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KENT NEWS.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, November 22, 1845.

V. B. PALMER,

South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, 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.

Thanksgiving.

Governor Pratt, in conformity to a good old custom, having appointed THURSDAY NEXT, the 27th inst as a day of fasting and prayer, for the people of Maryland, we hope that the day will be noted for a strict observance of its duties, by every one.—There is nothing more necessary than self-examination and the cultivation of gratitude and thanks to the great Author of our being. Men are too apt to neglect these duties, while immersed in secular employments; and one day passes like another, in which they are not regarded. But on a day, set apart by the Governor of the State, for the especial purpose of returning thanks to God, for his innumerable and inestimable blessings conferred upon us, as individuals and as a people, and of soliciting a continuance of his favour and mercy, these duties should be strictly performed—all business and pursuits of a worldly character be abandoned, and the heart, the affections and aspirations, be devoted to their proper object. It is both a sublime and interesting spectacle to contemplate the people of a whole State, engaged in so solemn and interesting a duty.

We presume that public worship will be held in the several churches, and we would respectfully suggest, that collections be made for the relief of the poor, during the approaching winter. While we remember the hand that hath sustained us, let us aid in helping others who need our assistance—and the feeling of the heart, and the act of charity, be happily blended.

The stores and shops, offices, and all places of business, will, of course, be forsaken, and the day be generally and appropriately kept.

☞We have received the first No. of a paper, published in Dorchester county, called "The Democrat." It supports the Locofoco cause.

☞The Cecil Democrat comes to us this week, clothed in a new dress, and improved in appearance.

Congress

Will meet on Monday week, the 1st December. From the early arrival of members, it is expected that there will be a quorum present the first day, and the President's Message may be looked for the day following.

The Baltimore Patriot, in speaking of the Message, says:

"The rumors are contradictory as to what the message will contain, or rather what position it will assume on the great questions relative to the Tariff and Oregon. We think it is very certain that the repeal or the material modification of the Tariff will not, as was once feared, be recommended by Mr. Polk, or if either of these things be done, it will be with some hesitation and with a hope that Congress will not agree with him. As the great effort seems to be to secure the printing of Congress to Mr. Polk's organ, the message will certainly seek to propitiate the Southern Locofocos, whilst care will be taken not to offend the party in Pennsylvania and other Tariff States. We repeat our belief, that no matter what Mr. Polk may recommend, the Tariff of 1842 will not be disturbed.

"In regard to what the President may recommend to be done about Oregon, there is a feverish anxiety in the country, and it is not to be denied that an apprehension is felt that we may be, by mismanagement or foolhardiness, involved in a war about that territory. It is equally certain that no confidence is felt by the people, in the ability or temper of Mr. Polk or his advisers, to settle this question, as it ought to be, amicably. The indiscretion of his remarks in his inaugural address, taken in connection with the ebullitions which have from time to time appeared in the Washington Union, has produced the conviction in the minds of the people, that the peace of the country is endangered; and hence they look with anxiety for the message of the President on the opening of the next session of Congress. The recent article in the Union, in which all idea of accommodation of the question, except by allowing the extremest rights claimed by the United States, was scouted, was well calculated to increase this anxiety, nor has the semi-official avowal that that article did not speak Mr. Polk's sentiments, altogether allayed this increased apprehension But the belief is getting general that the course of the Union, and the equivocation of the President, are designed to aid in giving to the Union the printing of Congress, by securing for it the Western votes, and that this done, we shall hear no more of "the whole of Oregon or none"—and of "rights clear and unquestionable" to all that territory; and this belief has quieted somewhat the fever of public apprehension, and allowed them to indulge the hope that the question will yet be amicably settled."

From the New Orleans Picayune, Nov. 9.

FROM VERA CRUZ.

Thirteen Days later from the city of Mexico.

By the arrival of the Creole, Desache, master, from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 29th ult we have full files from the city of Mexico to the 25th October thirteen days later than we received by the Mississippi and Princeton.

Among the passengers by the Creole are the wife and daughter of the brave but unfortunate Gen. Mejia. It will be recollected that Gen. M. was shot near Puebla by order of Santa Anna.

We learn verbally, that the general impression at Vera Cruz, when the Creole sailed, was, that all difficulties between the United States and Mexico, were in a fair way to be amicably settled. It may be that Mexico may yet desire the interferance of our Government to help her out of her difficulties with France and perhaps with England: stranger things have occurred.

The master of the Creole reports that when he sailed from Vera Cruz, the U. S. squadron had taken its departure. This may be deemed of significance, if the above report be correct. That report, however, militates altogether with the repeated declarations made in the Union as to the intentions of our Government It is not to be denied, however, that the general impression here since the Mississippi arrived (and in Vera Cruz at last accounts) has been, that an informal understanding exists between the two Governments that diplomatic relations should be resumed.

From the Baltimore American, Nov. 18th

EXPEDITION TO CAPE PALMAS.

The brig Kent, of this port, left Fell's Point on Saturday for Cape Palmas with emigrants and freight for the Maryland State Colonization Society. She carries out the model and moulds for a Baltimore clipper furnished by Mr. Goodwin, to be built in the Colony of the teak wood.—Sails, copper, rigging, and a full supply of ship chandlery were also provided. An able an intelligent ship carpenter went out to superintend the building of the schooner; also a caulker. They were hired to go out for the special purpose of constructing this vessel, but it is believed they will find profitable employment there for a long period, and that the beautiful model now sent out,—one of Gardner's best,—will not lack imitation.

Goods and merchandise to the amount of over five thousand dollars were also shipped by this vessel to account of several colonists, funds for some of which have been long in hand. This does not look as if the Colonists were all poverty stricken; and yet the draymen and stevedores, who toil with the bales and boxes, and see their direction to well known names, cannot be made to believe in the advantages of Colonization, themselves thus furnishing the weightiest argument ever yet offered of the alleged inferiority of their race.

CHANGE OF SENATORS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

By the following from the Savannah Republican of the 15th inst. it appears that Mr. Huger is willing to resign to make room for Mr. Calhoun, and in consequence it is not probable that either of them will be at Washington at the opening of the session:

"We understand that Judge Huger intends resigning his seat in the Senate of the United States, at the meeting of the Legislature of South Carolina, and that the Hon. John C. Calhoun will be elected to fill the vacancy."

The National Intelligencer says:

"The Hon. John C. Calhoun has consented, as we are assured by a letter received last night from Charleston, again to accept of a seat in the Senate of the United States."

SENATOR FROM GEORGIA.

The Legislature of Georgia has elected the Hon. John McPherson Berrien United States Senator for the unexpired term ending in 1847. It will be remembered that Mr. Berrien, a short time since, resigned his place in the Senate, but having consented again to serve, the Legislature has reinstated him for the balance of the term.

THE RISE OF FLOUR.

The rise in the price of flour, naturally a subject of great interest and importance in this country, affords an added evidence of the healthful influences of the Tariff.—Without the domestic market which the Tariff creates, the demand would be so limited and the stock so overabundant that the accidental foreign demand would scarcely enliven the flour interest. The demand at home makes the market immediately sensible to any increase of demand; and the consequence is a rise in prices. We rejoice with our agricultural friends in the good fortune which, while it empties their garners, will fill their purses, and trust that they may never be without a tariff and a market

North America.

AN ELOPEMENT.

The Boston Mail has a very exciting account of an elopement which took place in that city a few days since—the hero a Mr. G——, and the heroine a Miss Maria G******, a rich orphan, having aristocratic connections at the south. The young lady attended the Bowdoin street church on Sunday evening last, accompanied by an elderly lady full of piety and kind heartedness, but expressed a wish to go into the choir. The voices of the lovers blended in the first hymn, and then they quietly slipped out, and on Monday night were made man and wife in Brooklyn.

SELF KILLED BY ACCIDENT.

On the 4th instant Mr. Artemas Richardson, of Keene, (N H) was sporting with a *dirk-knife* in a bar room when he accidentally stuck it into his thigh, cutting the main artery, and bled to death immediately.

FROM TEXAS.

Accounts from Galveston to the 1st inst were received at New Orleans on the 4th.

The returns are not yet all in of the vote upon the adoption of the Constitution of Texas, but there has been no serious opposition heard of from any quarter. In Lagrange precinct the vote upon Annexation was 251 in favor of it, and only 2 against.

Generals Rusk, Lamar and Houston are the most prominent candidates named to represent the new State in the Senate of the United States.

Business continues animated. Mexican traders arriving and departing freely The Galveston News says that Major Hays and Capt. McCullough, with their companies well mounted, are now on an expedition to the Rio Brand.

The Lagrange (Fayette county) Telegraph mentions that during the night of the 12th ult. the town of Gonzales was visited by a party of horse thieves, and twenty of the finest horses in the place were stolen. It is not known whether the party were Indians, Mexicans, or white men; but the former bear the burden of suspicion.

FROM CORPUS CHRISTI.

The New Orleans Courier is in receipt of a letter brought by the steamship Alabama, dated Corpus Christi, 25th October, by which it appears that the battalion of artillery are making preparations for their return to New Orleans. A detachment of dragoons and infantry were to leave Corpus Christi for the Rio Grande, in search of a suitable encampment for the troops.

Major Ringgold had made an inspection of all the troops, and felicitated Major Gally upon the good order of his field pieces, and condition of his company. "I am sorry," replied the Major, "to see my artillery inactive; I should desire, in the meantime, to receive the baptism of Mexican fire."

Every thing, then, gives reason to believe that these brave and zealous defenders of their country will return in about fifteen days.

GRAIN OF THE UNITED STATES

The production of grain in the United States for four years, according to the returns issued from the office of the Commissioner of Patents, is as follows:

	Bushels. 1840	Bushels. 1842
Wheat,	84 822.272	102 317.304
Barley,	4.161,504	3 874,622
Oats,	123.071.341	150 833.617
Rye,	18.645 567	22.762.953
Buckwheat,	7,201,743	9.483.480
Indian Corn.	377,531,875	441.829 246
	1843	**1844**
Wheat,	100.310.856	95,607 000
Barley,	3.230,721	3.627.000
Oats,	145 920.666	172.247.000
Rye,	24,269.281	26 450 000
Buckwheat,	7.959.410	7,071,000
Indian Corn,	494,618,305	424,954,000

The wheat crop of the United States for this year is estimated at 125,000,000 of bushels.

THE ROWLEY ROBBERY.

We regret to learn, through one of our police officers just returned from the East, that the robbery of Mr. Rowley of some $27,000 has led to results far more unfortunate to him than the loss of his money It appears that certain creditors of the old gentleman at Boston were impressed with the suspicion that he had not been robbed at all, and that the alleged robbery was a mere pretence of his to evade or put off the payment of their dues. Thus impressed, they, on his return to Boston, had him arrested and confined in jail, which treatment, with the cause that had produced it had such an affect upon the already harassed mind of the old gentleman as to produce an aberration of intellect, which became confirmed; and he is now a lunatic in the asylum at Worcester.

N Y. True Sun.

A foot race came off at Albany on Wednesday afternoon. Jackson and Gildersleeve were the competitors. The Argus says that during the first six miles the Deer (Jackson) kept considerable ahead, but on the 7th Gildersleeve began to lap him—On the 8th mile G. was a little ahead. On the 9th they passed the post nearly neck and neck. But the Deer gradually gained on G. during the tenth mile, and came in about seven rods ahead. The whole time in running the ten miles was only 55 minutes and 30 seconds.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Two children, one aged four and the other three years, a son and daughter of Rev. Isaac Hunt, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of little Falls, New York, were suffocated at the residence of their parents on Thursday last. The fire which caused their death took in a clothes-press which stood near the children's bed.

THANKSGIVING.

The Common Council of Alexandria have recommended the adoption of the 27th day of this month as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise, being the same day fixed on for the same purpose by the authorities of Washington. It is probable that the three District cities will all unite with Maryland on that day.

A late French paper announces that a scientific commission is preparing at Havre, for its departure, with the view of exploring the ruins of Palenque and other scattered vestiges of our ancient civilization, in those vast forests which Cortes believed to be untrodden by man.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Gov. Steele has appointed Benjamin W. Jenness, of Spafford, to be Senator in Congress until the meeting of the Legislature, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Levi Woodbury.

The Court House at Marion, (Geo.) was burnt on the 4th inst.—all the papers, except a few of the Sheriff's were destroyed.

AGRICULTURAL.

From the American Farmer.

TO THE YOUNG FARMERS OF MARYLAND,

Essay No. 4

ON PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.

MANURES.

Were we to meet accidentally, and after the ordinary salutations, I were to say to you, "No wonder you cannot afford to manure your land"—and to your query in rejoinder, were to reply—"Because you throw away *three-fourths* of your manure;" you might possibly be offended; and yet such is in most cases literally the fact.

In the first place, unless yours be a grazing farm, and you rely upon the produce of the pasture, simply to supply beef; letting Cattle range at will during six months of the year, merely yarding them at night, wastes one fourth of the solid and liquid excretions of your stock, estimated for the whole year—Because unless regularly gathered up, at great expense, the solids after being several times washed is finally baked, and imparts less fertility to your ground than fertilizing gas to the atmosphere—while the liquid does not act advantageously unless in a fermented state, and is generally diluted and then washed away, before it arrives at that stage.

You lose one fourth more from similar influences, when after saving the bulk of the yard and stable manure, you neglect entirely to preserve the liquid portions—While it will be safely within the limits of fact, to compute a further loss of one fourth by evaporation of the volatile salts, when not prevented by the application of some one of those absorbing substances, know as "fixers."

With a few concise remarks on the nature of manure and their classes, I propose to proceed at once to detail a simple and inexpensive plan to save nearly all of, if indeed not to add a *little more* to, homemade manure.

What I desire to be understood by the term "manure," is every description of inorganic, stimulant property; either found in or applied to the land under cultivation.

Manures are called natural or artificial as they are applied to the land, for the sake of classification; but they are strictly speaking all natural; as proceeding from certain organic or functional, natural causes; except such chemical compounds, known as "Artificial Guano," the "Bommer method," &c.—the one a synthesis, or reversing the analysis of natural guano, by forming one containing its chemical properties—the other is a chemical process to hasten, as well as increase the power of decomposition.

It is the act of application which is artificial.

They are animal or vegetable, or both, as they are flesh alone, herbaceous alone, and excremental—which las partakes chiefly of vegetable, as food is more in bulk than animal waste. They are calcareous as they partake of the qualities of lime, or calx: such as shells, plaster, &c.

They act most readily as they soonest produce decomposition or are decomposed after being applied: are generally durable in a parallel ratio, and are powerful in proportion to the quantities of those fertilizing agents continued in them, *and which are most needed by the soil to which they are applied to feed the crop bring already, or to be next grown on it.* As a *hungry* man, although naked, asks first for *bred;* while an alderman, sick with repletion, prays for an *appetite*—Hence the cry, "Lime will not act on my land," or "Plaster has ceased to act." But of these, under their appropriate heads of "application"—it being my design to confine this to the home-bred word, the "economy" of manures.

Had Locke been reasoning on *matter* instead of *mind*, he would perhaps have been more familiar with his thesis, in its incipiency; and confined to that portion of it called "earth", would certainly have been more correct in his conclusions—the simple earths are negative pabulums, of which there are several; combinations of these form what are called soils—mould is decayed vegetable matter so closely assimulated to and combined with soil, as frequently to be confused with it, and is generally black or dark brown—as the surface of wood-soil for instance, and is in fact a mature.

The word "chemistry now-a-days, should not even alarm those who, with horror declaim against book farming. It is a mere scientific term to express in one word, "the knowledge which investigates the composition and properties of bodies"—so that every body, of whatever nature, is taken cognizance of by chemistry—The word "agriculture" to some, equally appalling, but being more familiar with it, our nerves are less shocked,—and "agricultural chemistry," it must be confessed, is a formidable heading on paper, but reduced to "what ploughed ground is made of," it becomes as docile as that little chemical laboratory, vulgerly yclept a *lamb!*

I only indulge in these "foregone" reflections to reduce the capacity of your minds, to the appreciation of some plain truths on a very homely, but not the less paramount feature in Rural Economy.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

It is said that shawls are selling in this city at $1500 a piece, which probably raise some of the ladies a hundred per cent on their "home valuation."—*N. Y. Mirror.*

It would seem that they pay jurors in New York a certain sum for each case In a recent trial which occupied ten days, the jurors received a shilling each.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says that Wall street has suffered probably to the extent of $50,000 by the fire at Sag Harbor, L. I.

POSTSCRIPT

IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL!

By sloop Gen. Washington, Capt. Browne.

It is stated in the Baltimore Sun that the English and French fleet are blockading Buenos Ayres.

The Wheeling Times states that Capt J. C Reed, of the U. S Army, committed suicide there on the 18th instant, by shooting himself with a pistol. He arrived at Wheeling on Monday from Cincinnati.

Robert Layton, alias S. G. Warren, convicted at Charleston, S. C. for forgery, has been sentenced to be hanged. It is thought that the pardoning power will be interposed in his case.

MISSISSIPPI SENATOR.

The Governor of Mississippi has appointed Joseph W. Chalmers to the seat in the U. S. Senate, vacant by the resignation of Mr. Walker.

APPOINTMENT.

J. Bozman Keer, Esq, has been appointed Deputy Attorney General for Talbot county, vice Hambleton, resigned.

The Nashville Banner of the 14th inst, mentions the death of Dr. Joseph H. Peyton, the member of Congress elect from that district.

Markets.

BALTIMORE. Nov. 19. 1845

White Wheat—130 to 135.
Red do —120 to 125.
White Corn—65 to 66.
Yellow do.—65 to 66.
Oats—38 to 39.
Rye—70 to 75
White Beans—118 to 120.

MARRIED,

In Cambridge, by the Rev. J. A. McKenny, THOMAS R. STEWART, Esq., of Chestertown, Md., to Miss ANNA MARIA JAMES, of Cambridge.

At Cambridge, Md. on the 12th inst. by the Rev. S. B. Southerland, Rev. JAMES M. HAINES, of the Methodist Protestant Church, to Miss ESTHER ANN LECOMPTE.

DIED,

On Monday morning last, Mr. WILLIAM MATTHEWS, an old and respected resident of this place.

Near this place, on Monday morning last, Mr. RICHARD W. PIPPIN, for many years an exemplary and pious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In this county, on Sunday night last, Mr. JAMES LOWE, aged 23 years.

On Friday week, in the Upper District of Queen Ann's county, Mr. T. R. STEWART, in the 24th year of his age.

In Upper Marlboro', Prince George's county, on Saturday last, ELI S. BALDWIN, Esq. Sheriff of that county, in the 44th year of his age.

CHARCOAL AN ANTIDOTE TO POISON.

An old English paper contains a statement that charcoal possesses the power of counteracting the effects of mineral poison. Five grains of arsenic in a half glass of strong mixture of charcoal were swallowed fasting. Heat and great thirst followed, but the pain was allayed by swallowing another glass of charcoal mixture. At noon no bad effects were felt Let it be tried in cases of mineral poison.

In England politics is in a state of vacation. The English papers scarcely speak of any thing but monstrous Irish *meetings*, at which O'Connell is always making new speeches without saying any thing new.—Lord Spencer, one of the chiefs of the Whig party, and a Minister under Lord Grey, has just died.

There are in the city of New York 208 hacks, 250 cabs, and 239 omnibuses—total 697.

6.186 immigrants arrived at New York in October—of whom 3.282 were from Great Britain, and 1,754 embarked at Bremen.

A son of Gen. J. B. Harvie, of Richmond was seriously, if not fatally, wounded on Saturday, by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Mr. Archibald Brebner, of St. Peters' Parish, S. C., met his death last week by a similar accident.

"SIGNS OF A SEVERE WINTER."

The Cumberland Alleghanian, under the above head, says:—We understand that a *buck* and a *bear* were killed a few days since within a half mile of this place.

Some of the wealthiest men in St. Petersburgh, whose words are good for £1,000,000 on the Exchange, are slaves, who with their families, may be sent by their masters to herd swine and dig in the mines.

The Sheriff's office in Jacksonville, Telfair County, Georgia, and the store house of Christopher McRea, Esq., were destroyed by fire on the 1st instant. Loss $6000 or $8000.

THE CLAY STATUE.

The ladies of Viaginia have employed Mr. Joel T. Hart, of Kentucky, as the sculptor for their statue of the Hon. Henry Clay.

J. B. GOUGH.

The friends of temperance and of humanity in general, says the Boston Sun of Saturday, will be gratified to hear that this noble advocate of the cause has so far recovered his health as to be able to go out. He appears to be in good spirits, and is improving. Last Monday he left his room, having been confined to it for four weeks.

LYCEUM.

The citizens of Chester Town and vicinity, disposed to establish a Lyceum, are requested to meet in the Masonic Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, 27th itst at half past six o'clock.

November 22d, 1845.

KENT GUARDS

Will meet this evening at 6 o'clock at the office of Cap. Ricaud, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Military Convention, to be held in Baltimore on Tuesday the 25th instant.

WINTER GOODS.

Just received, an invoice fancy cassimeres, mousline de lains, cashmeres, and other seasonable Dry Goods. These goods have been selected from stocks that were intended expressly for the city retail trade, and are therefore of the most fashionable styles—for sale by

WICKES & BRO.

The ladies are requested to call and examine some fine Cashmere *SHAWLS*, we have just opened. W.&B.

Nov 22d, 1845.

A FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a FARM, situated in Queen Ann's county, on the Chester River, about seven miles above Chester Town, known by the name of the "Deep Landing," and containing

557 Acres,

more or less. It extends about a mile and a half along the river, and has a Fishery upon it. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, at Chester Town.

JAMES M. SPENCER.

Nov 22d, 1845 3w

In Chancery,

13th November, 1845.

ORDERED, that the sale of the real estate of James Greenwood, (deceased) made and reported by the Trustee, Joseph Wickes, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 22d day of January next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 22d day of December next. The report states the amount of sales to be $1.725 00.

True copy, Test,

LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Nov. 22d, 1845 4w

COME AND SEE

Bargains! Bargains!

NEW Goods

AGAIN.

COLLINS & HYNSON

have just returned *again* from the city with a splendid assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

which they purchased very cheap for cash, and will sell them at a small profit. Our assortment is large at this time, comprising every variety of seasonable goods, either for ladies or gentleman. Our friends and the public generally, are requested to come and examine our assortment, and then they cannot fail to be pleased.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, such as Corn, Wheat, Beans, Feathers, Rags, Butter, Eggs, &c.

November 22d 1845

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of the State of Maryland, of Fieri Facias, issued out of Kent county Court, to me directed: one at the suit of the State of Maryland, use of John W. Walker, use of Samuel L. Sappington, and the other at the suit of the State of Maryland, use of Morgan Browne & Son, use of Samuel L. Sappington: against Joshua C. Bell—will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY, the 13th of December next, at the tavern door of John Armstrong, in Chester Town, at 11 o'clock in the morning, all the right, title and interest of the said Joshua C. Bell, of, in and to one negro woman named Nanny or Nancey, about 40 years old, and her infant child, Maria; one negro boy named Thomas, about 11 years old; one negro boy named Perry, about 9 years old, and two negro boys, (children) one called Philip, about 4 years old, and one called James, about 2 years old—seized and taken as the property of the said Joshua C Bell, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the beforementioned writs of Fieri Facias, and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon.

GEORGE W. SPENCER,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 22d Nov. 1845. } $2.50 ts

Insurance.

MANY of the Policies of Insurances in the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, effected on property in Kent county, will expire the present month. All persons desirous of renewing their Policies or of effecting new Insurances, will make early application to

G. VICKERS, Agent
for Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
Philadelphia.

Chester Town, Nov. 15, '45. 5w

WOOD

TAKEN at this Office for subscription or advertising.

Nov. 1st, 1845. tf