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THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, Nov. 27, 1847.

Thanksgiving.

On Thursday last, business in our town, was supended, and there were preaching in two of the churches. The Chester Division, No. 47, Sons of Temperance, attended the M. E. Church, where an appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Williams. The Governors of this, and twenty other States, in accordance with a a laudable and time-honored custom, specified that day as one of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God, for his blessings to us as individuals and as a nation. That day could not be better kept, nor its spirit more appropriately entered into, than by an attendance to public worship, and listening to discourses prepared and designed to revive to us greatful emotions to our Great Benefactor. Secular business should never deter individuals from the performance of so important a duty.

THE CHARGE OF PIRACY.—An examination took place at Philadelphia, on Tuesday, in the case of the United States v. William Browne, late second mate of the barque Fame, of New London, Connecticut, charged with being engaged in the slave trade. The Fame was seized some time ago, on the coast of Brazil, whither she had a brought cargo of slaves from Africa. The first mate was arrested and sent to Norfolk, by the United States Consul at Rio. Subsequently, the defandant and one Luther Foyle, a seaman on board of the Fame, were arrested and brought by Capt. Esling to Philadelphia. The latter named was examined as a witness, and said—In July, 1846, he was lying in the hospital at Hahoo, in the East India Islands, and was shipped by the Consul of that place on board of the barque Fame, for the United States. That vessel arrived at Rio in December, 1846, and staid there till February last; when, instead of pursuing her voyage, he again shipped in here to go on a whaling voyage. After they had got to sea, he found that they did not intend to go whaling, but to the coast of Africa for negroes. In May, 1847, they arrived at a town on the east coast of Africa, where a Portuguese, who sometimes acted as Captain, and two Frenchmen, went ashore and was gone all day and night. The next morning they came back with eight or ten bost loads of negroes, and stowed them between decks. They then set sail for Cape Frio, near Rio, where they got clear of them. There were three or four hundred negroes. The prisoner was held to answer, and the witness to testify.

Attempt at Suicide.

We learn from the Baltimore Sun, that a young man, employed in a wholesale Drug Store in Howard street, made a desperate attempt to take his own life, on Monday last. In the first place, he swallowed, a quantity of arsenic. He immediately started for his boarding house, and in passing Pratt street and seeing the cars approaching, in order make the matter more speedy, he darted towards them and threw himself directly in front. He was, however, rescued by some passers-by; but no sooner was he released, than he threw himself under a horse and wagon, which was passing, but here, again, he was rescued, without injury. Failing in this, he attempted to dash out his brains against a tree.—In this, also, he was frustrated and taken home. Medical aid was immediately called in, but at first he refused to take any thing, saying that he intended to die. He was, however, persuaded to abandon his purpose, and powerful antidotes and emetics were administered, and on yesterday morning Dr. Gilman, who attended him, considers him out of danger. He is a young man of excellent character and good habits. The cause is said to be parental interference in an affair of the heart.

THE GEORGIA SENATORS.—We take pleasure in announcing the re-election, by the Georgia Legislature, of *John Macpherson Berrien*, as United States Senator, for a further term of six years, ending March 3, 1852, and the election of *William C. Dawson* as the successor of Mr. *Colquitt* his term to commence March 3, 1849.—The entire Union will hail the restoration of Mr. Berrien to the Senate and Georgia has nobly maintained her true whig character.

HORRIBLE.—A man named Beach was murdered on the 12th ult., near Rockland, Ohio. His body with the lower extremities were nearly devoured by hogs, and his face so mutilated by buzzards as to be scarcely recognized.

NEW YORK RETURNS.—The official returns of the State election in New York show an aggregate vote of 311,003, which is falling off from the vote of 1844, of 161,145. The Whig majority on some of the candidates exceeds 38 080.

In June last, at the Judicial election, the Locofoco majorities ranged from 15,000 to 18,000, showing a difference or a loss to the Democrats of 55,000 votes.

☞The Hon'ble J. A. Pearce has sent us two fine carrotts, weighing 2½ lbs., each—they arec the largest we have seen during the season and must be fine food for stock in the winter season.

☞Mr. J. C. Norris has sent us two fine Turnips—the seed sown about the middle of August. They weigh 6½ and 6¼ lbs. with top. They are said to be a sweet Turnip, and the real "Norris" breed.

The Late Earthquake in Mexico.

Mr. Kendall thus writes from the city of Mexico concerning the earthquake of the 2d October, which appears to have been much the severest of three several shocks that were felt within two or three days of that time:

City of Mexico, Oct., 3, 1847.

An earthquake! we have had an earthquake! Between the hours of seven and eight yesterday morning, and when all Nature was hushed in a stillness most profound, suddenly the earth began to rock with a strange and most fearful motion. I am living at the house of Pena y Pena, the headquarters of General Worth, immediately in front of the beautiful alameda, and the first intimation we had of the dread convulsion was the violent slamming of the doors, accompied by a furious jingling of the glass pendants attached to a chandelier hanging and swinging from the ceiling of the room. Soon our beds commenced rocking, something after the manner of a ship becalmed at the close of a storm, and then came the shriek of innumerable women and children, driven, half dressed affrighted into the streets. The dreaded *temblor*, as the Mexicans call it was upon us. Most strange and impressive was the scene disclosed front windows, as reeling and staggering we approached and opened them. To walk steady was impossible, so violent ware the upheavings and oscillations of the mighty earth. The tops of the large trees in the alameda, were swaying, the water in the reservoirs was billowing to and fro, the walls around us were cracking and gaping asunder, the wide street in front was crowded with women and children as well as men, screaming and praying and crossing themeelves in the extremity of their fright, while our own soldiers were reeling unsteadily in their midst, astonished, and awe-stricken at the strange commotion. The sentinels halted upon their rounds, uncertain and not knowing what to do; the *callejons*, or narrows lanes, continued to pour forth their hundreds of affrighted inhabitants, all seeking the refuge of the wider streets and open squares, least their own houses might totter and tumble upon their heads, while on bended knees they confessed their sins aloud, and earnestly petitioned forgiveness ere it was yet too late. A wounded officer in our house, bed-ridden and apparently unable to move since the hard fought battle of El Molina, came hoobling hurriedly from his room, driven thence by the cracking of the walls and the strange tumelt from without.

The stillness of the morning, so profound had been the repose of Nature, but added to the general feeling of wonder and awe—of consternation, perhaps I should term it: a fear caught from the actions and countenances of those "native here and to the manner born," those cradled and rocked amid commotions of a kindred nature. The domes and steeples of the innumerable churches and convents reeled like drunken men, the lakes hard by rolled their sluggish waters as though moved by an elemental strife from above instead of the earth in which theey are nestled in her sore travail. An officer in the street about to mount his horse at the commencement of the commotion, suddenly found the animal receding from him. Astonished, he inquired of a soldier close by the cause; but the man was as ignorant as ignorant as himself. The puddles in the streets—for there had been a severe shower the night before—spread themselves and disappeared upon the pavement, so great was the motion, while the trees in the almeda continued to lash their huge tops as if swayed by unseen yet all powerful hands. The shock lastek over two minutes—perhaps I should say succession of shocks, for the oscillatory motion of the earth at short intervals became calm—while the whole scene impressed every one anew with the might, the majesty and the manifold power of the Most High.

But, if the streets and open ways presented a spectacle most impressive, doubly awful was the effect produced among the wounded men in the different hospitals.—Unconscious of the cause of the strange commotion, filled with apprehensions which ever attack with ten fold force the disabled and the infirm, and dreading results from a phenomenon they must have deemed akin to the supernatural; the poor fellow rose and hobbled from their cots—trembling and stricken by deep awe, yet not knowing whither to fly. The armless hurried hither and thither, the legless hobbled about in all directions, while the bedridden, the prostrate, and the utterly helpless, panic-stricken and desponding, earnestly prayed and petitioned not to be left unprotected—not to be deserted in an extremity which their ignorance made painfully terrifying. But by and by the earth became relieved of her mighty throes, the staggering steeples resumed their quiet, the affrighted inhabitants rose thankful from their knees, thee sentinels recommenced their rounds—the fury of the dreaded *temblor* was spent.

For one, I have always desired to see, or rather to *feel* the effectr of an earthquake. A single convulsion has sufficed to cure all ceriosity—I never wish to be present at a repetition.

☞The following paragraph from the farewell address of SANTA ANNA to his companions in arms is very significant:

"From these motives I separate myself you with the profoundest regret. You are my companions in my companions in misfortune, but you are the faithful servants of the nation. Your virtues are known to me, and yon know that our intents were to perish fighting for the most sacred of causes or to snatch from fortune some important favor. I depart from you and the theatre of the war, perhaps to sacrifice myself to the vengeance of my enemies, *or to effect an inglorious psace which I did not wish to grant, because it was repugnant to my conscience.*

Is that "three million" appropriation to turn up at last?"

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

An Explosion and Collision—Loss of Forty-Two Lives!

We copy from the Philadelphia papers, the following despatch, dated Louisville, Nov. 22, recording two lamentable steamboat accidents, attended with loss of life.

A letter published in the Courier states that the steamboat Carolinian from Pittsburg, bound to Pearl river, burst her boilers on Friday last, when near Shawneetown. Mr. Peacock, of Pittsburg, who was a passenger on board was instantly killed, and our of the deck hands was badly scalded, one of whom died subsequently. The boilers are said to have been defective.

It also falls to my task to narrate a still mose dreadful accident thon the above.—Early on Thursday morning last the steamboat Tempest bound down the River, and the Talisman from Cincinnati for St. Louis, came in collision about ten miles below Cape Girardeau, on the Upper Mississippi, by which the Talisman was so mush injured that she sank immediat ly in deep water.

The total number of passengers that were carried down with the sinking boat is estimated at forty, but some say the loss is still greater. The ladies and the other passengers rescued, lost every thing, escaping in their might clothes, and in that condition were taken to Cape Girardeau on board the Tempest.

HOARDING SPECIE.—The *Boston Traveller* chronicles the misfortune of Platt Bissell, a farmer of Kent, Ct., who was robbed of $2200, which he kept nicely stored away in a keg, the latter deposited for safe-keeping in a hogshead of oats in his wood shed; the first attempt at robbery in those diggins, "although it was well known in that community, that from 12 to $15,000 in specie has been hoarded up in this house for the last 15 years." This, says the Traveller, is a partial confirmation of the statement sometimes made, that many farmers are in the habit of hoarding specie because they are fearful of investing it.—These persons, otherwise shrewd, allow their fears to induce them to lay by in an unproductive state, sums, which prudently employed, might benefit both themselves and the community.

MAIL ROBBERS PUNISHED.—The Circuit Court of the United States adjourned at the end of its November term, at Milledgeville, on the 11th instant. During its session two carriers of the mail of the United States were convicted of stealing letters containing money—Sames L. Lampkin, driver on the line running from Athens to Gainesville, and Ezekiel Hewett, mail rider on the route from Talbotton to Macon. The Judge pronounced their sentences on the evening of the 11th, in a most eloquent and impressive manner.—The circumstances of the cases, as they appeared by the evidence, showed a difference of moral turpitude in two prisoners; and hence, although their offences were identical, a difference was made by the Judge in their terms of imprisonment.—was sentenced to *fifteen*, and Hewett to *ten years' confinement in the Penitentiary.*

ASSASSINATIONS IN MEXICO.—A letter from Mr. Kendall, to the Picayune, dated at the city of Mexico on the 15th of October, says:

"Assassinations continue in the streets after night, no less than seven or eight soldiers having been murdered within the last three days. As yet I cannot learn that a single offender has beed brought to justice. The weapon used in most cases by the assassins is a slim but exceedingly sharp sword-cane, and so expert are the cowardly miscreants in their murderous office that but one stab is necessary to take life. The smallness of our force emboldens the assassins, and unless prompt measures of retaliation are adopted—upon the innocent, if they will not bestir themselves in ferreting out the guilty—no one can tell when a step is to be put to those acts. If the priests do not investigate, they at least do not exert themselves to arrest these proceedings; and if a few of them are imprisoned and threatened with punishment more severe, the effect will be most salutary."

CONFESSION.—The Plattsburgh (N. Y.) Republican, of Wednesday, contains a confession made Joseph Levert, who was convicted at that place, on the preceding day for murdering his wife. He committed the deed with an axe, in December, 1846, while riding in a wagon with her. His object was, he says, to get her out of the way, that he might marry a girl with whom he had had improper intercourse.

CATTLE SHOW.—The Easton (Md.) Star says that the cattle show and fair recently held in Talbot county, met with general and unqualified approval, and was by far the largest and most satisfactory exhibition that has ever taken place in the county.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

DISTRESSING SUICIDE.—At New Orleans, on the 15th *inst.*, Mrs. Rachel McLaughlin, the wife of Mr. McLaughlin, one of the contractors for building and repairing the wharves of the Second Municipality, committed suicide by throwing herself into the Mississippi, whilst labering under temporary deraugement.

☞Mr. Fraener writes from the city of Mexico that the State Legislature of Guadajara had proclaimed toleration of religion.

NEW YORK BISHOP.—Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, has accepted the invitation of the standing committee to perform episcopal offieers in the New York diocese.

SAILIRG OF TROOPS.—The second regiment of Tennessee volunteers, under the command of Col. Waterhouse, sailed from New Orleans for Vera Cruz on the 16th inst.

HEAVY FAILURE.—The failure of Horace Gray & Co., in Boston, was announced on Saturday. They were engaged in the iron trade, having a capital of $500,000.—Their liabilities will not exceed double that amount.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The whig bave called a county meeting at Trenton to nominate Mr. Clay for the Presidency.

☞Midshipman Rodgers is on his way home. There will be some happy hearts in New Castle when he arrives there.

☞G. W. Kendall of the N. O. Picayune, one of the most intelligent and truthful historians of the army has returned home.

SNAGGED.—On Sunday, the 14th inst., the steamer Memphis, Tenn., struck a snag, and sunk to the hurricane deck. The boat and its valuable freight will be a total loss.

The citizens of Pittsburg have subscribed $3000 towards the Washington Monument, of which more than one half was subscribed by the workmen in ten rolling mills.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.—It is said that the Mexican Congress, at Queretaro, had intimated an inclination to renew negotiations for peace, on more favorable terms than those proposed to Mr. Trist.

ACQUITTAL.—Edward Lamden, who by some means killed Henry Ellis, in Worcester county, Md., some time since, was tried lately for manslaughter and honorably acquitted.

MISSISSIPPI.—Patrick W. Thompson, whig has been elected to Congress from the Vicksburg District in Mississippi, which is a whig gain.

SILAS WRIGHT.—The service of plate in honor of the character of Silas Wright, was present to his widow on Wednesday day evening, at the Stuyvesant Institute, N. Y., by Gen. Dix.

☞Jeptah Woods, who shot the boy Albert Trull in his apple tree, in Milford, N. H., has been sent to State prison for seven years.

Mr. Richard Buffum, a revolutionary patriot, died at Colden, N. H., on the 2nd instant.

The ground was quite white with snow at Pittsfield, on Sunday morning.

A glass jar containing $1125 in bills was dug up in a public garden in Boston, on Monday. Nice place, Boston!

SNOW STORM.—A severe gale and snow storm occurred on Lake Superior the latter part of October, and much anxiety is felt for the safety of the shipping.

ARMY NEWS!

Later from Vera Cruz and Tampico.

A Suspicious Vessel—The Whereabouts of Santa Anna—A Reward offered for him, &c.

By the arrival at New Orleans on the 16th inst. of the steam propeller Washington, from Vera Cruz the 5th, and Tampico the 9th instant., the Times has papers and correspondence up to respective dates. Lt. Steward, of the Florida volunteers, was buried on the evening of the 7th inst. Lt. D. A. Brady, U. S. Marine corps died at Tampico on the evening of the 8th. It was very sickly there.

H brig with a large number of men on board, was seen to the N. W. of Vera Cruz, on the evening of the 2nd instant, by the propeller Secretary Buchanan She first hoisted a white flag and afterwards a Mexican ensign and ordered the S. B. off the land. Com. Perry sent the United States steamer Scorpion out to endeavor to seize her as a prize. The latter left on the evening of the 3d; the Washington came up along the land, but saw nothing of her.

We take the following from the Tampico Sentinel of the 4th inst.

One of these revulsions of feelings so common among the Mexican nation, has just taken place. The *valienta* and *bien merito de la Patria* the *illustrissomo* Santa Ana, has been outlawed and declared a traitor by his government, and a premium offered for his person, dead or alive.

Meanwhile various conjectures are afloat concerning the way which the outlawed General has directed his fugitive steps.

The following paragraph also appears in the same paper:

Mexico, 26th Oct.—We are positively informed that General Santa Anna has fixed his residence conformably in all to the orders which he has received on the subject from the supreme government, and from thence he intends to defend himself against the charges brought against him for his conduct as a military man. His companions, in his retirement, are only his chaplain and General Staboli, with a small force of cavalry for the security of his person.

Peace Speculations.

Major Iturbide (son of the former of the former Emperor of Mexico) who was many a prisoner at the time Capt. Walker was killed in the fight at Huamantla, on the 19th Oct., and is now on his way to Philadelphia, is confident that peace is at hand. So says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, who writes as follows from Puebla on the 18th October:

"He (Maj. I.) certainly has every means of knowing the condition and resources of his countrymen, being an aid-de-camp to Santa Anna, and ought to be able to form a correct opinion on the subject. He confesses, that the Mexican army is without resources and without sympathy from the people. They cannot hold out any longer; the leaders and people are turning their thoughts seriously to peace, and we shall be at home, he says, in February next, at the farthest.

"The major is a capital fellow, and quite at home among the Philadelphians. He was educated there, with several of his brothers, and finds many old associates in the Pennsylvania regiment."

REMAINS OF CAPT. WALKER.—When the remains of the gallant Walker were taken to Puebla, the both of a carpenter made the coffin too small, whereupon Lieut. Clicton, of Scott's company, 1st Pa., off with his uniform, rolled up his sleeves, and made him a coffin himself. He is a carpenter, it is stated, and is from Moyamensing or Southwark, in Philadelphia, Lieut. Breese, of same company, who is a blacksmith, entered the smithery and made the nails. So much for Pennsylvania volunteers.

LOOKING AHEAD.—Of all the look-ahead people that we ever heard of a certain lady, who was in the habit of buying articles that she didno want, merely because she could get them cheap, beats off the palm. On one occasion; she brought home an old cast-off door-plate, with a name engraved on it.

"Do tell me, love" inquired her husband on being invited to applaud her purchase, "if it be your intension to become a dealer in old brass? Of what possible use can this be?"

"Bless me!" replied the wife' "you know it is always my plan to look ahead and buy things against the time of ueed. Now who knows, my near, but you may die and I marry a man with the same name as that on this door plate? Only think what a saying there would be!"

The argument was unanswerable, and the husband' of course was silent; *but* he probably thought to himself, "this is looking ahead with a vengeance."

ACQUITTED.—Albert Beale, tried at Norfolk, Va. for killed his brother-in-law while in a fit of frenzy, has been declared by the jury not guilty. The brother-in-law it will be re collected, had misused B's mother.

LICENTIOUSNESS A CRIME.—A bill declaring and dealing with seduction and adultery as offences against the State, as they are against social well-being and the law of God is now fairly before the New York Assembly.

A GANG OF ROBBERS.—Charles Edmands, John Williams and John Wilson, all Englishmana, have been arrested in Charlestown, Mass, on suspicion of being the parties engaged in the robbery of the treasury of that city.

MARRIED,

On the 18th inst., by Rev. John D. Perkins, Mr. DANIEL C. HOPPER, Jr., to Miss ANN A. PERKINS, both of this county,

We tender to the happy couple our thanks for a quantity of very nice cake which accompanied the above.

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 Vegetabl Pills have the signature of William Wright writte with a pen on the top label of each box. None other is genuine, and to counterfeit this is forgery.

The genuinearticle is for sale by John Russell, Chester Town, and by agents, published in another pert of this paper.

The comforting assurance so peculiarly sensible to a convalescing person when under the restoring end 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.)

VENDUE.

The subscriber, indending to remove to the Western Shore of Maryland, will offer at public sale, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 15th day of DECEMBER next, his Personal Property, consisting of HORSES, Cattle, Shoats, Farming Utensils, of most every variety,

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c., &c.,

The terms of sale on all sums under $5, cash, for all sums over that amount the purchaser must give his note with approved security, payable in eight months from the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

PHILIP T. SIMMONS.

Quaker Neck,
Nov. 27, '47.

By Sloop Gen. Washington, Capt. Brown.

Markets.

Baltimore, Nov. 26, '47.

White wheat—$1 28 to 1 33
Red " 1 25 a 1 28
Yellow corn—58 to 60
White do. 56.
Rye—88 ——
Oats—38 a 40.
White beans—1 00 to 1 12
Fam. flour—$7 50 to 8 00
Extra " —$6 50 to $7 00.
Sup. " —6 00 to 6 50.

PROCLAMATION.

THOMAS G. PRATT, Governor of Maryland.

To all whom these Presents may concern:

WHEREAS, I have received from the Judges of Election, in the several counties of this State and of the city of Baltimore and returns of an election, held on Wednesday the 6th day of October, 1847, for members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States, and have carefully ascertained the member of votes given for every person voted for as such,

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the law in such case made and provided, I do by this my Proclamation, declare, that *John G. Chapman*, of the First District, *J. Dixon Roman*, of the Second District, *T. Watkins Ligon*, of the Third District, *Robert M. McLane*, of the Fourth District, *Alexander Evans*, of Fifth District, and *John W. Crisfield*, of the Sixth District, appear, by the said returns, to have had the highest number of votes in their respective districts and were duly elected Members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Maryland, on the 22nd day of November, 1847.

THOS. G. PRATT.

W. T. WOOTTON, Secretary of State.
Nov. 26, '47.—3w.

WEATHER-BOARDING.

I have for sale at the Steam Boat wharf, Chester, about *THIRTY THOUSAND FEET* of smooth white pine boards, the right thickness and widths for WEATHERBOARDING, with a good assortment of other boards, among which is a lot, very wide suitable for Batteau sides and pannels. Also a quantity of 2 in. white pine plank, two years seasoned. All of which I will sell low for cash, or a short credit to punctual customers.

HIRAM BROWNE.

Nov. 27, '47.

VENDUE.

I WILL sell at public auction, on *WEDNESDAY*, the first day of December, next at the residence of Mrs. Sullivan's Goose Hill, at 11 o'clock, A. M. 3 head of





3 head of Horses, 3 head of Cattle
1 Cart and Gears, 2 Ploughs, 1 Harrow, 1 Cultivator, and other farming utensils, Corn Blades, and a variety of Kitchen Furniture. A credit will be given.

A. W. SPARKS,
Agent for the prties interested.
Nov. 27, '47.

500 Negroes Wanted!

IN exchange for the ready cash, either single negroes in large or small families, slaves for life or for a term of years with good titles and none others. I will also purchase servants of good characters to remain in the State of Maryland and do not care a fig how strong I am bound that they shall do so, in either event, for which I will pay quite as much or, little more than any one else will do. Persons having slaves to dispose of will do well to communicate with, me, and I will go to the country and take them up free of charge to their owners. Liberal commissions paid, all communications promptly attended to by.

JOHN N. DENNING,
104 North Exeter street, Balt.
Nov. 27, 1847.

Cheap Cloths.

WILMER & NICOLS have just received a new supply of cheap cloths.—Gentlemen are invited to call and examine our assortment, and if they suit. It will give us pleasure to sell.

Nov. 27, '47.

PORK.

PROPOSALS will be received at Kent county Almshouse for 2000 lbs. pork, in hogs, weighing from 150 to 200 lbs. up to the seventh day of December, when a selection will be made by the Trustees.

Nov. 27, '47.

Notice.

ALL persons without distinction are hereby warned not to gun or hunt upon Hinchingham, Swan Point, and Little Neck, or my Poplar Neck estates. I mean to sue and distrain for trespassers after this warning.

JAMES E. BARROLL.

Nov. 27, '47.

Notice.

The subscribers respectfully request all persons indebted to them to call and settle by the 15th of December next.

Those that comply with the above request will greatly oblige

Nov. 27—3w. T. & O. P. JONES.

LADIES HEAR.

SILK plaids, cashmere plaids, ginghams, bl'k and col'd alpaca's, de Lains cheaper than were ever offered in this market, together with a large assortment latest style calicoes just opened by Wickes & Bro.