb, and then put her hands in cold water, which produced inflamation, which was followed by mortification, causing her death in about 22 days from the time of her accident.

Another Opportunity.

There are some accounts on my books still unsettled, and those persons who are indebted will be allowed a liberal discount either for note, due bill, or payment if they close up within a very short time.

If they cannot pay the money, I would like them to *settle in some mode.* I shall take it for granted that those who do not comply with this request are determined not to settle at all.

Many, or portions of many accounts are already out of date, and *if they are further neglected*, I shall be compelled, (though very much against my desired,) to place them in a train of forcible collection.

T. H. WHALAND.

September 13, 1845. 3w

N. B. Those whose notes are now due will confer a favour by settling them in as short a time as possible.

POSTSCRIPT

IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL!

By sloop Gen. Washington, Capt. Browne.

STILL LATER FROM NEW MEXICO.

Mr. Albert Speyer, a Sante Fe trader, arrived at Independence, Mo. on the 30th ult. in 38 days from Chihuahua,—the shortest trip by 12 or 14 days ever made. He left on the 18th of July, when all was quiet. The news of the annexation of Texas was not known when he left, though it was daily expected, and the citizens anxious to fight. Mr. S. brought in $40,000 in specie Gn his outward trip he lost 300 mules.—Several other Santa Fe traders have also arrived at Independence, with about $80,000 in specie.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.

The Tropic says there is no mistake in the health of New Orleans. The month of September has come, and as yet not a case of yellow fever has appeared.

Markets.

BALTIMORE. Sept. 10, 1845

White Wheat—90 to 95.
Red do.—85 to 88.
White Corn—47 to 48.
Yellow do.—49 to 50.
Oats—30 to 32.
Rye—60 to 63.

Clickner's Sugar coated Pills are curing people so rapidly, that the grass is growing on the doctors' door steps; and the undertakers talk of getting up a petition against them. Death, however, is worse off than either, for with such a sovereign balm for our maladies we can keep out of his clutches almost as long as we like. Indeed there is so much that gladdens, prolongs, and fortifies life in them that if old Death himself was so swallow a box, it is generally supposed he would be dead no longer. Reader, if you are ill, and want a medicine that will cure without sickening or griping you, purchase a box of Clickner's Sugar coated Pills, and you will be suited to a T.

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

MARRIED,

On the 9th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Owen, Mr. DANIEL B. MEGINNIS, to Mrs. ANN ELIZA BRANCH, both of Tallahassa, Florida.

DIED,

In this place on the 7th inst. WILLIAM, son of Mr. John Ringgold, aged about 10 years.

In Baltimore, on the 9th inst. THOMAS WATTS, in the 17th year of his age.

In the city of Baltimore, on Wednesday night last, of a bilious congestive fever Miss M. ARAMINTA WALLIS, second daughter of Hugh Wallis, Esq. of Kent county. The deceased was an accomplished and intelligent lady, and left her father's residence, a week previous in excellent spirits, on a short visit to the city. Her death will be greatly lamented. This dispensation of Providence; is indeed an afflictive one to her relatives and friends, but the same hand that removed, will sustain, in the hour of distress.

POISON.

We think a man who will make and palm upon an unsuspecting person, a "Sugar Coated Pill," not having on the box, Dr. G. Benj'n Smith's signature, would not hesitate to sell poison, regardless of all consequences. No "Sugar Coated Pills" can be relied upon, unless Dr. Smith's signature is on the box, and all others are either imitation or counterfeit, and of course dangerous to use.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health 179 Greenwich st. New York. And sold by John L. Stam, Chester Town.

☞CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure, that Dr. G. Benjamin Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cents.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER,
For the Week, at the office of the Kent News.

	8 A.M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Sept. 6,	66°	72°	73°
" 8,	71°	74°	72°
" 9,	65°	68°	67°
" 10,	66°	71°	72°
" 11,	62°	73°	70°
" 12,	61°	71°	69°

JERSEY all wool for sale at 60 to 62 1-2.
T. W. ELIASON.
Sept. 13, 1845.

Still O. K.

JOHN L. STAM would remind the citizens of this county that he is still selling Quinine, at 1 cent per gram, together with an sssortment of medicine at half price.
September 13, 1845. 3w

Sheriffalty.

ENCOURAGED by the kind expression of public sentiment of very numerous friends in various parts of Kent county, I announce myself an Independent Candidate for the next Sheriffalty. Pledging myself if elected to exert to the extent of my abilities, to discharge the various duties connected with the office with strict fidelity to my own and the public interest, blending in all cases mercy with justice, so far as shall be compatable with a faithful discharge of public duty, with this avowal of my sentiments and feelings I throw myself on a generous public, and solicit their support. WM. HAYNE.
September 13, 1845.

To the lovers of good Oysters.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has re-opened the Oyster Cellar, under the Masonic Hall, where he has fitted up and put it in good order, he is now ready to serve up Oysters in the best manner and in various ways, and will keep constantly on hand fresh supply of oysters. He is prepared to sell them by the bushel, gallon and plate.
Price per bushel, 25 cts.
" " gallon, when opened, 50
The proprietors of families will bear in mind that my oysters are opened raw which are preferable to scalled. Also Terapins in their season. WM. PERKINS.
Chester Town, Sept. 13, '45.

Orphans' Court of Kent county, Sct.

September 9th, 1845.

ORDERED by the Orphans' Court of Kent county that the sale of the Real Estate of Richard Graves, late of Kent county deceased made and reported by William Graves, the Executor of the last will and testament of Richard Graves, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the fifth day of November next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county once a week for three successive weeks before the fifth day of October next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $525 00.

GEO S. HOLLYDAY,
WILLIAM F. SMYTH.
True copy; Test,
JAMES F. BROWNE,
Reg. of Wills.
September 13, '45. 3w

Orphans' Court of Kent county.

ORDERED, this ninth day of September eighteen hundred and forty five, that the report of James F. Browne, Executor and trustee of the last will and testament of James P. Gale, of the sale of the real estate, directed to be sold by the said testator be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the third day of November next, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper printedand published in Kent county before the sixth day of October next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $250 00.

GEO. S. HOLLYDAY,
WILLIAM F. SMYTH.
True copy,
Test,
JAMES F. BROWNE,
Reg. of Wills.
Sept. 13, '45. 4w

Constable Sale.

By virtue of five writs of the State of Maryland, 3 of Venditioni Exponas and 2 of fieri facias; one at the suit of Thomas Walker, Admr. of John W. Walker assign of Dulany Rasin; one at the suit of Henry Masten; one at the suit of Samuel Batton use of Clayton Locason; one at the suit of Thomas F. Copper, and one at the suit of Thomas Walker Admr. of John W. Walker, dec'd, issued by William S. Lassell and John N. Usilton, two Justices of the Peace, in and for Kent county, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Elizabeth Gears, to us directed, we have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title claim and interest of the said Elizabeth Gears of, in and to, one third part of the following lands to wit: a part of *WARREN'S LEVELS* and *FORREST of DEAN*, containing in all 253 acres, more or less, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of John Ashley's heirs and others, situate near the I. U. Meeting House, Kent county; and we hereby give notice that on *SATURDAY*, the 4th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, at the tavern porch of Capt. Stranberg, Chester Town, we will offer for sale the property so seized and taken in execution, by public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

A. W SPARKS,
J. W. CARROLL, Const's
Sept. 13, 1845. tds 2 81¼

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of four writs of the State of Maryland, of Venditioni Exponas, one at the suit of Joseph Brown, Admr. of Nathan Hatcheson use of James Glenn; three at the suit of Edward and Morgan Browne Adm'rs of Edward Brown, dec'd, issued by William Camp, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for Kent county Maryland, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John Maslin, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, claim and interest, of the said John Maslin, of, in and to all the lands and tenements where the said Maslin, now resides adjoining the lands of Jacob Maslin, and others, known by the name of *MASLIN'S POSSESSION*, containing 218 acres, more or less; also 2 head of horses, 5 head of cattle, 1 ox cart, 1 gig and harness, 1 harrow, 2 ploughs, 8 head of hogs; and I hereby give notice that on *SATURDAY* the 4th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at Hale's Corner, in the 1st Election District, I will offer for sale the property so seized and taken in execution, by public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay and satisfy the said debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

V. SUTTON, Const.
Sept. 13, '45. tds 2 50

Cards,
HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS,
BLANK WARRANTS, BONDS
and all kinds of job work
Neatly and expeditiously executed
AT THIS OFFICE.