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THE NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, March 25, 1848.

☞"E. B." has been received, but owing to its length we are compelled to defer its publication It shall appear in our next.

Whig National Convention.

On the 7th day of June, the Whigs of the United States will assemble at Independence Hall, in Philadelphia to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, and as there remains but a very brief period of time between this and the day of the Convention, we think it is necessary that the Whig party of Kent who intend to be represented in that Convention should make some provision for the appointment of Delegates.

Our county, thus far, has remained in apathy, no one district having as yet held their primary meetings, preparatory to a County Convention, or taken any steps for organizing such.

In view of this state of apparent apathy among our friends, we take occasion now to suggest that they would, in their several Election Districts, assemble themselves at an early day, appoint Delegates to a County Convention, and declare their own views as to the proper and convenient day for the meeting of the same.

Revival of Religion.

We are happy to state that a gracious revival of religion has been in progress for some weeks in this place, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, where a great many persons have experienced the pardoning mercy of God, and still the work is going on; the house is crowded with people and the altar with mourners—many have been delivered from the thraldom of sin and brought into covenant favor with God! How constantly are we admonished of our frailty and mortality, and taught to feel that the true interest of this life is to be submissive to the Divine will, and be ready for a purer, higher and more glorious heritage!

Murder.

A cold blooded murder was perpetrated on Monday last, in Back River Neck, about 5½ miles from the city of Baltimore, upon the person of a German, named Casper Miller. The circumstances, (says the Baltimore Clipper, of the 22d inst.,) as we learned them are are as follows: Miller had been engaged as usual in cutting wood on Monday, and between 3 and 4 o'clock, came up to the "Red House," about 5½ miles out on the Philadelphia road. Whilst he was at the house a man named ——— Schaeffer, rode up and asked for Miller.—M. came to the door, when Schaeffer asked him to loan or give him a small dog which he possessed. Miller went out into the yard, and after some conversation with Schaeffer, a quarrel took place between them, and S. drawing a pistol which he presented at M., was heard to say, "Stand off, or I'll shoot you." They then walked off together towards the road, and a few moments afterwards the report of a pistol was heard in the direction they had taken. Persons who heard and saw the quarrel at the house, dreading some collision between the parties, immediately started off in the direction of the report. On arriving at the old road, they found Miller lying on the ground perfectly dead, the whole top of his head having been blown off! From the horrible nature of the wound, it appeared as if a pistol had been placed in close contact with the head, the whole top of the skull being torn and mutilated, and the brains being blown in every direction. No person was found near him, and Schaeffer who was seen go out with him a few moments before was missing. Search we understand was made for him, but no trace of his whereabouts had been disovered.

☞We have received the first number of a weekly paper, called "The Buena Vista," published in Baltimore, by Mr. Samuel Sands, and devoted to the advocacy of Gen'l Taylor for the Presidency. It is neatly printed and conducted with spirit and will contribute largely toward the election of the old hero, in November next. The price is only one dollar, payable in advance. We wish the publisher great success.

☞FROZEN TO DEATH.—Mrs. Sage, an old and respectable lady, residing near Rockville, Md., was frozen to death on Monday night of last week, by falling into a stream of water while returning home to her residence.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.—We understand says the Delaware (Pa.) Republican that one of the most extensive manufacturers in this county, has given notice to the operatives in his employ, that after Saturday next their wages will be reduced twenty-per cent.

Great Taylor Meeting in Baltimore.

An immense number of the citizens of Baltimore, without distinction of party friendly to the election of General Taylor to the Presidency, assembled in the Rotunda of the Exchange on Monday evening last. The meeting was organized by nominating Daniel Warfield, Esq., President, and appointing about fifty Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

The following gentlemen were appointed to report resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting: S. T. Wallis, Hugh Jenkins, Jesse Hunt, Beverly C. Sanders, William Turner, who reported the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the firmnesss and duration of the Union materially depend upon the purity of the Supreme Executive Authority; and that, imbued with the true spirit of the Constitution, the Chief Magistrate should be a Patriot President, intent upon the moral glory and solid prosperity of our Country, and without disfranchising distinctions for party's sake, awarding the trusts of the People to virtue and talent.

2. *Resolved*, That the true welfare of the Republic now requires an Executive Chief, not committed to extreme opinions, who will temper past animosities, and by an example of wise conciliation, regulate the rising differences, with which new and vast events are about to test the durable worth of Republican Government.

3. *Resolved*, That the honor and well-being of the nation—its dignity abroad and its tranquility at home—requiring, always, "a strong head and honest heart"—demand, particularly now—in the momentuous circumstances which surround us—to be committed to "untrammelled" hands.

4. *Resolved*, That the platform of the Constitution upon which General Taylor stands before the People—guarantying equal rights to all, furnishes a sure and ample bases, upon which all our fellow-citizens, whether known as Democratic or Whig—Native or naturalized—may unite in his support, and participate in the benefits of good government, under his administration.

5. *Resolved*, That in the judgment of this meeting Gen. Zachary Taylor, is conspicuously indicated by the public voice and his own merits for the first place in the Nation. During a long life of public service, has been all for his country and nothing for himself. Great in command, but greater in obedience—brave in his wisdom and prudent in his courage—merciful in victory and modest in triumph—he has given to his countrymen, always, an example of that rare moderation which is the best element and mark of statesmanship and greatness. From such a man professions of faith are needless. He has the Constitution for his guide and has declared that he will follow it. We have confidence in his ability and know his truth. "On our own responsibility then" and "without any pledges" from him, we do hereby nominate him to the free voters of the Union as the People's candidate, and the Man for the crisis.

6. *Resolved*, That we invite our fellow-citizens of the several counties of this State to co-operate with us in the support of General Taylor, by meeting in primary assemblies and by the selection of delegates to a State Taylor Convention for the adoption of measures to secure his election.

7. *Resolved*, That we recommend this city as a suitable place, and the fourth Wednesday of April, (April 26th) next, as a proper time for the meeting of the Taylor Convention, and that we hereby nominate Wm. H. Norris, John W. Walker, Ephraim Larrabee, G. W. Brown, John H. Duvall, Charles H. Pitts, Allen Paine, T. H. Morris, John L. Carey, E. Carback, Wm. A. Talbott, David Cushing, as delegates to represent this city in that Convention, with power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their number.

The meeting was then addressed by Jesse Hunt and C. H. Pitts, Esqs., and the Hon. Reverdy Johnson.

THE TRIAL OF DR. COOLRIDE FOR MURDER.

The trial of Dr. V. P. Coolidge for the murder of a young associate, named Matthews, is in progress at Augusta, Me. The trial excites the deepest interest, and the largest church in Augusta is crowded with listeners.

Coolidge was a dashing, speculating young man, and appears to have borrowed money of Matthews, and then destroyed him to get rid of the debt. He gave him brandy, drugged with Prussic Acid which killed him with the speed of lightning. This was in his own own office, and Coolidge procured the aid of a student, (now witness against him,) to remove the body. He probably had not calculated on so speedy a death, and expected that Matthews would get out of his room and fall dead in the street or lie in some other house. Most of the evidence taken as yet has been that of physicians, relative to the action of Prussic acid.

Seven or eight witnesses deposed that the prigoner owed them various amounts of money, which he had borrowed them, and it was also in proof that about the time of of the murder he was urgent in endeavoring to borrow a sum of $3000, for which he offered usurious interest, insisting upon mercy. The discount of a note of $1500, for the deceased, by a bank in the neighborhood was also proved. Also, the finding of $150 and the watch of the deceased, after the murder, in a wood pile.

The principal witness—a medical student, has not yet been called to the stand. He is expected to clear up all mysteries, by describing all the facts of the murder.

FOREIGN NEWS.

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

Sacking of the Tuilleries.

ABDICATION OF LOUIS PHILLIPPE.

THE MONARCHY RENOUNCED.

A Republic Established.

At an early hour on Saturday morning the steamer Cambria, Captain Harrison, arrived at her wharf of Jefferson City.

The files of London and Liverpool papers are to the 26th of February inclusive.

The Cambria left Liverpool Feb. 27th at 3 P.M., having been detained one day in consequence of the arrival on the morning of the day fixed for her departure, of the steamer Acadia, which left Boston Feb 12th. She was also retarded by a succession of violent gales from the N. N. W., and bad weather, which prevailed during the whole passage. She brought 57 cabin and 5 steerage passengers from Liverpool to New York; one cabin passenger to Halifax to New York.

The sides of the Cambria, when she reached New York, were covered with frozen sprays.

The repressive measures of the French Government, in reference to popular demonstrations in favor of electoral reform, were met with armed opposition on the part of the people; and as in the revolution of 1830, but with less hesitancy at the present crisis, the troops declared in favor of the people, and the King was compelled to abdicate his throne, and with his family to retire from the capital. Louis Phillippe declared his abdication to be in favor of his grandson, the Count de Paris, son of the late Duke of Orleans, and heir-apparent to the throne. But the people seem to have had enough of monarchy, and to manifest a disposition to try republican institutions.

At the first outbreak, before the troops refused to act against the people, occasional collisions occurred, and the number of killed is said to be upwards of 500, principally in the neighborhood of the Palais Royal, and between that and the Tuileries.

At the last accounts the people were in full possession of all the government depositories, also of the railway stations and barriers, as a measure of precaution to prevent the arrival of troops from the country. The prospect was however that no further opposition would be offered to the establishes of popular institutions.

The impression was that Louis Philip had fled to England; but there was no certain intelligence of his wherabouts; or that of his family, at the last accounts It would be a strange finale to his eventful life, if he should come to this country and end it here. And yet there is nothing improbable in supposing that he may do so—for where else can he find the security for life and property which here would be guaranteed to him?

In the present state of our information, it would be idle to speculate upon the result, even in France, of what we know has occurred there, or to pretend to predict what would be the effect upon the other governments in Europe. But it is impossible that they should be without some effect, and it is equally impossible that the tendency should not be in favor of a recognition of the rights of the people, as distinguished from the claims set up, and so long maintained, of hereditary and despotic rulers.

The next news may solve the dobts which now rest upon the future of France, and prepare us even for greater events than have yet taken place.

The cotton market in Liverpool has exhibited signs of weakness, and prices for American descriptions, which have been offered freely, have receded an eighth per lb. The transactions in the Liverpool corn market were becoming more numerous, and in anticipation of the renewed operations of the duty, prices had an upward tendency. The duties come into operations on the 1st of March, and continue in force until the year 1849, when all duties will cease, except a registration duty of 1s. a quarter. The maximum duty on wheat is 10s. a quarter.

The leading topic of interest which has occurred during the last fortnight is the country—commonly called the budget—the outline of it may be told in a few sentences. The regular expenditure of the financial year has exceeded the anticipated income by £981,683. This, however, is but a part of the evil; £245,000 must be added as an excess, of the naval expeeses over the estimates voted in 1846; £1,100,000 as the cost of the Caffre war! The whole excess of expenditure, therefore, including £1,525 000 expended on Ireland, and deducting £450.000 stopped on its way from China at the Cape, is not less than £2,956,683.—[European Mail.

Lord John Russell's plain to meet this deficiency is sufficiently simple. He proposes not only to renew the present property and income tax, which would expire in April next without any change in its principle or details, for five years, but for the next two years to increase it from three to five per cent. The only reduction to be made in any duty is the removal of that on foreign copper-ore, producing about £41,000. The window tax and the tea duty are of course to remain unchanged.

Pius IX. is said to have offered his mediation between Sicily and Naples.

The accounts from France represent a great want confidence in monetary affairs—The suspension of the Commercial Bank of Havre, conducted under the firm of Messrs. Dubois & Co., has created the greatest consternation in that city.

The work of amelioration in Italy goes bravely on. The Sicilians have wrung from Ferdinand the Constitution of 1812, the Parliament to assemble at Palermo. A regency is appointed during the minority of the prince royal, who is to be the future viceroy of Sicily. The troops have returned to Naples, and the king has granted an amnesty to all political offenders, save those engaged in the affairs of 1821. The Constitution was proclaimed at Naples on the 12th inst.

Lord Palmerston made a declaration in the House of Commons which quiets all immediate apprehension of an European war. The Austrain had declared to the British Cabinet that it would not interfer with the political amelioration, of which Italy was the scene.—This conclusion was arrived at by Prince Metternich, it is tolerable clear, after a most unmistakable hint from Lord Palmerston, that any such interference would meet with the strongest displeasure from the Cabinet, of which he is a member.

Aconge d'elire has been issued by command of her Majesty recommending the appointment of Dr. Sumner, Bishop of Chester, to the primacy of England, vacant by the death of Archbishop of Canterbury.

In Bavaria, Lola Montez, whose influence over the old King has been the subject of so much remark, and so much excitement, has had her house pulled down, and been driven from the country. The doting King pe'rilled both his life and crown to save her and she now asserts that "he will abdicate and follow her."

In Switzerland all remains quiet. Russia, however, has intimated to the Diet that she considers the last events in that country to be a violation of cantonal sovereignty, and that consequently she does not feel bound to defend the neutrality of the country against "measures which any of the neighboring States might think proper to adopt in its own interest." This is a step in conformity with the policy of Austria, France and Prussia.

There has been an *oweule* at Vienna, but of course it was speedily trodden down.—At Milan 117 horses of Imperial Artillery had been secretly poisoned. In the present state of Europe these symptoms are worth noticing.

The political news from India is satisfactory. Lord Hardinge was on the eve of his departure for England. The distribution of the greater part of the Scinde prize money has been ordered to take place immediately. The amount to be distributed is £437,883. A riot had taken place at Hyderbad in the Deacon, where about 20 people lost their lives.

With the exception of some disturbances at Goomsor, the rest of India was tranquil. A proclamation has been issued by the Bengal Government intimating that no fewer than 23 princes and chiefs had been induced to have suttee and finale infantacide, put down throughout their dominions. There is a rumor that Dost Mahomed contemplates visiting Peshawur.—It is said he is anxious to secure a piece of refuge from the machinations of his sons. In Nepaul order has been completely restored, and the country seems flourishing. The Earl of Dalhousie arrived at Madras on the 5th and was expected to leave on the 9th.

DEATH OF ANOTHER MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—Another Member of the House of Representatives of the United States has departed this life, being the third since Congress met, all three of whom were in an ill state of health when thay came to Washington at the opening of the session. The Hon. J. M. HOLLEY, on of the Representatives from the state of New York, is the member whose death his colleagues and associates are called to mourn. He did in Florida, whither he went three months ago in fain hope of preserving his life. His family passed through this city a night or two ago, his remains having been sent round to New York by water, and on Saturday last respect was paid to his memory by appropriate speeches and votes in both Houses of Congress.—[National Intelligencer.

FORCE OF CONSCIENCE.—The grand jury at St. Louis, has found a true bill gainst Baldwin, the murderer of his brother-in-law Matthews. When Baldwin was first imprisoned, some weeks since, he was a fine-looking, robust young man; he is now a maniac, and so emaciated and feeble, that those who knew him before his incarceration, would ot now recognie him. He does not speak to any one, and his head is constantly bowed down, faring to look up, as he imagines his victim is constantly before him

HORRID CRUELTY.—The St. Louis Reveille has letter from on board the U. S. schooner Pit Fire, dated Tlacatalpau, Feb. 20, says:

A horrible affair took place at Talascoya, four day since. Five Americans, captured near Vera Cruz, were taken to Talascoya, tied to stakes in full view of each other, and then *the tongues, eyes, nose, ears, and hands of one were diberately cut out!*—After he first one did, another was treated in same way, and so on.

EXPRESS FOR MEXICO.—Major Graham passed through Chester on Wednesday on his way from Washington to New Orleans. He is the bearer of the Ratified Treaty of Peace with Mexico.

THE Hon. Henry Clay arrived at Pittsburg on Tuesday last, and was received by a large number citizens.

THERE were eiy-one deaths in Baltimore last week.

MURDER WILLET.—A man has been arrested in Fitchg, Mass., and is now undergoing examion on a charge of poisoning his wife death, fourteen years ago.

THE Ten Regt Bill passed the Senate on Friday by a vote of 29 to 19.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The news from Europe, by the steamer Cambria, is of a startling character. An important event long since foretold, has occurred, but under circumstances far different from those generally anticipated.—A great revolution in France, it was generally acknowledged, would take place at the death of Louis Phillippe; and that monarch himself, it seems, was fully impressed with the fact. The proposition of Louis Phillippe to abdicate the throne in favor of his grand-son, the Count de Paris, under the Regency of his son, the Duke de Nemours, was no doubt instigated by a desire to avert the terrible scenes likely to occur at his death, at the same time that it was hoped his great influence over the French people, might be the means of perpetuating the power of his own family. In this, however, it appears he was sadly mistaken.—The people, ripe for revolution, and burning with republicanism, seized the event for raising the standard of rebellion, and proclaiming their desire for a republican government, like ours; and so far as we are able to learn, they appear to have rallied a strong force, and bid defiance to the troops of the government, many of whom, the National Guard particularly, have joined the people in their efforts to throw off the yoke of bondage under which they are living. The streets of the city of Paris have again drank of the blood of her own citizens, six hundred of whom are reported to have been slain in the conflict. The revolutionists, have so far signal triumphed and have possession of the whole city, cut off all communication with the interior—and their cause appears to be rapidly spreading. This is a crisis in the affairs of Europe, calculated to shake every throne, and make every monarch tremble. It may be but the beginning of a revolution that will overturn all the petty and tyrannical governments of the continent of Europe.—Germany for years has been ripe for revolution, and as the spirit of republicanism has burst forth in all its fury in France, it is not improbable that it will spread from one empire to another, until all, animated by the same lofty spirit, and inspired with the same notions of freedom, will demand free and independent republics.

"BALANCE OF POWER" IN AMERICA.—It appears that Sir Robert Peel has taken up the subject of the "balance of power" on this continent. We find the following paragraph in reference to the matter in the London Daily News of 24th February, in a notice of some remarks of Sir Roert Peel made the night before.

Sir iRobert Peel expressly alluded to America and to Mexico, and we were exceedingly sorry to here him do so The British governments have wisely backed out of all principle of interference in these regions, all pretensions of presetving the balance of power, all anxiety to dispute with the United States their superior influence in the New World. This has been the most wise, the most dignified policy.—And if we could transfer a hile of this policy to our Europen system—to Spain for example, the state of which Sir Roxert Peel also held out to us as acs use of disquietude and armament—we should not be surrendering any right or inierest worth contending for, whilst we should remove all possibility of either collision or rivalry between France and England.

SINGULAR AND HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—*Killing of a little Girl by a Lunatic.*—We gather from the Maysvile Eagle, the particuars of one of the most singular and horrible murders ever committed in the Wes—the deliberate butchery of an infant by a lunatic.

On the 10th inst. by Mrs. Evans, the wife of Mr. Volny Evans, of Aberdeen, Ohio, left her house to visit a neighbor for a few minutes—leaving a beautiful little daughter, about three years old, asleep in her cradle, and a boarder in the family, S. B. Reed, sitting by the fire reading the Bible. She had been gone but a few minutes when Reed went into the yard and procured a board, which he laid on the floor, and stepping to the cradle, jerked the little innocent with such violence as to force the arm from its socket, and laying her head on the board, deliberately chopped it with *broad axe* in five different places. Four of the gashes were in the top of the head—one about five inches long, from which the brains oozed out—and the fifth across the back of the head above the neck.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We understand thatt Major Van Buren eldest son of the ex president, and for many years an officer in the United States Army, met with a serious accident on Wednesday, by the fall of his horse on the Avenue striking his head, producing a contusion, from the effect of which he lay for more than an hour insensible in the road.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The Locofocos have carried the State election in New Hampshire by increased majorities.—Williams (L. F.) is elected Governor by about two thousand majority—and there is a majority of from twenty to thirty Locofocos in the Legislature, thus securing the re-election to the U. S. Senate of Mr. Atherton.

THANKSGIVING. The Governer of Connecticut has appointed the 21st of April to be observed throughout that State as a day of public fasting humiliation and prayer.

ACQUITTED. Alexander Dunlap, tried in New York for the murder of A. H. Neill, has been acquitted.

EDITOR DEAD. N. Purviance, editor of the Stebenville Herald, died at Cincinnati, on Sunday last.

THE MARSEILLES HYMN was played at every place of emusement, in Philadelphia, on Saturday night, and received with great enthusiasm.

An outrageous murder was committed near Weldon, N. C. on the 11th inst by a free negro, named James Brown, on the body of James Smith, a very worthy young white man. The murderer made his escape but was subsequently arrested in Petersburg, and carried back to Weldon.

INCENDIARISM—A man named Glenworth was caught setting fire to a carpenter's shop at Philadelphia early on Sunday morning, which also destroyed the wearing establishment of R. & J. Dallas.

☞Judge Farrar, of Hollis, N. H., aged 1000 years, went to the polls, at the recent election, and voted the Whig ticket.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION.—Petitions have been sent to Washington, asking that the Protestant religion may receive the same protection in the Mexican treaty that the Roman Catholic receives in the United States.

A Western paper in announcing a steamboat explosion says.—"Three persons were *slightly* killed.

Hon. Horace Mann has been nominated by the Whigs of the Eighth District for Member of Congress, to take the place of John Quincy Adams.—N. Y. *Trib.*

The *Albany Expres* states that up to the evening of the 11th inst., there were only *sixteen* candidates for the Mayoralty of that city, nine Whigs and seven Locos.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BY SLOOP GEN. WASHINGTON.

Baltimore, March 24, '48.

Wheat white—$1 40 to 1 45.
" red—1 35 to 1 40.
Yellow corn—47 a 48.
White do. 45.
Rye—78.
Oats—38 to 40.
White beans—85.
Family flour—$7 75 to 8 00.
Extra " —$6 75.
Sup. " —$6 00 a 6 25.
Whiskey—25c per gal.

THE AGE OF IMPROVEMENT.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of the large class of suffering humanity, consumptives, is Dr. WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry. What time establishes and consecrates, what experience adopts and confirms what all men in all places unite in saying is good and valuable, is so, no doubt. A popularity of this sort fixes in society its roots so deep and strong that time cannot destroy it.—The success which has attended this medicine for several years past, has overcome the prejudices of all respectable and sensible men, and the article has taken a stand among the first class of discoveries and blessings of the age, and when resorted to in season eradicates the diseases for which it is recommended.

We cut the following from the Bel Fails Gazette, of January, 1846:—

WISTAR'S BALSAM.—Notwithstanding an aversion to puffing, as many do, every thing that comes along in the shape of Patent Medicins, and the fact that we scarcely ever use medicine of any kind, yet we feel that we should be doing injustice to the community by withholding longer the favorable opinion we have of Wistar's Balsam, in cases of colds and pulmonary complaints. Having witnesed its good effects in several instances, we believe it to be an excellent article.

☞For sale in Chestertown by Mr. James Russell.

DIED.

In Still Pond, on the 15th inst, Mrs. Catharine consort of Mr. Joshua Clark.

At his residence in the Upper district last week, Washington Comegys, Esq. a respectable and esteemed citizen.

Near Belle Air, on the 24th inst., Mr. John Rhodenhizer.

In Chancery,

21 March, 1848.

ORDERED, that the sale of the Real Estate of Anna Maria Chandler and William J. S. Chandler, made and reported by the Trustee, George Vickers, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 22nd day of May next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of April next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $580 00.

True copy. Test.
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Reg. Cur. Cur.

march 25, 1848. 4w

In Chancery,

21 March, 1848.

ORDERED, that the sale of the real Estate of James F. Taylor, made and reported by the Trustee, George Vickers, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 22nd day of May next; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 29th day of April next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $1115 00.

True copy; Test,
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Reg. Cur. Cur.

march 25, 1848. 4w

GLASS and Putty for sale by WILMER & NICOLS

A LOT of Concave and Wiley Pulley castings for sale by WILMER & NICOLS

Good Tobacco, just received and for sale by WILMER & NICOLS

HORSE BILLS Neatly Printed at this office.