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KENT NEWS

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, Nov. 13, 1847.

Punishment of Mexico.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, (who is supposed to know and express the sentiments of the administration) says, that "the administration is ready, when *circumstances* present themselves, to do its duty, *even unto its entire subjugation and annihilation of the enemy.*" Again "the *punishment* of Mexico is to be graduated by her offences, and above all, by her stubbornness. The determination to *punish* her will be avowed; the *degree of punishment* will depend on her own conduct." These are bold and extraordinary avowals, coming as they do from a government supposed to be founded in justice, and zealous for the rights of mankind. In no part of the world was the partition and annihilation of Poland more loudly and earnestly condemned than in the United States. In fact our government heretofore has always heretofore felt sympathy for the weak when fighting against the strong. But these feelings seem to have given place to those of ambition and vengeance. We are at war with a weak power; and because its citizens endeavor to defend their soil against the more powerful invader, they are not only to be *punisheed*, but *annihilated*. No longer influenced by the principles which have heretofore governed our own course, and that of other civilized nations, we are to throw aside the pretext of justice upon which the war was commenced, and to adopt a vindictive and exterminating policy. Against such a policy we most earnestly protest. Rejoiced at the brilliant victories which have been achieved, we yet cannot condemn to political extinction or personal extermination, those who are fighting for the protection of their families and firesides. The principle avowed is abhorrent to reason, humanity and justice. When we were weak and were invaded by a powerful enemy, we termed resistance to the invader patriotism—nor was the perseverance, or "obstinacy" of Washington, in fighting the battles of the new-born republic, deemed worthy of punishment or extermination. On the contrary, the civilized world looked on with admiration at the display of skill and bravery by Washington, and the patient endurance and fortitude of his ill-furnished followers. Had Great Britain avowed the determination to exterminate the colonists, there would have been a universal exclamation of horror throughout the world.—But the scene has changed. We have become a powerful nation, and are engaged in a war with a weak and neighboring republic—and because she does not at once bow the knee of submission at our command, we are to adopt the monstrous policy of exterminating her people, and seizing upon her territory. Such acts would soon bring our republic into disrepute; and make the friends of human liberty of all nations sigh at the failure of the experiment of free government.

We hope that the correspondent of the Ledger has misapprehended the administration of our government, and that we shall be found at all times willing to grant an honorable peace to Mexico. Were sentiments such as those contained in the letter to which we have referred, to be openly avowed by government, Mexico would rally against us to a man, and the usages of civilized nations would be mutually disregarded. It would become a war of mutual butchery; and its termination might not be looked for in less than twenty or thirty years. Would the American people sustain a war thus conducted? We reply emphatically, NO. It would be out of the power of any administration to prosecute a war on such principles; for the nation would protest against it, and compel the mangers of the war to observe the rules recognized by civilized society.

DYING CONFESSIONS.—The fear of death will not prevent a culprit from dying with a falsehood in his mouth. Kelley, who was executed at Catskill, for a murder, which there was positive evidence he did commit, stated under the gallows to the priest, that he never made a confession of his guilt to any one, and that he was not guilty, and yet, after his execution, Wm. A. Steinburg, Esq. his counsel, published what purported to be a full confession of the crime, made to him voluntarily. The criminal, no doubt, stated what was false even on the brink of eternity.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of Tennessee to secure to married women the right and use of their own property.

The Concert.

It will be seen by referring to our advertising columns that the "*Chester Band*," composed of the young men of Chestertown, contemplate on giving a Grand Instrumental Concert, on Tuesday night next, at the Court House. Inasmuch as this is their first entertainment, in this place, and as the proceeds are to be devoted to the general improvement of the Band, it is earnestly hoped that the citizens of "Old Kent," who are so renowned throughout our gallant State for their generosity, will turn out on this occasion, IN GREAT STRENGTH and lend them the encouraging smile of their abbrobation, and cheer them on in their praiseworthy and laudable undertaking, for which they deserve so much praise.

We are also happy to announce that they have spared no time, nor expense, to make this Concert *a grand affair*, and the attendance of the fair and lovey Daughters of Chestertown, who cannot be surpassed for their beauty and intelligence, are most respectfully solicited.

☞We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of *Mr. Carl L. Strandberg & Co.*, in another column. It will be seen that they have received all the "GOOD THINGS" suitable for the season.

Come all ye epicureans,
Who love delicious candy,
Give *Capt. Strandberg* a call,
For he is ever handy.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A devil, called count Gomer, who lives near Andres in France, who was out gunning in one of his forests, and perceiving a poor child in an oak tree breaking off and gathering the dead wood, cried out to it—"White cap, (it wore a cotton cap) I promised to shoot you a long time ago, and now I will do it." The child wept and begged him to spare his life. The heartless villain stepped back some paces, and taking aim, killed the little innocent dead. He was immediately arrested, and we earnestly hope will receive the punishment he so justly deserves.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The Hon. Reverdy Johnson has been unanimously appointed to deliver the fourth annual address before this Society in February next.

☞The Sons of Temperance have increased in Pennsylvania the last year, 8,139 members, and have now nearly 25,000 persons attached to the various Divisions.

The Crisis in England.

THE EFFECT HERE.

At a period of fear, consequent upon distressing commercial accounts from England, it is well to consider their probable effect upon this country. The New York Express, of Saturday, after remarking that we can hardly expect the next advices will bring a much better state of things, says:—

"The natural question that arises is, how will this state of things affect this country—we have always believed that the failure in England would not cause stoppages to any great extent here—we still continue in this belief. The fact is that during the past 4 months, but a few of the English agents and houses here, have been willing to draw and make advances on produce, and even if they had been, such has been the distrust and difficulty in negotiating, that but a comparative small sum could have been negotiated. All the ordinary channals of operation in bills, have been cut off or reduced to a very narrow point.

"The prominent houses here, who are connected with banking and mercantile establishments in England, have rather declined drawing on their friends.

"Business has taken such a course, that there are very few bills running to maturity and consequently but few, under any circumstances, to be dishonored. It has so happened that none of the leading bankers and mercantile houses in London, (two or three excepted, that are closely connected with the trade of this country,) have stopped; and thus no bills of any serious amount have been returned. It is not however to be denied that, although our merchants do not suffer directly, still the country at large will be losers. England is a large customer. It is not to be supposed that Great Britain will take, even in a prosperous state of things, as large an amount of our productions as she did last season, yet there are some indications that a considerable amount will be wanted. If, on this amount, we are to realize only a portion of what we did last, we shall certainly be the losers to that extent."

As to stocks, the same paper says:—

"Stocks have fallen, and close heavily. Treasury Notes sell at 100¾, which is the lowest point they have reached since their issue. United States 6's, have fallen ¼; Pennsylvania 5's, ¾; Ohio 6's, ½."

The Herald has the following:

"It is impossible to tell at present, what the ultimate effect of the new failures announced, may have upon commercial affairs on this side of the Atlantic. Mercantile houses in this and other cities, may be losers to a greater or less extent; but it will require time to determine whether any serious consequences will result from them. We do not look for any immediate effect any way. It is possible and highly probable, that we shall ultimately experience a revulsion in our commercial affairs, but it will not develope itself, if at all, for some months to come; in the meantime, it would be well to keep everything as snug as possible.

The Philadelphia Ledger recapitulates the gloomy and depressed state of things, and says:

"This is a condition of things that cannot fail to tell sensibly on the interests of this country, and will, sooner than almost any other cause, tend to turn the now nearly equally balanced trade of the two nations against us. If the amount due us on account of our great staple, Cotton, falls materially short of paying for what of manufactures we buy, the difference must be made up in coin. Exchange is rising, and already considerable sums have been shipped, and this news is calculated to still farther swell the amount going out of the country. Breadstuffs, it is true, maintain their prices very well, the difference between present prices very well, the difference between present prices and those brought by the steamship of the 4th October being but a shade, and the indications notwithstanding the great depression in the money market, are that they will fall lower. But heavy as our exports of flour and grain may be, they are not likely to make up in their increase over prev ous years the threatened decline in Cotton. A close and vigilant eye to our currency, therefore, will be necessary. All redundancy that may be found to exist will have to be cut off—close contracts and economy in every thing will have to be observed, else, intimately connected in trade, as we are, with suffering Europe, we shall sympathize more feelingly in her calamities than may be desired."

A letter from New York in the Philadelphia American confirms the statement that there is not likely to follow any failures here, and adds:

"Most of the private letters by the Caledonia are written in a very gloomy strain, but there are a few exceptions. The writers generally look for further disasters, but as far as I can learn, no fear is entertained of the great houses in London. The Bank of Liverpool is spoken of as safe. I understand the discount rate of the Bank of England on 30 day bills is 9 per cent.

"A great many of the foreign houses write to their agents here, that they want no consignments unless the shipper wants no advances. A great number of orders for produce have been entirely suspended. The embarrassment, it appears, now will be to find houses to ship to, should Great Britain require breadstuffs again this season.

Mr. Horsely Palmer it seems was right in his predictions, and the caution induced on this side by the publication of his opinions, has no doubt saved much loss and embarrassment to American remitters.

The Boston Post, of Saturday evening, says:

"We are requested to state that the 'Royal Bank of Liverpool,' which is stated in Wilmer & Smith's European Times to have suspended payment, is not the 'Bank of Liverpool' an which the bills of the Bank of Charlestown are drawn.

MORE NEWS FROM THE PLAINS.—*Commodore Stockton and party attacked by Indians—The Commodore Wounded, &c.*—We announced yesterday, by telegraph from Cincinnati, the arrival of Commodore Stockton overland from the Pacific, and his passage on to Washington. More full despatches to the Philadelphia papers chronicle his previous arrival at St. Louis on the 5th instant, accompanied by a party of forty-six among whom are a number of army officers, and Lieutenants Thompson and Gillespie, of the Navy, together with the Commodore's private Secretary, Mr. Norris. They set out from California in July last. At Turkey River they were surprised at night by a party of Indians belonging to the Washkee tribe, and had quite a skirmish with them, in which Commodore Stockton received a severe wound from an arrow. The Indians were finally repulsed, but they succeeded in carrying off four horses belonging to Com. Stockton's party.

The party met quite a number of emigrants on their way to California and Oregon from whom they learned that every thing was quiet in the country through which they passed.

Col. Mason the newly appointed Governor of California, was most zealous in his endeavors to preserve peace and good government there was not the least apprehension of any hostility.

SINGULAR MEETING OF FRIENDS.

At the vast Church of the Madeleine, at Paris, during the last summer, a bridal was performed at one altar, and at the same moment a funeral service at another. Both the principal actors were clothed in white, and for the first time crowned with white flowers, and both bound to a new dwelling for the first time. As the two processions went out, the bride discovered, by the parents in the mourning train, that the corpse they followed was that of her school-fellow and friend from infancy, of the same age, and the most intimate companion she had ever known. They had been separated by some family difference, for the few previous months, and thus met once more, and for the last time. The equipages of the bride were of great magnificence, but the contrast between them and the mourning carriages, were but a faint type of the the deeper contrasts involved in the spectacle.

GENEROUS. The Sons of Temperance of Nashville appropriated $500 for the relief of the sufferers by the recent explosion in that city. The money had been set apart to defray the expenses of a grand celebration and public dinner; but they preferred, in accordance with that great fundamental principle of their organization which commands them to relieve the distressed, to abandon the dinner, and bestow the money upon this more worthy object.

☞Waddy Thompson, writing in the National Intelligencer, in respect to the Mexicans, says, that if Gen. Scott had left Vera Cruz with 30,000 men, no resistance would have been offered, nor one American lost in battle advancing to the city of Mexico.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

THE Locofocos of Henry county, Ky., have nominated Mr. Dallas for the Presidency and General Butler for the Vice Presidency.

THE population of Newark, N. J. is estimated at 30,000, being an increase of 12,000 since the census of 1840, or 76 per cent.

THE new ship Esther May, cleared at the Boston Custom-house on Monday for Cork, with a cargo of 26,000 bushels Indian corn.

RELIEF to the amount of $21,000 was sent from Charleston, S. C. to Ireland.

Thanksgiving.—Governor Bibb, of Ohio, has also set apart the 25th of November for thanksgiving and prayer. Governor of New Jersey has done likswise.

AN EDITOR HUGGED.—Married, on the 30th ult., Wm. H. Chandler, Editor of the Evansville Journal, to Miss Rebecca Jane Hugg.

HONORS OF WAR.—The Charleston Mercury states that of the gallant South Carolina Regiment which left the United States nine months ago, numbering nearly eleven hundred men, but between eighty and ninety were left to enter the city of Mexico.

The Chicago Journal estimates the quantity of wheat which will be received at that place, before the 29th of November, at 1000,000 bushels.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—A letter of Saturday afternoon says enough returns are in to tell how the next Legislature will stand. The Senate will be 24 whigs and 8 democrats. The Assembly 93 or 94 whigs to 35 democrats, which will give the whigs all they want.

The Rev. Mr. Wright of Cambridge in England, in a lecture which he lately delivered, declared that 500,000 drunkards had been reclaimed in England and Wales, 70,000 of whom had subsequently united themselves with Christian churches.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—A telegraphic dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, announces that an incident occurred there on Saturday which has created great excitement.—Judge Reed of the Supreme Court was arrested for attempting violence on a chambermaid at the Weddell House.

TO BE HUNG.—James Carlisle lately plead guilty, at Darlington, S. C., of stealing and selling a negro slave, the property of Mr. P. W. Pledger and was sentenced to be hung on the 25th day of February next.

CAVALRY FOR THE WAR.—Col G. W. Barbour of Princeton, Ky., has in a remarkably short time raised a splendid body of cavalry, now 300 strong, and others are enrolling. Col. B. intends making strenuous exertions to have them received by the War Department.

WINDFALL TO THE JESUITS.—M. Peyron, the young brother-in law of M. Alfred de Montesquieu, who lately stabbed himself, became a few months ago a novicate in a convent of Jesuits, and has given up to the order the whole of his fortune, amounting to 5,000,000 francs.

PRINTERS.—There are in the Pennsylvania Legislature, twelve or fifteen printers, editors and ex-editors. This appreciation of the fraternity speaks well for the Pennsylvanians. It adds greatly to their chances for good government.

☞Messrs. Prime, Ward & Co, of New York have been for two or three days up before the Supreme Court, on a Stillwell warrant, (a process to compel a discovery from *fraudulent* debtors, at the suit of the Jefferson County Bank! A year ago who could have thought that the great Wall street house would ever be brought up on a Stillwell warrant.

LUMBER.—Elkton is becoming a very great lumber mart. A very great quantity is sold here every year. We noticed a few days ago a very large float coming up the river—enough it seemed to us, to build a clever village. It comes down the Susquehanna, and is floated around to this place from Port Deposit.—*Cecil Whig.*

THE POTATO ROT.—The disease appears to prevail very generally throughout the country. The Leavenworth (Ia.) Banner says that it has made its appearance in that country. The Bucks county (Pa.) Intelligencer says that for several weeks increasing complaints are heard among the farmers in that county of their potatoes rotting. A gentleman from Northampton township, a few days since informed the editor that he had lost nearly his whole crop of seven and a half acres—estimated to amount upwards of fifteen hundred bushels. His loss is not less than $750.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Roby, Mr. Simon G. Swart, to Miss Martha R. Masiin, both of this county.

In Baltimore, on the 8th instant, by Rev. E. Heiner, J. OSBORN DUGAN to Miss MARY C., only daughter of Col. W. Dix, all of this city.

DIED.

In this place, on the 11th inst., *Mr. Geo. Rasin*, in the 22nd year of his age. The deceased was universally esteemed by the citizens of this place for his many noble qualities.

SMOKERS and Chewers will find a choice assortment of Segars and Tobacco at WICKES & BRO'S.

LINEN and blanket shawls comforts, etc. Linen, cambric and silk handk'fs, Irish Linens a good assortment and much cheaper than usual by Wickes & Bro.

BLANKETS from $1 50 to $3 50 per pair for sale cheap by WILMER & NICOLS.

Sup'r black and fancy casimeres, fine satin, silk and marseilles vestings, for sale low by T W ELIASON.
Aug't 7, '47.

Bridles, collars, traces, lines &c. for sale low by WILEY & PERKINS.

POSTSCRIPT

By Sloop Gen. Washington, Capt. Browne

Markets.

Baltimore, Nov. 12, '47

White wheat—$1 20 to 1 25
Red " —1 15 a 1 20
Old white corn—55 to 56
" yellow " 65 to 68
New corn—43 to 53
Oats—37 a 40.
Rye—85 a 90.
White beans—1 12 to 1 25
Fam. flour—$7 75
Extra " —$7
Sup. " —6 00 to 6 25

ARMY NEWS!

From the Baltimore Sun, of the 12th inst.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

DEATH CAPT. WALKER.

Revolution in Puebla—March of Gen'l. Patterson's Train—All Quiet in the Capital—Duels at Vera Cruz and Mexico—Prospect of Peace, &c.

The Steamship New Orleans, Captain Auld, arrived this morning, having left Vera Cruz on the 1st instant.

Gen. Lane entered Puebla on the 13th ult., with 3,000 men and six pieces of artillery so says a dispatch of Santa Anna.—The latter could effect nothing against him on the Pinal.

Gen. Smith has been appointed Governor the city of Mexico. Gen. Quitman is about to return to United States. General Shields, Capt. Philip Kearny, Capt. Davis, Lieut. Kiger and other officers will accompany him.

The city of Mexico was filled with rumors of peace. It was said that a quorum had met at Queretaro, and that the majority decided in favor of an amicable adjustment of difficulties.

Major Gaines, Cassius M. Clay, Capt. Headydt, Major Borland, Capt. Dasley and Midshipman Rogers home home, and we are happy to add our associate Mr. Kendall.

Mr. Bankhead, the British Minister, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 30th ult., and was received with military honors.

The principal part of the force recently under Santa Anna is understood to have marched for Peubla. Being entirely unprovided for, they subsisted by rapine and plunder.

It is said, and we believe truly, that Capt. Walker, of the Rifles, was killed in the affair at Huamantla. Capt. W. left the castle of Perote in command of three companies in advance of Gen. Lane's train.—Nine miles south of Peubla, he met 900 Mexicans, said to be under the immediate command of Santa Anna. In charging, Capt. W. received a lance would entirely through the body; and also lost a leg by a cannon shot. His personal antagonist in the charge, and who lanced him, was a celebrated guerilla chief; it is said that he had sworn vengeance against Capt. W.—But he, too, fell in the conflict, and by Walker's hands, receiving two balls from his revolver.

Capt. Lavall, and eighteen men of his company of mounted Georgians, and from six to ten of the rifles, are also known to have been killed in the charge of Captain Walker."

PRINCIPLES.—Our forefathers sacrificed their lives in defence of principles. They knew their importance, and were aware that unless principles were recognised they would be subject to whatever the whims of a capricious monarch might dictate. The Universe is governed by principles, and principles regulate the human system. A certain fixed law governs our existence, and terminates our being. Now it is very clear that a medicine adapted to those principles must remove disease. Thus on the quality of the blood dupends the healthfulness of every part of the system; if the blood be impure the body is unhealthy, no matter in what way that impurity may show itself. It may be in the head, or the chest, or the stomach, or the bowels, or in all of them together. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are of inestimable value in removing the impurities of the blood, and in giving tone and vigor to the system.

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.

The comforting assurance so peculiarly sensible to a convalescing person when under the restoring and enlivening use of Brant's Indian Remedies can only be appreciated by those who have felt or witnessed their effects. There is no effort on the part of the proprietor of these preparations to secrete or evade the opinion of any such persons, as the whole testimony is to continually increase the already astounding amount of evidence in their favor. (See the advertisement.)

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE creditors of Josiah H. Gilpin dec'd, are hereby notified to file their claims against said estate with the Register of Wills on or before TUESDAY, 14th of DECEMBER next, and a dividend upon said estate will be struck on Tuesday 21st December next.

C. W. SPRY,
Nov. 13, '47. Adm'r. J. H. Gilpin.

To Rent.

HOUSE and LOT lying at Belle-Air, Kent county called the Etherington Property, a good Stand for a Grocery and Shoe Making, or any kind of country business. It is at present occupied by Collin Tatman, who will show the premises to any one disposed to rent. For Terms apply to

JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.
Chester Town,
Nov. 13—4w.

INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

THE Chester Band will give a CONCERT at the Court House, in this place on Tuesday 16th November, at 7 o'clock, P. M., on which occasion will be performed some of the most popular airs, quicksteps, grand marches, waltzes, &c., by the full Band.

Professor G. W. Minnick will also play several solos on the Cornopean.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Hail Columbia.
2. Prize Flag Quick Step.
3. Chester Waltz.
4. Cornopean Solo.
5. Love Not.
6. Hayden's March.

INTERMISSION.

PART II.

7. Grand March.
8. Fast Line Quickstep.
9. Linden Waltz.
10. Virginia Guards Quick Step.
11. Lafayett's March.

INTERMISSION.

PART III.

12. Washington March.
13. Quartette.
14. Polish Air Quickstep.
15. Cornopean Solo.
16. Negro Medley.
17. Wrecker's Daughter.

☞Doors open at six o'clock; performance commence at seven. Admittance 25 cents. Front seats reserved for the Ladies.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
Nov. 13, '47.

NOT

DEATH & DESTRUCTION;

BUT EVERY THING SWEET TO

Please the Ladies!!!

CARL L. STRANDBERG & CO.

WOULD embrace this opportunity to inform their friends, patrons and the public generally that they have just returned from the city with a fine assortment of GOOD THINGS, generally kept in a

CONFECTIONARY,

such Fresh Malaga Grapes, Fresh Bunch Raisins, (by the box or ¼ box,) Currants, sweet Havana Oranges, soft shell Bordeaux Almonds, Dates, Prunes, a very superior lot of

CIGARS,

&c. They also keep on hand CAKES of different kind, TOYS, &c., and many other things to numerous to mention.

They are constantly receiving CANDIES, of every description, which they are determined to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be obtained elsewhere.

The undersigned would also take this method of informing Country Dealers, that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to dispose of their

CAKES, &c.

at the very LOWEST Baltimore prices.—To those who are in want of any of the above articles, they will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elewhere, as we feel confident we are prepared to please the most fastidous individual.

☞Parties, Weddings, &c., supplied with Cakes, Raisins, &c., upon the most reasonable terms.

☞All orders thankfully received and promptly attended at the very shortest notice.

They return their sincere and unqualified thanks to those who have so liberally patronized them since they have commenced business, and earnestly hope by paying a strict attention to the same, and a desire to please all, to merit a continuance of their patronage which they have so generously bestowed upon them.

Chester Town,
Nov. 13—3w.

MARYLAND

Kent county, Orphans' Court, November 9th, 1847.

On the application of Edwin Crouch, Administrator of Wm. T. Hurtt, late of Kent county deceased,

Ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the Kent News, printed in Chester Town.

In testimony that the foregoing is true copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 9th day of November 1847.

{Seal.}

Test, EBEN'R WELCH,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above Order, this is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Wm. T. Hurtt, late of Kent county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 9th day of June, 1848, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 9th day of November, 1847.

EDWIN CROUCH, Adm'r.
Wm. T. Hurtt, deceased.
3w

Nov. 9, 1847.

TO BE RENTED for next year on moderate terms several dwelling HOUSES among them the tavern property, now occupied by Mr. Thomas Taylor, and the two dwelling houses on Cross Alley, one occupied by Mr. Taylor and the other lately occupied by Mr. Elliott.

Apply to JOS. WICKES,
Chester Town.
4w

Nov. 13, 1847.