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THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, October 21, 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. COTTMAN, 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.

The Latest Election News.

We have the Baltimore Patriot of Friday evening 20 inst., and give the following:

The Pennsylvanian(L. F.) publishes its table corrected, electing Johnston (W.) by the following vote:

Johnston, (W.)	24,421
Longstreth, (L. F.)	24,278
	153

The North American makes the majority 267.

The Ledger makes Johnston's majority 179.

Of his election there is no doubt.

The Pennsylvanian makes the House a tie, 50 to 50. This gives the Whigs a majority of 9 on joint ballot.

The Pennsylvanian is the Loco Foco organ of the city.

OHIO ELECTION.

It is impossible to say who is elected Governor, and will be until the official vote is counted. Neither party now claim the Governor. Legislature is certainly Whig. The following is from the Sun of Friday morning:

U. S. SENATORS.—The result of the Pennsylvania and Ohio elections, seems to be practically in favour of the whigs, in one respect, at least—gaining them two U. S. Senators. The Legislature of both States being whig on joint ballot, in Ohio Mr. Allen, and in Pennsylvania, Mr. Cameron, will be of course both succeeded by whigs. Thaddeus Stevens is spoken of for this high station in Pennsylvania.

AT THEM IN KENT

Those indefatigable friends of the cause, E. Louis Lowe and S. D. Lecompte, Esqs. are to address a Democratic meeting at Chestertown on Thursday next. The Democrats of "old Kent" did well at the last election and we trust will fully wake up at the next.

The above is from the Baltimore Republican, the Loco Foco organ in this State.—The "indefatigable" gentlemen here alluded to, took care *not* to 'address a Democratic meeting on Thursday last."—They were among the missing on that day, and the Whigs have charitably supposed the overwhelming rout in Pennsylvania was the main cause of their non appearance.—We do not, however, extract the Republicans article to speculate as to the non appearance of the orators, but were to shew our Whig friends—those who voted for Mr. Cann—in what light the Argus regards their course in the late election. We quote the very words, "The Democratic party of "OLD KENT" did well at the last election." The election of Mr. Cann is claimed as a Loco Foco triumph!!! This is the unkindest cut of all.

THANKSGIVING.—Governor Thomas has issued his proclamation, recommending Thursday, the 23rd day of November next as a day of Thanksgiving, for the many blessing we have enjoyed during the past year. The 23d of November has also been set aside by the Governor of Pennsylvania, and other States and no doubt it will be a general thanksgiving throughout the Union.

NORTHRUP, THE MURDERER. Amos Northrup, found guilty last week, at White Plains, of the murder of Miss Goodhart, was sentenced on Friday, by Judge McCoun, to be hanged on the 1st of December. In answer to the usual question before sentence, he protested that he had been wrongly convicted, but said he "a debt to pay" and was quite willing to pay it. The only favor he asked was that his execution might be speedy—four days would suit him well and four hours better.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE. Mrs Stanford a lady about thirty years of age, residing in New Market, on the Maryland line, committed suicide by hanging herself. She had for some time been laboring under an aberation of mind [illegible] for Separation. Michael with Mary Emm[illegible] ity on Friday after[illegible] the State prison

PENNSYLVANIA.

"It is now certain that we have carried the State of Pennsylvania for governor—that we have elected a majority of our members of Congress—added to our present majority in the Senate—and elected a large majority of the members of the House It is also probable that our Canal Commissioner is elected.

"We met the enemy in open field—both parties thoroughly united—one opponents fortified by power and patronage—and we have redeemed our State—glorious—triumphantly.

"Gen. TAYLOR will receive in November any majority we chose to give."

The N. York Tribune, speaking of the result of the Pennsylvania election, says—

"This is an astounding Revolution. The party which lives on its empty professions of Democracy has never been beaten in the State contest preceding a Presidential Election. Even when Gen Harrison carried the State, in the tornado of 1840, his friends were beaten nearly 5,000 in the preceding State election. William Heister who was not supported by the larger portion of the Democracy, was chosen Governor over Findlay in 1830 by a close vote, and Joseph Ritner was elected in 1835—in each case through a serious schism in the ranks of the so-called Democracy; but a Governor chosen in even handed opposition to what vaunts itself the Democratic party has not before occurred during the last forty years."

Again the Tribune says:

"Gov. Johnson is elected, and the whole aspect of affairs changed. Pennsylvania has taken her place at the head of the Whig array—the flag-ship of the Whig Armada in the great contest at hand. She is as equally certain to vote for Gen. Taylor as any State in the Union after Kentucky, and we think the majority is more likely to exceed 20,000 than to fall below 3,000.—Next to New York, she will probably give Old Zack his largest State majority."

The Philadelphia North American of Saturday contains following congratulatory address of the State Central:

ADDRESS.

The State Central Committee congratulate their brethren in Pennsylvania and throughout the Union, on the splendid result of the recent election, which has recovered our noble old Commonwealth from the hands of the spoilers who have so long preyed on her vitals; and given to her a proud position in the great confederacy of which she forms so considerable a member.

The returns already received, though not official, are sufficiently reliable to warrant us in announcing the election of a Whig Governor, of a Whig Canal Commissioner, of a Whig majority of the Congressional delegation, of an increased majority of the State Senate, and of a decieed Whig majority in the lower branch of the Legislature—with the necessary consequence of a Whig United States Senator, and of Whig Treasurer of the State.

These results are eminently gratifying. They have been produced by a deep-seated conviction in the minds of the people that a change in the administration of the State and National Governments is essential to their prosperity and welfar, and a stern determination to rebuke and avenge the scandalous frauds which were practised upon them in the canvass of 1844. To the workingmen of the State—those who toil in the mines, and the furnaces, and the forges, and the factories—this great revolution is in a large degree to be attributed. Convinced that their interests had been betrayed by the leaders of the miscalled Democratic party, and assurred that those interests would be restored by the election of JOHNSTON as Governor, and TAYLOR as President, they have rallied to our standard by thousands, and have assisted us to achieve a triumph such as this country has not heretofore witnessed—a triumph as brilliant as it is destined to be permanent.

Of the result of the election in November, we do not entertain a doubt. All the causes which influenced the campaign which has just closed, will operate with redoubled force; and added to these the unbounded and richly-earned popularity of our great leader, will bring vast numbers to the polls who have hitherto not voted with us. The name of Gen. Taylor—the honest, incorruptible, inflexible, true-hearted man of the people—is a "tower of strength which they upon the adverse faction want," and the sturdy sons of Pennsylvania, her laborers, and mechanics, and manufacturers, and farmers, will show on the 7th of November how deeply they cherish the memory of his deeds, and how earnestly they appreciate the excellence of his character.

But, while we are confident of success, we must urge on fellow-citizens to renewed and redoubled efforts. The organization which has been adopted, ramified into almost every election district, must be sustained and perfected—the friends of Taylor and Fillmore must be every where active and vigilant—township meetings must be constantly held—documents containing the lives of our candidates, must be circulated—discussion as to the merits of our principles must be invited-in a word, all honorable efforts must be employed to accumulate such a majority as will satisfy all the world that Pennsylvania is fully, gamly and gloriously redeemed from the bondage of Locofocoism.

Our opponents though prostrate and and vanquished are preparing for the coming contest with the desperation of men who know that their political existence depends upon the result; and in their death struggle they will not hesitate to resort to any means, however vile, or adopt any scheme, however fraudulent, to give them the possible chance of escape from the doom which awaits them.

Again we say, then, to our friends everywhere—to all those by whatever party name they may have heretofore been designated, who have contributed to the grand result which has just been accomplished—be active, vigilant and untiring—labor your elves, and invite your friends and neighbors to labor, in the good cause—and Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore will receive the electoral vote of Pennsylvania by a majority which has never been paralleled.

ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Chairman.

Morton McMichael,	George F. Miller,
Thos. E. Cochran,	David Cooper,
Robert Iredell,	Lot Benson,
Wash. Townsend,	Wm. H. Seibert,
John C. Kunkel,	Joseph Paxton,
James Fox,	Geo. V Lawrence,
Benjamin Matthias	John Fenlon,
George Lear,	D. A. Finney,
Thos. J. Watson,	L. D. Wetmore,
George Erety,	John Morrison,
H H. Etter,	H. W. Patrick,
Paul S. Preston,	S. W. Pearson,
E. C. Darlington,	Alex. W. Taylor,
D. W. Patterson,	State Central Com.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The town yesterday was full of exciting rumors in regard to the result of the election for Governor in this State, and reports of the most conflicting character were bandied from mouth to mouth. At one moment it was confidently asserted that Longstreth was elected; and in the next it was just as clearly ascertained that Johnston was as far ahead; and thus it continued from "morn till dewy eve." and indeed until this present writing, which is an hour pretty well advanced in the night.

What is the exact condition of things it is quite impossible to say—so various and contradictory are the statements which reach us from dsfferent sources—but up to this moment we have seen nothing to induce us to change our opinion that WILLIAM F. JOHNSON is the Governor elect of Pennsylvania. Undoubtedly the contest is a close one—closer by far than we anticipated—but in the very worst aspect in which it has been presented to us, we can find no reason to induce us to hesitate in the belief we have heretofore expressed. Giving the Locofocos all they claimed yesterday—including the fraudulent returns from the District of Penn and Richmond, which is the event of dispute would undoubtedly be rejected—Longstreth is still behind, and we cannot perseive where he is to recover his losses:

A few hours—a day or two at most—will settle all anxieties on this subject; and meantime, whatever may be the result, we may rejoice in the achievement of a brilliant triumph, in the certain election of a Whig Congress, a Whig Legislature, a Whig United States Senator, and a Whig States Treasurer. Nor must our friends, in the excitement which is uncertainty naturally produces, permit themselves to relax any efforts for the conflict in November;—a conflict upon which we shall enter with the assurance of victoty, and from which we shall come out, if we are but true and faithful, with fruits of success, such as we have never hitherto been able to gather.—U. S. Gazette, of Tuesday.

Pennsylvania Election.

We received the following despatches yesterday:—

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED FOR THE AMERICAN.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17—10 A. M.

Official returns were this morning received from the following counties:—

For Johnston.— Erie, 1413; Butler 138; Washington, 117; Beaver, 176.

For Longstreth —Crawford, 281; Clarion, 983.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17—11 A. M.

The official returns continue to come in, and so far Johnston gains by them 100 votes over the reported majorities—his election appears undoubted.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17, 2½ P. M.

The Pennsylvanian has just issued an extra, containing the full returns from the entire State and making Johnson's majority 11. On looking over the table I find that it contains a mistake of 100 in one County in Johnston's favor, which will raise his majority to 111.

LATER—THE STATE SAFE.

The following despatch was last evening from J. MCCURDY, Esq., editor of she Harisburg Intelligencer, and conveys the gratifying information that Gov. Johnston is certainly elected—thus setting at rest the vexed question as to which party had succeeded in the recent election in Pennsylvania:

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 17, 8 P. M.

I have the gratification of informing you that it has at length been ascertained beyond a doubt that Gov. Johnston has been elected by about 500 over Longstreth.—We have returns here from the entire State; about two-thirds of the Counties are official, and the remainder all on good authority. The Whig majority is about 500—this is not so much as at first supposed, but will do very well in a State, where our opponents calculated on beating us by at least 10,000.

The Philadelphia North American yesterday contains returns of the election for Governor from all the counties but six.—Johnston's majority thus far is 3505.—The six counties remaining to be heard from gave a Democratic majority last year of 997.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

The following are the names of the gentlemen elected to the 21st Congress:

1st District—Lewis Levin, Native American.
2d " Jos. R. Chandler, Whig.
3d " Henry D. Moore, Whig, *gain.*
4th " *John Robins, Jr., Locofeco.
5th " John Freedley, Whig.
6th " Thos. Ross, Locofoco.
7th " Jesse C. Dickey, Whig.
8th " Thaddeus Stevens, Whig.
9th " William Strong, Locofoco.
10th " M. M. Dimmick, Locofoco.
11th " Chester Butler, Whig.
12th " David Wilmot, Free Soil Locofoco.
13th " Joseph Casey, Whig.
14th " Chas. W. Pitman, Whig.
15th " Henry Nes, Whig.
16th " J. X. McLanahan, Locofoco, *gain.*
17th " Samuel Calvert, Whig.
18th " Andrew J. Ogle, Whig.

*Elected by fraud in Penn—District—will be contested by John S. Little, Whig.

A Whig gain of one member.

19th " Job Mann, Locofoco.
20th " Robert R. Reed, Whig.
21st " Moses Hampton, Whig.
22d " John W. Howe, Free Soil Whig.
23d " Jas. Campbell, Whig *gain.*
24th " George W. Smith, Whig.

OHIO ELECTION.

The only intelligence from this State received yesterday is the following despatch received last night by a gentleman of this city from a Democratic friend in Wheeling:

WHEELING, Va., Oct. 17, 9 P. M.

The Democrats here now positively assert that Weller has been undoubtedly elected Governor of Ohio.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

The Georgia papers have returns from all the counties except Emanuel, Montgomery, Ware, Union and Lincoln, which gave Towns, in 1847, a majority of 228 None of these counties are in the three contested districts. We subjoin the majorities as far as heard from.

Districts.	Whig maj.	Loco maj.
1	644	
2		34
3	344	
4		193
5		2861
6		1335
7	1417	
8	1605	
	4015	4423
		4013
Locofoco maj.		410

Towns' net majority in the counties not heard from was 228; so that if they have voted as before, the popular Locofoco majority will be 638. The majority for Towns in the whole State, was 1289.—Even this showing therefore, proves that the Whigs have gained 649 votes on the popular vote 1847.

The Trumpet Call.

We take the following appeal to the Whigs of the United States, from the New York Express:

THE WHIGS OF THE UNITED STATES are now so well aroused, and we may add now so well united, that it seems hardly necessary to roll the drum any longer; but action and concord, though indispensably necessary for success are yet not half enough of what is wanted. Action must be turned to useful account. There must be energy, and enthusiasm, watchfulness, and, above all organization. Is the Whig party every where organized? That is the question. No," is the answer, we venture to say, in most quarters; but 'no' must be the answer no longer; for where there is no organization there is no certainty of success. Regulars are as important in politics as in war; and discipline is as necessary for success at the ballot-box as in the field. Orations, addresses, resolutions; speeches, &c. are all important, but not much more important than the band of music in an army. The bugle inspires, the fife arouses, the drum wakes up; the band then makes cowards brave, but it the silent host moving shoulder to shoulder, step by step, that does the work Orations, &c. are thus all well enough, nay very necessary, but the true captain, in a coming great day, must know his man, and where to find them. Organization and discipline ensure him success, no matter what the host arrayed against him.—He counts three who adds two votes to his own.

We apprehend that the business classes of society are not yet sufficiently awake to the way in which this election touches their interests. We fear they do not yet sufficiently portray the dangers involved in the election of Cass and conquest. One war, unprofitable enough, we have had under the demagogue Polk. How many we have under the spirit which elect Cass, who can foresee or foretell? We that merchants, traders, and farmers are not yet wide awake enough to the importanee of opening the way of our great Western lakes & rivers for all the outlets & inlets of commerce. They do not remember always that Polk has stopped all Internal Improvements by the Federal Government in the face of all the precedents of preceding Presidents, and that Cass is pledged to follow in his footsteps. They may just now, here in New York, under a severe pressure in in the money market, ponder enough upon the mischiefs, corruptions, and perils of the Subtreasury act, but do they think enough of the dangers of excessive importations Do they see how the manufacturing interests are depressed? Are they aware of the consequences of buying from Europe more than Europe will take from us? These are all great business questions for business men to settle. end in less than a month the policy of the Government is to be fixed for four years, and it may be for twenty.

"Energy, organization, and reflection be then the watchword of Whigs hence till the election day is over. *The time is short, and the work must be rapid.*"

SERIOUS CHARGE.

SIX RUNAWAY SLAVES ARRESTED.

On Monday evening about 8 o'clock, just previous to the evening train of cars leaving for Philadelphia, officers Manly and Chisholm aarested a colored man named John Wilson, alias Benj. Thomas, in the act of aiding six slaves to procure a passage to Philadelphia. Upon an examination it was ascertained that the slaves were the property of persons residing in Talbot county, and that they had been brought to the city in a small vessel, belonging to one Captain H. Bailey. Accordingly the captain and a hand employed on board the vessel named Charles Andrews, were arrested. Andrews testified that the captain had brought the negroes to this city, and that a certain man named James Worth, residing in this city, had engaged the captain to do so. Worth having been arrested, was identified by Andrews as being he man, and the Agent of the Philadelphia Road where positively, that upon the night in question, Worth was at the Depot and offered himself as security to the company if the negroes were allowed to go on to Philadelphia.—The negro John Wilson is supposed to have been employed by Worth to persuade the slaves to abscond. The parties implicated in this nefarious scheme were all committed in default of $4,000 bail. Andrews, the man found on board the boat, was committed as a witness. The names of the slaves and their owners, who live at Easton, are as follows: Henry Murray, the property of Mrs. Mary Rogers; Dick Simmons and his wife Nelly, the property of Mrs. Margaret Goldsborough; Ann Thomas and her two children, the property of Mr. Theodore R. Lockerman. The slaves are all in jail awaiting the action of their owners.

GEN. TAYLOR'S CHARACTER,

As drawn by Col. *Jefferson Davis*, the present *U.S. Senator* from *Mississippi* Col. Davis a *Democrat*, but having served under Gen. Taylor, knows how to appreciate his worth, and speaks of him in the language of truth—in the language of an honest-minded, brave and ingenious man.

Col. *Jefferson Davis*, who, from the connexien existing, is not very likely to be influenced by other than true and proper motives, is represented by the New Orleans papers as having uesd the following language concerning Gen. Taylor:

"After complimenting his fellow companions from other States, he for a moment dwelt upon the virtues of the old hero who had led them all to victory, *and to whom looked up as children to a parent.* Col. Davis said that Gen. *TAYLOR had shown himself the distinguished soldier of the age yet he was equally remarkable for his kindness of heart and simplicity of habits, his strong judgement and excellent sense* He alluded to that hour of the battle of Buena Vista, when the day seemed, if not lost, to be going against our arms, when Gen. Taylor, amidst the thickest of the iron hail, rode upon the plateau and calmly surveyed the scene. Vast as were the consequences of that hour, he appeared to fear no danger, expect no harm The excitement of carnage over, the same soul that could remain unmoved when his friends were falling like leaves around him, who could look unblanched upon the front of the thundering artillery, became the poor soldier's most sympatising friend; and the eye, so stern in battle, was mild as the tender-hearted matron's."

Col. BRAGG, who is a *Democrat*, but *not* a politician—he distinguished himself uneer the *Old Chief*. At the dinner given at Mobile, Col. Bragg, when toasted, among other things said.

"For all the success which has attended me in performing those duties, (in the battles in Mexico) *I have been indebted to the confidence and hindness of my commander*, and the gallantry and devotion of those who served under me.

"Passing by the incidents of Fort Brown and Monterey, to which you have so eloquently alluded, I may be pardoned for saying, in reference to a memorable field of Buena Vista, that the credit which has been awarded me for the part performed by my command on that occasion; has had its origin in the disinterestedness and generosity of our noble chief, who is ever inclined to bestow on others the honor justly due to himself. To Gen. TAYLOR, AND TO HIM ALONE BELONGS ALL THE GLORY OF THAT ACHIEVEMENT. And I but express the universal opinion of those who served under him in saying that no other living man could have obtained that victory. So great was the confidence reposed in him by his troops and no other could have commanded it, that his presence on any part of the field was sufficient not only to change despair into hope, but to give assurance of victory and dispel all doubt of ultimate triumph."

DISTRESSING CASUALITY. J. R. Semple, son of Janes Semple, Esq., of Essex Co., Na,, was killed on Friday last, by the accidental discharge of his gun.

THE Sloop General *Washington* had not arrived, when our paper went to press.

☞The restoring influence of Dr. Osgood's *Indian Cholagogue* upon constitutions impaired and injured by a residence in billious climates, is one of its most valuable qualities. There are many constitutions which become gradually underminded by MIASMAL causes, without ever a day's actual confinement. In such a case the Cholagogue acts like a charm—the sallow complexion, loss of appetite, languor,, weariness, and depression of spirits, with other unpleasant symptoms which render life a burden—all yield to this remedy if only faithfully used according to the directions of the pamphlet which accompanies each bottle.

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

DIED.

At Urieville, on the 9th instant, Mr. William Clark.

In this place on Saturday last, after a protracted illness, Mr. George B. Usilton.

In this place, on Friday morning last, MARY, youngest daughter of Mary A. and George Vickers. age 4 months and 1 day.

Iron ware, such as Pots, Ovens, Skillets etc. for sale low by
WILMER & NICOLS.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Tweeds, very cheap by
WILMER & NICOLS.

GLASS and Putty for sale by
WILMER & NICOLS.

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst. by Rev. E. R. Williams, William Watts, Esq. to Miss Mary Jones, both of this county.

A CERTIFICATE from Mr. Ingerson of Lancaster, New Hampshire, a highly respectable citizen of that place, and Jailor of the County Coos:

I, George W. Ingerson, of Lancaster, hereby certify, that I have been troubled with the Asthma tor about twenty years. Last November, when I began taking Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I had been unable to do anything for several months, and had not, except a very few nights, been able to rest in my bed. Almost as soon as I began to take it, I felt relieved. I have taken about two botles. My health is altogether improved. A few returns of the Asthma, which I have had in that time, were almost immediately removed by taking the Balsam. I rest well and my health is, and has been for months, better than at any time previous for many years. I cheerfully recommend this medicine to all who are similarly afflicted.

GEO. W. INGERSON.

Lancaster, N. H., April 28th, 1846.

Price $1 per bottle—six bottles for five dollars.

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

Hats and Caps.

THE subscriber has now the fall styles of Hats and Caps, which he will sell cheap. very cheap, his assortments comprises Beaver, sup Moleskin, Silk, Angela, Nutria, Saxony, Russia, Cassimere, and Slouch Hats fine and common cloth, Silk oil and common Glazed caps.

Call and see.

Hats made to orders.

JAS. ARTHUR.

1 door above Wiley & Perkins

Oct. 21, '48.

PERMANENT

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a general Order of Baltimore county Court in relation to insolvent debtors, the undersigned, permanent trustee of L. W. Morgan, will offer at public sale on

TUESDAY,

the 14th day of November next, at the Hotel of Charles B. Tilden, in Chester Town, at 11 o'clock. A. M. all that piece or

PARCEL OF LAND,

situate and being in Kent county and adjoining the lands of the subscriber, John Smith, and others. The tract contains about

One Hundred Acres.



There is a FRAME DWELLING on the FARM, and a CORN-HOUSE GRANARY & STABLE.

TERMS OF SALE.

One third in cash to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance in three and six months, the credit payments to be secured by bond with security.

J. B. RICAUD, Trustee.

October 21, '48. tds

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, as agent, will expose to public sale, at the hotel of Charles B. Tilden, in Chester Town, on

TUESDAY,

the 14th day of November next, at 12 o'clk A. M. all that

FARM

situate in Broad Neck, in Kent county, whereon Mrs. Mary T. Gale, now resides. This farm contains

470 Acres,

part of which is in



WOOD.



The land is susceptible of a high state of improvement and situated on navigable water.



There are on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE, Kitchen, Barn, Stable and Cornhouses and all in tolerable good repair.

J. B. RICAUD, Agent.

Chester Town, Oct. 21, '48.

Notice.

Dr. H. Bent will deliver a lecture at the Methodist Reformed Church near Worton Heights on Saturday the 21st inst. at 7 o'clock, P. M. on the theory and practice of Botanic Medicine. Ladies and Gentlemen and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

N. B. If it should rain on that evening the lecture will be postponed till the Saturday evening week at the same hour.

Miss Earl & Miss Jacobs

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a large assortment of Fashionable, Fancy and Millinery

GOODS

and are now opening at Mr. Sudler's house in Queen st., and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

October 14, '48