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THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, August 12 1848.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS!

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

MARYLAND ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

WM. L. GAITHER, of Montgomery co.
JOS. S. COTTMHT, of Somerset co.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1st—JOHN M. S. CAUSIN.
2nd—JAMES D. ROMAN.
3rd—ANDREW G. EGE.
4th—J. MORRISON HARRIS.
5th—B. CHAMBERS WICKES.
6th—J. C. DERRICKSON.

For Sheriff.

JAMES H. EDES.

For the Levy Court.

GEO. B. WESTCOTT.

OUR PAPER.

As there are a great many persons in Kent who subscribe to no paper (many of whom, we presume, do not feel themselves able) we will furnish the "News" to new subscribers, from now until after the Presidential Election, at the low price of **fifty cents**—payable IN ADVANCE—it shall be our aim to make the "News" as useful as we can, and hope a great many subscribers will be added to our list at the above low rates.

North Carolina Election.

The following are returns of the Gubernatorial vote in this State, as have reached us:

	Whig. Manly.	Locofoco. Reid.
Cumberland,	557	1023
Wake,	981	1293
Franklin,	290	936
Nash,		835 m
Camden,	480	83
Pasquotank,	416	174
Moore,	444	692
Sampson,	530	692
Edgecombe,		1300 m
Wayne,		833 m
New Hanover,		740 m
Lenoir,		255 m
Johnson,		101 m
Greene,		108 m
Bladen,		229 m
Halifax,	91 m	
Northampton,	11 m	
Craven,	78 m	
Pitt,	151 m	
Washington	358	182
Tyrrel,	336	106
Warren,	172	630
Martin,		269
Beaufort,	350 m	
Anson,	460 m	
Montgomery,	596 m	
Richmond,	523 m	
Gates,		22 m
Hertford,	300	173
Brunswick,	301	194
Dulphin,		226 m
	7438	10496
		7438
Reid's majority,		3158

In in the above 31 counties, the locofoco gain is 644, over the gubernatorial vote of '44, when the Whig candidate was elected by 3,153. The whigs have made large gains in Duplin counties, and Manly, no doubt, is elected by between 1000 and 1500 votes. The complexion of the Legislature we are not advised.

INDIANA.—The election in this State was only for members of the Legislature. We have returns from some of the counties but not enough to know which party will have the majority.

ILLINOIS.—The locofoco candidates for Governor and Lt. Governor, are elected without opposition. The Whigs have gained, it is supposed two or three members of Congress.

MISSOURI.—We have received no returns from this State yet.

KENTUCKY.—The election in this State lasts 3 days. In Logan, Monroe, Sampson Warren and Harrison counties, Crittenden's majority was 1700. Mr. Clay travelled nearly fifty miles to vote for Mr. Crittenden.

GUILTY OF MURDER. Baldwin, tried at St. Louis for killing his brother-in-law, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

NEW CORN MEAL.—We received some new corn meal from James A. Jones, of this place, which was ground on Thursday last. Thomas Cuff, we understand, sent new corn to the mill on Wednesday last.

☞At a meeting of the Agricultural Board, of the Agricultural Society of Kent county, on the 8th inst., the opinions of members was asked in reference to the proper time of seeding wheat:

MR. RICAUD thought all wheat should be seeded as early after the 15th August as practicable.

MR. SMITH agreed that Mediterranean wheat should be seeded so early, but other wheat may be advantageously seeded up to 10th October.

DR. KENNARD—The proper time for all wheat is from 20th August to 10th September.

MR. WILKINS concurred in opinion with Dr. Kennard.

MR. WESTCOTT.—From 1st August to 20th September, season suiting and ground being in proper order which are considerations of controling influence.

MR. PRICE—All wheat should be seeded from 20th August to 10th September.

MR. SPENCER thought nothing was to be gained by seeding before 1st September.

MR. CONSTABLE—Decidedly in favor of early seeding, from 20th August to 20th September.

MR. RINGGOLD—Has seeded early for two years past, thinks his wheat seeded from 1st to 15th September best, seeded a portion of his crop last year as early as middle of August.

JUDGE CHAMBERS.—Seeded on 16th August as long since as 1837 with singular success. The best wheat he had this season was seeded in the middle of August which is the favorite period with him.

MASS MEETING. The whigs are to hold a great mass meeting at Cambridge, Md. on the 28th inst. which will be addressed by Geo. R. Richardson, Coleman Yellot, J. Morrason Harris, Jno. M. S. Causin, Esqs. and others.

VERMONT. The Whigs of the 3d District of Vermont have nominated the Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, of Burlington, for re-election to Congress. In the 2d District the Whigs have nominated Hon. W. Hebard, (late one of the Judges of the Supreme Court,) to succeed the Hon. Jacob Collomer in Congress.

OHIO. The whigs of the Columbus District, in Ohio, have nominated the Hon. Daniel Duncan for re-election to Congress

ATTEMPTED SLAVE INSURRECTION PORTO RICO.

The bark Cordelia arrived at New York on Saturday from Ponce, P. R., which place she left on the 24th of July. Mr. Prichard, who came passenger in the C., states that on the night of the 18th of July the inhabitants of Ponce were thrown into a considerable state of alarm, by the discovery of a plot existing among the negroes for a grand insurrection.

It was discovered by information obtained from one or two negroes of an estate, the proprieter of which, on ascertaining the truth of it, immediately gave notice to the proper authorities. Thee of the ringleaders were arrested, two were condemned to be shot, and one to the chain gang for ten years. The plan, they said, was an extensive one, and included all the negroes upon the South side of the island. from Guayama to Mayaguez. The rise was to be simultaneous. The time fixed upon was the last day of the month. They were to burn all the towns, kill all the whites, and make a second St. Domingo of the island.

Since the arrest of the ringleaders, confidence was entirely restored. If the poor wretches but knew their numerical strength they would, at once and forever, give up the idea af gaining their freedom by revolt, as out of half a million of inhabitants, they number but 47,000; besides, they have no cowardly Van Schoulton to temper with. So long as Prim is captain-general of Porto Rico, no such disgraceful scenes as were lately enacted in St. Croix and Martinique will stain their escutcheon.

Business was dull; great amount of British shipping £4 was the last rate paid for England; small vessels woul bring more.—Estates had finished getting in their crops. The weather continued favorable for the coming one.—*N. Y. Herald.*

CIVIL AND DEPLOMATIC BILL.

This bill, which was passed by the Senate on Saturday, was amended as follows:

For the expense of running a boundary line between the United States and Mexico, $50,000; and surveys upon the coasts of Florida, $4,070; for "infit" of Wm. M. Blackburn, Charge to New Grenada, $1,125; to Com. DeKay, for expenses incurred in taking the Macedonian out to Europe, $16,000; for the purchase of Jefferson and Hamilton papers $20,000 each, with $12,000 for publishing expenses; to Mr. Dodge as Tobacco Agent in Europe, $4,600; the Armistad appropriation, $50,000; to the Creeks, $140,000; and for the continuation of Fremont's exploration in New Mexico and California, and a survey of a railroad to the Pacific, $30,000.

An old man, sixty- three years of age arrested in Boston on Wednesday last, for the theft of a carpet bag.—He admitted it was stolen, and confessed that he had passed thirty-one years of his life in the State prison. As he was in miserable health he was sent to the Alms House.

ROBBERY AND PROBABLE MURDER.

The citizens of Brooklyn were thrown into great excitement of Monday morning, in consequence of a probable murder, which is thus detailed by the New York Mirror.

Between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock last evening, a German, named Louis Krout who has been for some time past in the employ of Lewis Tappen, of this city, made a desperate attack upon the life of John Beahm and his wife (also Germans) who keeps a grocery and liquor store at the corner of Adams and John sts., Brooklyn.—Crout, it appears, was an intimate acquaintance of Beahm's; and in the course of conversation between them some days ago, Beahm mentioned that he had $300 in the house.

Last evening Krout, as was his usual custom on Sunday, visited this family, and a little before 9 o'clock, Krout asked his friend to get him a drink of water, for which he was obliged to go to the pump. While B. was absent, Krout asked Mrs. Beahm where the money was. She declined answering him, whereupon he went to the money drawer and helped himself to the contents, amounting to about $6, when he was seized by Mrs. Beahm, but he immediately stabed her in six or seven places, and on the return of Mr. Beahm with the water, Krout struck him on the head with a 7 lb. weight, knocking him down on the floor.

Beahm screamed out which so alarmed the assassin that he fled and escaped until this morning, when he was arrested in Washington Market, in this city.

Mrs. Beahm is considered by the physicians to be dangerously wounded; her husband, however, it is believed will recover from the effects of his wounds.

THE ACCOUNTS FROM IRELAND are truly exciting, and the next arrival, it is generally believed, will bring statements, of a terrible conflict between the Irish patriots and the British Government.—There is a determination and preparation on both sides which indicate a bloody battle, and it is frightful to imagine the consequences of the collision.—As friends of freedom and true republicans the people of the United States desire the success of the Irich patriots; but there are statesmen and writers in our country who, while they ardently desire victory for the oppressed, have fearful forebodings that the strong arm of Great Britain will triumph and add additional burdens upon the oppressed Irish. Our hearty wishes are that Ireland may be made "free and independent." There appears, at present, so little congeniality between Ireland and England, it is best that they should separate. The divorce is worth the trying—hapiness and prosperity may be the result to both.

THE TARIFF OF 1846.

The Washington Union, noticing a statement by the *Boston Traveller*, illustrating the fatal operation of the tariff of 1846 on the iron manufacture, that many of the rolling mills in that vicinity have already stopped, and that the only mill for the manufacture of railway iron yet in work has but to finish a contract with the Ogdensburg railroad, "and then close its doors like the others," decides, with a perfect understanding of the mystery, which enables it to "lay down the law" to the ignorant manufacturers, that the ruin of the Boston rolling mills is not owing to the tariff of 1846, but the stupidity of the Yankees in establishing such mills so far from the coal beds of Pennsylvania and Maryland. "Manufacturing cupidity," says the profound Union, "has fairly got the better of Massachusetts manufacturing cunning." "Fuel," adds the oracle, "is a very material item in the manufacture of iron." "What can be more absurb than the establishing of large manufactories of iron so far from the coal beds of Pennsylvania and Maryland, when in the very vicinity of those beds there is every convenience for the manufacture of iron on the most extensive scale?"

We are always glad when cupidity gets the better of cunning, and *vice versa:* a struggle between two such combatants excites the same sort of interest as the fight between the man and the bear. Fuel is a very material item in the manufacture of iron; and so it is labor. It, also, is highly absurb, no doubt, to, establish—or submit to the establishment of—large manufactories of any kind so far from the places furnishing their raw material: and for this reason we cannot understand what the Union means by preferring to have the great cotton manufactories established and kept up in England, instead of "in the very vicinity" of the American cotton-fields, "when there is every convenience," &c. &c., as in the case of iron works in Pennsylvania and Maryland.

However, it is idle to speculate or criminate over such matters. What is clear, apart from all argangement, is that the American iron manufacture is languishing; dying,—that it is dying even in Massachusetts, where economy, experience, and all the proverbial business tact and sagacity of the Yankee manufacturer cannot keep it alive,—that it flourished under the tariff of 1842;—that it is expiring under the tariff of 1846.—*N. American.*

Mr. D. W. Gihon, of Philadelphia, who was recently killed by lightning at Abscom Beach, had, but a few days previous to his death, insured his life for $2500, which has since been paid to his relatives.

The Albany Argus calls the life of Gen. Cass "a rich repast." We would certainly think that the life of the great trimmer, served up with all the *trimmings*," would be a rare dish.—*Louis Jour.*

Senator Clayton has been called home by the severe illness of his son, just returned from a voyage to Europe, made in vain a search for health. He hopes to return to the Senate before the end of the session.

Extract from the 34 volume Congressional Reports, 2d session, 24 Congress, Doct. 194, Jour of Commee, page 15, 1836, '37.

Extract from testimony of Hon. Henry A. Wise, now a *Cass* elector in Va:

"I believe that Lewis Cass, Secretary of War, was engaged in speculating in the public lands, whilst secretary of war; that he made exorbitant allowances to favorites, paid one for services not performed, another, after he had full knowledge that the favorite had forged his official signature; permitted commissions under him to be antedated and has ordered a treasury warrant to be paid to the assignee of a disbursing officer, who had gambled it away, after it had been protested by a deposite bank, and was countermanded by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to have been guilty of several other acts of violation of duty."

The Buffalo Convention.

The Buffalo Convention assembled at noon on Wednesday last and temporarily organized by the appointment of the Hon. Nathaniel Sawyer of Ohio, Chairman.

Committees were then appointed to report officers for the permenant organization of the Convention.

After reading the platform of principles the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock

Not less than fifty thousand persons were assembled there.

The convention re-assembled at 3 o'clk. The committee on organization nominated Hon. Chas. F. Adams, of Massachusetts, as President of the convention, who was then elected by acclamation.

Mr. Adams, soon appeared, and took his seat amid the most vociferous cheering of the multitude.

A Vice President from each State was then nominated by their respective delegations.

The Convention was addressed by Messrs Giddings, Butler and others.

The nominations for President and Vice President were to be made on Thursday.

HORRID MURDER.

One of the most inhuman and unnatural murders took place at New Orleans on the 21st ult. A wretch named Wm. Bailey, residing in a room in the back yard of a house in St. Peter street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets, between 6 and 7 o'clock, beat and kicked his wife in such a horrible manner, as to cause her death in an hour or two afterwards. What adds to the atrocity of the deed, is the fact that only about half an hour before the poor woman received such brutal treatment, she was delivered of a female child. This enraged the husband, who went out to a grocery and bought some liquor, and while there stated that, as the child was not a male he intended to kill both the mother and child. He soon afterwards went home and commenced beating her. A party of gentlemen, who were in a room upon the opposite side of the street, were interrupted by the entrance of a negro woman, who stated that a man was killing his wife.—They at once went over to the room and found the brute with his knees upon the body of his wife beating her. Bailey was at once arrested. The case will soon undergo an investigation before Recorder Genots.

CHOLERA.

By latest accounts from St. Petersburg—from the 3d to the 4th of July—there were 1,000 new cases; died 534, recovered 129. There remained 2,606 sick on the 4th.—From the 4th to 5th there were 1,064 new cases, died 558, recovered 134, remained 2,983 on the 5th. On the 2d there was in St. Petersburg a great procession issuing from different churches to all parts of the town, to implore the divine mercy. In spite of the bad weather the procession was very numerously attended. As in all times of desolating epidemics, all kinds of absurb reports circulate among the people. They believe the wells and their food to be poisoned, and vent their fury by ill-treating any one on whom their suspicious light.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

THE REVOLUTION SUPPRESSED.

An arrival at N. Orleans brings accounts from Vera Cruz of Thursday last.

Another contest had taken place between the Government forces under General Bustamente and the insurgents, commanded by Paredes, in which the latter were defeated.

Bustamente's forces had entered Guanafuato, and it was considered that the opposition to the existing government of Mexico had been effectually put down.

The Guerilla Chief, Jarauta, it affords us much gratification to learn, was taken prisoner, and immediately executed, a fate he richly deserved. He who to others showed no mercy, could not have expected it at the hands of others.

FATHER MATTHEW, after all will, in a short time pay a visit to these shores, he having written to Col. Shelburn, in London, a few days before the America sailed, announcing his determination to take passage for America in August. He intends to come in the packet ship New World, in accordance with the kind invitation of Capt Knight. We regret to learn that he has been a severe sufferer from indisposition, so much so, indeed, that he was forbidden by his medical advisers from pursuing his career of philanthropy. While staying in Dublin, (he was in Cork at last accounts,) he was not so much as allowed to open and answer letters, on account of the excitement occasioned him thereby.

OFFICER COWHIDED.—In consequence of a difficulty that occurred three or four nights ago, at the Old Point Hotel, between an officer attached to the Virginia Regiment, and one of his men, the latter on Wednesday afternoon, as soon as he had obtained his discharge, gave the former a most severe cowhiding. The punishment, we are told, was inflicted in the most deliberate manner, and was witnessed by the whole company at the Hotel.—*Norfolk Bea.*

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the News.

No. 2.

"Speak then ye dead and let your voice be heard:"

"Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid
Some heart once pregnent with celestial fire."

The ancient Romans in the palmy days of pagan glory neglected not the dead. but places proper for their last remains were kept with prudent care, and marked by monuments and vaulted structure of costly workmanship and curious mould, pointed to the spot where lay the mighty Cæsars, warriors of renown. Here too, orators, statesmen and poets had places where to lay in peace undisturbed by careless tread of thoughtless youth, or "hoary headed swain," whose headless course was onward and with sacraligious haste stopped not to ask, who sleeps below this clod or whose remains are here?

"Gay festive France," is careful of her dead and has consecrated places where to lay them by, and while the living masses move about the streets of Paris in gaiety and pleasurable delights, thousands slumber in the vaults beneath; in sullen silence while ever and anon their number swell by countless additions daily made from the old, the young and middle walks of life. All huddled out of sight so as to be forgot except by few whose hearts have felt the keenest pang of sorrow and linger there to mourn, while above the habitation of the dead, the busy bustling crowd, in the thronged streets of this vast city, proverbially gay, is heard the cheering song of gaiety, or the loud shout of ruder merriment regardless of the dead beneath their feet, those sheeted slumberers buried under ground.

Old England too, whose lust for fame has been the subject of the poets song, has earned an item of applause in this respect. Who has not heard or read of the "Long drawn Iles, of Westminster Abby," well stored with *stately dead*, a crowd of kings and warriors, of statesmen and philosophers, poets, sages and venerable ministers, all kept with watchful care from ruthless violence, or idle public gaze?—These venerable dead had their day, but it has passed away, they had their sorrows these too on earth have ceased and they the subject of that stern decree, "dust thou art and to dust thou shalt return."

Nor is the Eastern world or European states alone concerned to venerate the dead, a kindred feeling has been detected in barbarous countries and in savage tribes. The rising mound traced in fantastic shape was reared to show the spot where lay the warrior chieftain, who fought and won the day after in his own wigwam died in peace, or else in gory conflict fell a victim of his courage, and as he lies in silence by his side is found his implements of war and other *trinkets*, dear to him in life, though seeming useless toys.

The deep dark cavern, or lonely cell were often made the depositories of their dead, whose mouldering bodies are often found combined with shells and broken earthenware, a strange compound, but well agreeing with their savage views in other things.

Nor were their warriors all for who they cared, others shared their sympathetic care of *which*.

ANON.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer America arrived at her wharf at two o'clock Friday afternoon, bringing seven days later intelligence from Europe, having sailed from Liverpool on the 22d ult.

The most important intelligence by the America, is from Ireland, where it is evident that a crisis, of the most important character, is at hand.

A privy council met at Dublin Castle, immediately after which the Lord Lieutenant issued a proclamation ordering the enforcement of the law for the seizure of arms and the arrest of persons possessing them without license.

France continues tranquil, the popularity of Gen. Cavaignac being rather on the increase. He has however been bitterly assailed by the editor of La Presse, in a pamphlet giving the particulars of his imprisonment.

Lamartine has issued a powerful address to his fellow citizens vindicating the policy he pursued as chief of the Provisional Government.

In England, all was quiet. The Catholic Relief Bill has been withdrawn from the House of commons. On account of a blunder in the sugar bill, it will require amendment during this session of the Parliment.

Abroad things bear the appearance of returning tranquility. The German and Danish war is considered at an end. The war in Lombardy promises to soon terminate in peace. Charles Albert was daily becoming more popular. The Sicillians have conferred a free crown on his son.

The Archduke has been elected chief of the German Empire.

STICK A PIN.—When the bill was before Congress, praying for relief to the starving people of the Emerald Isle, Gen. Cass refused to vote for that beneficent measure. He sat quietly in his seat in the Senate, and when the famishing cries for bread of thousands in Ireland went up to Heaven, he, Lewis Cass, closed his ears, and refused relief to alleviate their distresses. The bill was passed notwithstanding, and vetoed by Polk, and now Cass says he approves of what Polk has done, as President—see his letter accepting the nomination for President.

Some of the Whig papers call Gen. Cass janus-faced." We do not think this epithet applicable. Janus had two faces, one of which indicated war and the other peace. All six of Cass's faces are for war.—*Louisville Journal.*

POSTSCRIPT

IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL!!

BY SLOOP GEN. WASHINGTON, CA'P. BROWNE

THE BUFFALO CONVENTION.

BUFFALO, Aug. 10—1 P. M.

The convention is still in session, and great enthusiasm prevails.

The committee on nominations have unanimously agreed to nominate Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency. No name has yet been agreed upon for the Vice Presidency.

The nomination will probably be made this afternoon.

BUFFALO, Aug. 10—4 P. M.

The convention has just nominated ex-President Van Bueren for the Presidency. The excitement that prevails in the city is intense.

BUFFALO, Aug. 10—11 P. M.

The vote in the convention on the nomination of a candidate for President, stood as follows—Martin Van Buren, 154, John P. Hale, 129.

Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, has just been nominated by acclamation as the free soil candidate for the Vice Presidency.—*Baltimore Sun.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10—10 P. M.

PASSAGE OF THE OREGON TERRITORIAL BILL.

The Oregon Territorial Bill has just passed the Senate, by a vote of 23 to 22.—The Wilmot Proviso is inserted in the bill so far as it relates to Oregon, and the Missouri Compromise of 36 30 in regard to all other territory.

MARKETS.

Baltimore, August 11, '48.

Prime white Wheat—$100 to 108.
Best red do —85 to 100.
Yellow corn—52 to 53.
White do. 46 to 47.
Best Oats—25 to 28.
Rye—62 to 65.
Whiskey—22cts.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA. A man named John Williams, of Baltimore, aged 40 years, died of hydrophobia, on the 30th ult., on board a vessel at Old Point, Va.

☞Bilious Fevers, which often prevail so fatally at the West may always be prevented by the timely use of Dr Osgood's India Cholagogue. The medicine should be commenced at the appearance of the earliest symptoms, which not unfreequently precede the attack several days, and even weeks, to warn us of impending danger.—The sensation of languor, the haggard expression, weariness of body, depression of spirits, derangement of the stomach, pain in the bones &c., cannot easily be mistaken.

For sale at the proprietor's prices by the agent, Wiley & Perkins.

DIED.

At his residence, in this place, on Thursday night last, after a very brief illness COL. SIMON WICKES, and old and respectible citizen.

A gentleman from Cambridge, Vermont, writes as follows:
Mr. Seth W. Fowle.

Dear Sir—For several years past, my usually good health has been occasionally interrupted by spells of coughing produced by colds; a year ago last winter I was brought to the verge of the grave by a very severe cough, accompanied with severe pains in both sides, between the shoulders, etc., which, with long continued night sweats, and other alarming symptoms, reduced me so low that my friends despaired of my recovery. I consulted physicians, and tried the various remedies of the day, but none of them cured me. At last I procured Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and it saved my life; I have not enjoyed better health for many years, therefore I can recommend others who need it to try it. SAMUEL BENTLEY.

☞For sale by John Russell and Simon Wickes, Jr. Chester Town.

JUST received and for sale the Life of the Rev. Thomas Smith.
WILEY & PERKINS
Aug. 12, '48.

THE person who *borrowed* a Razor from the Printing Office last Monday or Tuesday week, had better return it, for he is known and it would save some trouble.
August 12, '48. 1t

FAIR NOTICE.

THE Ladies of St. Luke's Parish, Queen Ann's co. design holding a fair on Northwest Point, on the farm of Mr. Wm. Gould, on Chester River, on Thursday, the 17th inst, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the repairing of the Church, in said Parish. Oysters and fish with other eatables suitable for the occasion may be expected. The public generally are invited to attend. A steamboat excursion is expected from Baltimore. Horse food will be furnished.
August 12, '48.

WOMAN WANTED.

A colored woman or girl, for which a liberal price will be paid. Any person having one to dispose of can do so on good terms, without incurring any risk of sending her out of the State, or most probably out of the county. Enquire of the Editor.
August 12, '48—tf2

GLASS and Putty for sale by
WILMER & NICOLS.