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KENT NEWS

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, July 31, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Wm. T. Goldsborough,

OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Alexander Evans,

OF CECIL.

Whig Nomination.

The Whig Convention which assembled in this place on Thursday last, was organized by the appointment of Major John Jump of Caroline, Chairman; Harry D. Gough, Esq., of Harford, D. D. Pearce Esq., of Cecil, Vice Presidents, and Lloyd Tilghman Esq., of Queen Anne's, Secretary.

The convention on the second ballot nominated Alexander Evans Esq., of Cecil, as the Whig candidate for congress in the fifth Congressional District.

Mr. Evans, we believe, was a graduate of West Point—has received the best education, and is a man of great quickness of perception, of intellectual strength, of sound judgment and of eminence as an eloquent and able public debater. He canvassed Cecil county in 1844 for the gallant patriot Henry Clay, and did good service in the cause of that distinguished and beloved old Whig. The year 1848, will doubtless find Mr. Evans, in the arena of politics doing battle manfully, for the "rough and ready," old soldier and statesman, Gen. Taylor.—In the hands of Mr. Evans, the whigs have nothing to fear for the vindication of their principles and measures. He will do ample justice to both and has nothing to fear from a competitor.

He is a native of Cecil county—the son of Dr. Amos Evans of Elkton—of republican simplicity, accessible to every one, and popular in his county where he is best and most intimately known. We presume he is from 28 to 30 years of age, and with a mind well stored with information, and of talents and genius of a high order, he will, if elected, make an able and faithful representative of our District in the National Congress. His efforts will be used to have justice done to the intrepid old hero of Buena Vista, who has been crippled and coobed at Monterey by the Administration, to prevent him from fighting more battles—of winning more victories and adding fresh laurels to his own and his country's fame.

We learn that the attendance at the convention was full and the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed. Eloquent addresses were made by B. C. Wickes Esq. Dr. Jacob Fisher, Dr. Boon and L. Tilghman Esq., and the enthusiasm manifested, was an earnest of the spirit, with which the Whigs will enter the campaign—when this spirit is up, it is the harbinger of triumphant success. Let the same harmony and spirit be displayed in the county nominations, and nothing can prevent the Whigs from achieving an important and glorious victory.

Mexico.

Five of the Mexican States have formed a coalition and issued an address, declaring that they will not keep any treaty made by the Government of Mexico, with the U. States, while their country is invaded by our troops. Had Gen. Scott or Gen. Taylor been furnished with the necessary troops to have followed up their successes, the capital and other cities would long since have been taken—but the narrow policy of the administration withheld the reinforcements and supplies, until the Mexicans recruited new armies, raised new contributions, and formed coalitions. We do not suppose that history furnishes a similar example of the conducting of a war by a nation possessed of all the men and resources necessary to accomplish great objects. The President has long since answered the question, "Who is James K. Polk?" and when his connection with Texas and the War, is remembered, the question will not again be asked, "Who is James K. Polk?"

The many valuable lives that have been lost—wounds received and money expended will testify as to the author, and answer the question once propounded by the Whigs!!

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—The Steamer "Oregon" that run from Baltimore to the Fish House and Patapsco Gardens, on Sunday's, blew up Sunday last, while at the latter place. There were a number of persons on board, some of whom were thrown into the water, and others, were very much injured by being scalded.

Whig Congressional Convention.

The proceedings of this body was handed in too late for publication this week, but we make room for the preamble and resolution, offered by B. Chambers Wickes, Esq., nominating Gen'l Taylor for the Presidency. The proceedings will be published at large next week:

Whereas, in a long course of public service and particularly during the present war with Mexico, General Zachary Taylor while adding new lustre to the American arms and winning for himself the highest renown of the Hero has evinced a purity of patriotism, a soundness of judgment, a vigor of mind and a moderation of character, which entitle him to the highest respect and confidence of his countrymen, and give full proof of eminence, civic worth and ability.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the Whigs of the fifth Congressional District in general convention assembled, that they proudly and confidently look forward to 1848 as an era in which General Zachary Taylor, like the Father of his country, shall come forth from her faithful and successful service in the field to adorn her councils by accepting the highest office in the gift of a grateful people.

EXCURSIONS.—The Sharp Shooters, of Baltimore, have advertised for an excursion to this place on Monday next. The Caroline Station Sunday School have also advertised for an excursion to this place on Thursday next, the 5th August.

ARMY NEWS!

A Mexican Coalition Against Peace.

AN ADDRESS TO THE MEXICANS.

The following extracts are from the N. Orleans Bulletin:

Our capture of the city seems to be an event anticipated by the enemy, pretty much as a matter of course, but so determined are they in their resistance, that, if this or any other circumstance should induce those who may have the nominal government in their hands, to enter into negotiations for peace, the individual States will not give their sanction to any such measure.

Already, a coalition, composed of the five States of San Luis, Mexico, Zacetecas, Jalisco and Queretara, has been formed for the purpose, and they have promulgated an address through the Mexican papers, from which we make the following extract:

"Mexicans! The coalition has been formed not to be the echo of paltry party interests; its noble mission has no other object than to defend the independence of their country and the free institutions by which it is governed The coalition has met not to call to account the high dignitaries and generals of the Republic, but to aid them with the private resources of the States, which compose it, in the common defence of our nationality; it has not met to cause divisions but to unite all minds, and to make all Mexicans fix their attention on two capital points, 'independence' and 'liberty.'

"In these solemn moments the commissioners have judged it to be of the greatest importance to explain to the people the object of their meeting, and the sacred ends which so important and delicate a mission had in view. Upon this principle the coalition, in the name of the States which it represents, declares to the nation that their object is no other than to maintain the independence and the republican federal system; that in the event that the national representations should, by any accident, be liable to exercise its functions, or if, without any faults of its own, the requisite liberty in its deliberation, in the opinion of the coalition, then the coalition will reassume the representation of the confederate States, as a centre of union for them. They protest that never will they consent to nor be bound by any convention or treaty of peace with the North American enemy, as long as he threatens or occupies the capital or any other point of the Mexican Republic; they also will not recognize any general suspension of arms which should comprise all the belligerant forces of the nation. The main objects of the coalition being to defend independence and the federal system, they protest in the same manner that so far from separating from the national union, the States which it represents are determined to aid with their private resources the general Government, independent of the assistance they are by law bound to give: so that the one cause—common to them in its disgraces and in its perils—may be sustained, the national credit and honor re-established, and all possible opposition and resistance made to every attack upon the popular federal representative system."

This document not only shows a distrust of their own government, but also a fear of its dissolution or dispersion, or of its being under the influence or control of the American army; against all which contingencies they are determined to be guarded.

Even before this step was taken by the Mexicans it was evident there was no government in Mexico, with whom a treaty could be formed, having any certainty that its conditions would be executed; but we now have this solemn official declaration in advance, from five of the principal states of the Union, that they will not consider any stipulation for *truce* or *peace*, entered into by the General Government, binding on them

It is very difficult to say what ought to be done under such circumstances, for we do not believe the capture of the city will have any more definite and positive results, than the capture of Monterey and Vera Cruz, or the victories of Buena Vista or Cerro Gordo.

We have never changed our opinion as to the mode in which the war ought to be conducted, with such a people and in such a country. As we have long since stated, the true plan was, to capture every sea-port, establish custom houses and collect their revenues, and thus cut them off from intercourse with the world, except through us, and on our own terms, leaving it to them, when tired of this state of things, to say they were willing to negotiate on fair and reasonable terms.

Later from Tabasco.

TWO HUNDRED HOUSES DESTROYED.

The New Orleans Commercial Times of the 19th inst. has been favored with the following extract from a letter, dated

Tabasco, June 30, 1847.

"We have been far from tranquil ever since the departure of Commodore Perry, small parties of men having entered the town at night and fired upon the sentries. This has led to the burning, the day before yesterday, of about two hundred houses, at the back and south end of the city, by order of our goverment and military commander

Yesterday reinforcements of about 110 marines and sailors were sent up by Commodore Perry from the bar, and this morning about 250 men have gone out to try and meet some of the Mexican forces that are in the neighborhood, and drive them away. The city remains deserted and no business at all doing—not a single shop in the place being opened, and all our usual supplies from the neighborhood suspended. We understand Commodore Perry has declared his intention to retain possession of this city, unless he receives orders to the contrary from the Government in Washington.

July 1—The result of the expedition yesterday appears to have been in favor of the Americans, but with a loss of two men killed in ambush, and four wounded. The Mexican force waited for them in ambush at Tamulte, but after about twenty minutes' firing retired—it is not yet known with what loss.

ANOTHER INDIAN BATTLE.

The St. Louis Republican, Extra, of June 17, contains the following letter from the Plains, on the Arkansas:

Caches, June 21, 1847

For four days past we have been greatly molested by Indians of the Camanche and Arapaho tribes; we fought them twice. In the first engagement we wounded one, and in the last, which took place this morning, we killed four and wounded six or eight. They succeeded in running off six Government mules of a train under charge of Mr. Smith, of St. Louis.

Day before yesterday, about four hundred Indians made several attempts to take possession of the fort recently erected by the government. Mr. Sloan, who has charge of it, had with him only nine men and a cannon, which did, however, great execution. They killed fifteen Indians and wounded thirty four. Mr. S. lost three men—they went out of the fort and were killed three hundred yards from it.

As it would not be advisable for less than 50 men to remain in the fort, Mr. Sloan has concluded to abandon it and go to Santa Fe with his men and cannon.

POLITICAL.

Gen. Taylor and the Locofocos.—Meetings were held by the Locofocos in the several wards of this city on Monday night last In the 10th ward, Mr. G. G Belt offered the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the Democrats of the Tenth Ward appreciate in the highest degree the achievements of Gen. Taylor and his brave and gallant followers, and feel most grateful to them for the glory won, and the services rendered to the country.

2. *Resolved*, That Gen. Taylor through life has proved himself a man of the sternest integrity, of devoted criminating judgment—qualities which eminently commend him to the people at the next election for President of the United States.

The official report of proceedings, published in the Argus of last evening, and signed by T. P. Scott as Chairman and M. N. Falls as Secretary, says:

"A separate vote upon the two resolutions being asked for, the first was carried unanimously, and the second rejected, by a vote of 25 in the negative to 6 in the affirmative."

And thus have the Locofocos in this city declared themselves against Gen. Taylor! Be it so. The *people* will take care of him despite this opposition.—*Balt. Pat. 22d inst.*

ARTILLERY SPIKED.—Two months ago, when flour was up to the highest notch, canal, lake, and ocean freights seventy-five to one hundred per cent. higher than usual, and the country was full of speculators with golden fortunes in prospect, Locofocos were peculiarly eloquent on the tariff of 1846. They rubbed their hands with exultation and claimed for Messrs. Polk and Walker the merit of having produced high prices to the farmer and large profits to the merchant and ship owner. Now that flour has fallen from three to four dollars a barrel, and other articles in proportion, the word "tariff" is not mentioned. According to their notions, it must be a queer machine, a sort of "sliding scale," which inverses the great law of gravitation, having the peculiar faculty of sliding *up* instead of *down*. When flour runs up, it is the tariff that raises it, and Messrs. Polk and Walker go up with it. When it goes down, it is—we cannot tell what, for Locofocos are as mum as a statue.—*Rochester Dem*

DIXON H. LEWIS. [illegible] The papers say, that this gentle[illegible] the old [illegible] Hero is—for the [illegible] lor—W[illegible] favor of Gen. Tay[illegible] Pr[illegible]

☞A little Locofoco paper in Indiana, says Prentice, thinks that Mr Polk will give his consent next year to an appropriation for improving the navigation of the Ohio. Perhaps he will. He himself will be coming down the Ohio in about a year and a half on his way to Tennessee, and no doubt he will like to have the river put in good order for his trip.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.—The 'Union' says that "the Whigs are for a loose construction of the Constitution, and the Democrats for a rigid construction of that instrument."

We suppose that to construe the Constitution loosely is to go for the improvement of our rivers and harbors, while to construe it rigidly is *to go for the digging of the Tehuantepec canal, in Mexico!*

THE Locofocos of the Third Congressional District of Maryland—composed of Carroll and Baltimore counties, Howard District, and the upper five wards of Baltimore city—have nominated the Hon. Thos. Watkins Ligon for re-election to Congress.

At a special meeting of the Chester Town Band, held in their Hall, on Thursday evening, July 29th, the following resolutions were by acclamation adopted:

Resolved, That we cannot forbear the expression, thro' some public medium, of the high and lasting gratification afforded us by our late munificient reception and entertainment by the citizens of Centreville, far exceeding our most sanguine expectations, heightened as they were by our previous impressions of the proverbial generosity and far famed hospitality of Old Queen Ann's.

Resolved, That we again tender to our Hosts on that occasion, our warmest and most heartfelt acknowledgments, so hastily and imperfectly expressed, on the evening of our visit.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the Kent News.

W. N. E. Wickes, *President*,

E. A. Moore, Secretary.

ITEMS OF NEWS

AN OLD PREACHER DEAD.—Mr. Wm. Rider, the oldest clergyman in the State of Delaware, and perhaps in the United States, died on Saturday last at Christiana Bridge. He was near 80 years of age, and has been preaching to the people near 50 years. The next oldest clergyman in the State is Mr. Thomas Miller, at New Castle. He has been preaching to the people about 40 years.

EXPORTS.—The entire exports of breadstuffs, during the past week, to different foreign ports, mostly to England, Ireland and the West Indies, are as follows:

Flour	17,855 bbls.
Corn meal	3,576 do
Wheat	15,918 bushels.

The receipts of flour in the same time 8793 bbls., which are exceeded by the exports 9,062 bbls.—*Balt. Patriot.*

☞Mr. John F Weishample, senior editor of the "Baltimore Bee," was cowhided on Saturday last, by Mr. Arthur Fogg, of the Fountain Inn. The provocation is said to be the publication of an article in the "Bee" of that date, which Mr. Fogg considered of a personal and offensive character.

COL. BAKER.—This gallant officer declined accepting the office of Colonel of the new regiment of Illinois volunteers, now nearly full. He has also declined the command offered to him by the Secretary of War, of a battalion of veteran Illinois volunteers.

A NEW HAVEN correspondent of the Middletown Constitution says it is rumored that Judge Storrs is about to resign the Professorship of Law in Yale College, and that Hon T S Williams is spoken of as his successor.

JOSEPH BATTLE, Esq. one of the wealthiest planters in Edgecomb county, N. C., was killed on Monday week last by one of his slaves. The negro then attempted to drown himself.

FLOOD IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Nachez Courier, of the 12th inst., gives details of a dreadful flood from the heavy rains.—Bridges, fences, etc., have been swept away, and immense injury done to the crops.

MURDER OF A WIFE.—A man named Schoneberger, of Richmond, Va., murdered his wife on Sunday night. The murderer has thus far escaped detection.

THE Locos of Baltimore on the 22nd inst., nomidated the following ticket for the next House of Delegates:—Nathanied Cox, William P. Whyte, Elias Ware, jr., Francis Gallagher and Mendez I. Cohen.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERIES.—$540 in specie was abstracted from the Quartermaster's office in New Orleans on the 16th. The money had not been recovered.

☞Archibald Richmond robbed a man called Augusta, of $2,250. The money was recovered

☞Brigadier General Lane has received a re-appointment in the Army, and has been ordered to join General Scott's division.

☞Eleven hundred and fifty-seven emigrants arrived at New York, during the four days, ending on Thursday last. The greater portion of them were from Liverpool.

☞Upwards of 420 tons of bomb shells have been turned out from St. Louis, Mo., since the commencement of the war,

☞The celebrated comet of 1556 will return to us next year.

PAY ROLLS.—The Union says that the Pay Rolls show that Gen. Scott will have 30,000 men with him in all this month.

REUBEN S. Starke who was convicted of the murder of his wife and children, at Summerville, S. C., was hung on Friday last.

☞John Haggerty was hung in the prison yard at Lancaster, Pa., on Friday last.

THE POTATO ROT.—Mr. Orrin A. Turner, of Hamburgh, in this county, has shown us some potato vines with the supposed cause of the disease which has so extensively prevailed in this vegetable for a few years past. It is a worm about three qwarters of an inch in length, which makes its way through the vine, and is supposed to impregnate the root. On nearly all the vines was found a bug, and many of the leaves bore the marks of having been stung If this is not the cause of the rot, it is sufficient to destroy the potato, and render its cultivation abortive. We are told that nearly all the vines were in this condition. Mr. T. thinks, from what observation he has been able to make, that this worm, and its attendants, have been the cause of the wide spread disease among potatoes, which has been as an almost universal destroyer throughout the world.—*Buffalo Com.*

THE ASSASSIN AT SMYRNA ARRESTED—A cabinet maker of Smyrna, Del., named Allen McDowell, has been arrested, charged with being the person who shot Mr. John Fisher. The Hon. J. M. Clayton, as soon as he heard of the attempt to murder his nephew, visited Smyrna, and instituted a rigid enquiry, which ended in the arrest of the above named individual. He confessed the matter to his brother, Mr. James McDowell of that place, and stated that his reason for committing the assault, was that Mr. Fisher had crippled his brother's (James McDowell's) cows. Mr. Fisher has fully recovered, and is now walking about; his eye though is entirely gone.

CHURCH DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING.—A violent thunder storm passed over Philadelphia on Sunday afternoon, during which the German Lutheran Church, in the Northern Liberties, was struck by lightning, and in a few moments the whole edifice was in flames, and with two fine organs almost entirely consumed. The congregation had been dismissed only about fifteen minutes before the catastrophe occurred. Loss $21,000, and insurance $9,200.

EMBARKATION OF TROOPS.—Three companies of volunteers at Fort McHenry, the Mechanical Volunteers, Capt. Brown, of this city, and Captains Henrie and Barry's companies, of Washington, the whole detachment under Major J. R. Kenly, were embarked on board of the transport ship Alexandria, Capt. Otterman, on Saturday, and will sail to day, or if there be no wind, be towed out by a steamer, and will depart direct for Vera Cruz. Three other companies, Capt. Degges', of Washington, the Watson Guards, Captain Dolan, of this city, and Twiggs' Riflemen, Captain Taylor, of this city, the detachment under the command of Capt. Degges, will be embarked on board of the transport ship Napier, Capt. Sadford, this morning, destined for the same place.—The wo vessels will carry out, about 420 men, a fine, able bodied set of troops.

Balt, Clipper.

☞The Whigs of Charles county have nominated the following gentlemen as their candidates for the next House of Delegates: Henry H. Hawkins, Daniel Jenniter, Jr., and Robert Gray, Esqrs.

THE editor of the Portsmouth (Ohio) Tribune, who was captain of a company in the 1st Ohio regiment, speaking of General Taylor's letter the Cincinnati Signal, says:

It is an established fact Taylor is a Whig out and out, and certainly his friends would not (or should not at least) object to receiving a little assistance from the Locofocos in placing him at the head of Government.

WHAT IT COST.—The visit of President Polk to New York, says the Tribune, bled the municipal treasury to the tune of four thousand dollars! The bills of the Astor House were $1,250.

☞Bushrod Taylor, of Winchester, Va. is dead.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Roby, Mr. Wm. Hall, to Mrs. Mary E. Welch, all of this county.

On the 28th inst., at the Violet farm, by the Rev. Henry Brown the Rev. Thomas B. Flower, Rector of Christ Church, Lancaster, Virginia, to Miss Rebecca T. eldest daughter of the late James F. Browne, Esq. of Kent county, Md.

DIED.

Departed this life on the 20th instant. Adelaide Maria, youngest daughter of John T. and Amelia Ann Elizabeth Briscoe, aged two months and two weeks.

Our dearest Ada is gone before,
To that celestial shore;
She hath left her parents behind,
She hath all the storms outrode;
Found the rest we toil to find,
Landed in the arms of God.
And shall we mourn to see,
Our dearest Ada free?
Free from doubts and griefs and fears,
In the Heaven of the skies—
Can we weep to see the tears
Wiped forever from her eyes?
No! dearest Ada, no—
We gladly let thee go!
From a suffering world beneath,
To a glorious one above,
Thou hast more than conquered death,
Thou art crowned with life and love.

B.

☞To perform the duty of conserving to the public health, there is a necessity of asking the attention of all considerare readers to the notice of the means of cure in Pulmonary and Scrofulous Diseases, by the native Indian Chief Brant, which is to be found in our columns of advertisements.

Wanted.

A situation wanted by a man as an overseer who can bring the best recommendation as an experienced and well qualified farmer, who is calculated to conduct a farm with industry and economy.—Apply at this office.

July 31, 1847.

POSTSCRIPT

By Sloop Gen. Washington, Capt. Browne

ON Thursday last Miss Elizabeth R., daughter of Joseph B. Lippincott, of Morristown, N. J., arrived at the Falls, in company with some friends, and put up at the Eagle Hotel. It was her first visit, and though in delicate health, her curiosity led her to look at the cataract in all its phases of sublimity, even from behind the magnificent sheet of the Horse Shoe. The excitement and fatigue caused a fatal hemorrhage of the lungs, of which she died on Friday evening.—*Buffalo Com. Ad.*

A MEETING was held in Philadelphia, over which J. R. Chandler, Esq., presided, at which it was resolved to erect a monument to the memory of the late Joseph C. Neal.

MR. John Pettit, the late member of Congress from Indiana, and a candidate for the next, was thrown from his buggy, on the 10th instant in consequence of his horse taking fright, and broke his leg below the knee.

☞The Sons of Temperance have advertised to make an excursion to Chester Town on Tuesday the 10th of August, with music and addresses by several of the order.

☞His excellency Henry W. Edward, late Governor of Connecticut, died on Thursday evening last, at New Haven, Ct., in the 68th year of his age.

Markets.

Baltimore, July 30, 1847.

White wheat—$1 30 to 1 35
Red wheat—1 25 to 1 30
White and yellow Corn—76 to 78
Oats—50 to 52
Rye—70 to 72
Fam. Flour—7 00
Sup. " —5 50 to 6 00

HEADACHE.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a positive and certain cure for this distressing complaint; because they purge from the body those bilious humors which are the cause not only of headach, giddiness, nausea and sickness, &c., but of "all the ills to which flesh is heir." One 25 cent box of the above named Indian Vegetable Pills, a single dose will frequently carry off the most violent attack of headache; but in cases of long standing, perseverance alone is wanted in order to make a speedy cure of every description of headach.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also aid and improve digestion and purify the blood, and therefore give new life and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive disease of every kind from the body.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which in order to deceive, are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the signature of William Wright written with a pen on the top label of each box. None other is genuine, and to counterfeit this is forgery.

The genuine article is for sale by John Russell, Chester Town, and by agents, published in another part of this paper.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

THE VISITERS & GOVERNORS AND PROFESSORS OF WASHINGTON COLLEGE, respectfully invite the Parents and Guardians of the Students, and the public in general, to attend an examination of the students, to be held in the College on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 11th 12th and 13th of August, commencing at 8 o'clock A. M., of each day, and to be continued until 5 o'clock P. M., with an intermission from 12 o'clock until 2 P. M., on each day. The public are also invited to attend an exhibition of exercises in Declamation, on SATURDAY, the 14th of August, at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Court House, in Chester Town.

The Chester Town Band of Music is engaged for this occasion.

July 31, 1847.

FERRY.

THE subscriber is running a boat from the Crumpton property in Queen Ann's to the Farm of the subscriber in Kent. This boat is substantial and sufficient capacity to carry Horses, Carriages and wagons. Good hands and ropes are provided and the trip is made in a few minutes with perfect safety. The Ferrage will be very moderate—and the boat kept constantly in readiness.

This mode of reaching the Queen Ann's and Millington camp meetings will be very convenient to a large portion of the citizens of both counties.

HENRY B. SLAUGHTER.

Kent co. July 31, '47.

SALE.

THE subscriber, attorney for B. S. Brevett, will offer at public sale, at the late residence of Edward Crouch's, on Wednesday next the 4th of August, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following property, viz: 4 horses, 1 yoke of oxen, 1 cart, 4 milch cows, 2 heifers, 1 calf, 1 head of hogs, 10 shoats, farming utensils, household stuff, furniture, &c. Terms of sale, for all sums over five dollars, note 6 months, with approved security, will be required, all under, cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

RICH'D HYNSON,
Att'y for B. S. Brevett.

July 30, 1847.

BRICKLAYING &C.

THE undersigned takes this method of returning his thanks to his friends and the public, for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and informs them that he is still prepared to execute all orders in his line at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. He is also prepared to build lime kilns in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

All orders left with A. W. Sparks, Chester Town, will be promptly attended to.

MICHAEL MILLER.

July 31, 1847. 3m