msa_sc2901_scm2350-0447 ©Maryland State Archives

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, December 23, 1848.

Christmas.

This period of the year which possesses so much interest to all will be here on Monday next. The anniversary of Christmas day inspires feelings of gratitude to the Supreme Being, amidst the festivities and enjoyments of the season.

The stores it is hoped will be closed, and all secular business be suspended on that day. Public worship will take place in the churches and at night a Bible will be presented to Chester Division Sons of Temperance by the Ladies of Chestertown.

ELECTION OF A U. S. SENATOR.—The Legislature of North Carolina, on Wednesday last, elected the Hon George O. Badger, to the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of March next.

☞The sloop Gen. Washington had no arrived when our paper went to press.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND SLAVERY.—The following resolution has been unanimously adopted by one branch of the South Carolina Legislature:

"Resolved, unanimously, That the time for discussion by the Slaveholding States, as to their exclusion from the territory recently acquired from Mexico has passed, and that this General Assembly, representing the feelings of the State of South Carolina, is prepared to co-operate with her sis er States in resisting the application of the principles of the Wilmot Proviso to such territory at any and every hazard."

From the Baltimore Sun of Thursday.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 20.

Both houses were in session to-day, and have made no further progress towards organization. Nothing of moment done. The people of all parties have become sick and tired of the excitement, and have determined to frown down any attempt at anarchy. The tone of the repudiators has evidently undergone and is still undergoing a change.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, 1848.

The nomination of Major Lewis Cass, Jr. as Charge de Affairs to Rome, by Mr President Polk, surprises almost every body here, Whigs and Locofocos. Could not Mr. Polk find a man of his party, poor, modest and meritorious, to appoint?—Who is Lewis Cass, Jr.? A youth, who has yet to do something to make himself any sort of a man to fit him for public service

That the appointment will be rejected the Senate, as it deserves to be; no one by here with whom I have conversed on the subject, seems to doubt. But let the thing pass. Old Bellicose Cass seems to want more "extra allowances," and therefore wishes to billet his son upon the Treasury.

The town is full of curiosity and speculation on account of a marvelous young woman, named Mrs. Wilcox, who resides at the Navy Yard, near this city, and who since Tuesday last, has been in spasms, at intervals, but at the same time has "astonished the natives" by pulling pins, common brass pins, to all appearances, out of the faces of visiters who go to see her! Some five hundred or a thousand persons attend to see her daily, and all go away astonished. As often as she beckoned to a person, who would go up to her, she would deliberately put up her unclosed fingers to the face of said person, and closing the fore finger with the thumb, pull from his, or her, face a pin, with an idiotic smile and place in it in her own mouth and swallow it!

She is under twenty years of age, and some time ago married a sailor, who went away but, but who has recently returned. Since his return the spasms have come upon her, and the feats alluded to have occurred. Every body is talking about her—some believing that she does in reality extract pins from persons and swallows them, and others not believing one word of it.

It is contended bo some of her superstitious friends, that a *spell* has been put upon her by an evil-minded enemy—others say the whole affair is an arrant humbug. Deponent, further; saith not.

We have had the warmest kind, and the most lovely, weather here to-day.

The town is more and more filling up with strangers of both sexes. It will be gay enough here soon.

Col. Schouler, of the Boston Atlas, who brings on the Electoral vote of Massachusetts, is among the latest arrivals. He is the right kind of a Taylor Whig, and goes for Abbott Lawrence for the Treasury Department. Good!

The Hon. E. Carrington Cabell, the gallant Whig Representative of Florida, has arrived. He had suffered much from ill-health, contracted during his arduous labors in the late campaign. But his spirits are fine. POTOMAC.

SEVEN DAYS LATER.

Arrival of the Niagara.

The Steamship Niagara arrived at Boston on Saturday morning, with Liverpool dates to the 24 inst.

The Cholera is decreasing in England and Scotland.

The bullion in the Bank of England is rapidly increasing, the shipments from Liverpool continue large. A number of American merchants are at Manchester.

The Irish journals are devoid of interest.

ITALY.

A revolution has taken place at Rome, following the assassination of M. Rossa, before reported. The mob at the instigation of the Clubs, proceeded in a body to the Quirinal palace on the 16th, where they demanded a new ministry, the immediate declaration of war, &c. About one hundred of the Swiss guards resisted them. The diplomatic body also entered the palace to protect the Pope by their moral influence. Some endeavor was made to set fire to the principal gates, but a few shots from the Swiss guards caused the mob to retire. Shortly afterward the civic guard, the gens d'armes of the line, and the Roman Legion, numbering some thousand, invested the palace in order of battle, and commenced a fusilade against the windows The Swiss were overwhelmed and the Pope's Secretary, Monsieur Palma, was shot in the breast. The attacking party, by their overwhelming force, compelled submission.

Negotiations were opened and a list of ministers, comprising the names of those who had got up the conspiracy, was sent to the Pope, who, under the duress of arms and fear of personal danger, was compelled to submit to any terms they dictated, The authority of the Pope is in fact now a nullity.

The Swiss were sent away, and the National Guard occupied their post in the castle. The popular club is the Supreme Government, and decided upon all questions. The new Ministry has put forth an address, in which they say they will convoke the Chambers.

The French Government have sent a force to Civita Vechia, to support the Pope against his subjects.

LATEST FROM ROME.

Marshal Roderzky, the commander of the Austrian forces in Italy, is reported to be dead. Accounts from Rome to the evening of the 20th, state that that the most perfect tranquility had succeeded the commotion of the 17th. The new Minister, Campello, had arrived, and the Pope appeared to be satisfied with the new order of things, and was greatly pleased to find that the perce of his capital had been so speedily restored.

FRANCE.

The excitement in relation to the election continues. Gen Cavaignac has triumphed in the debate that has taken place in the National Assembly, as far as regards the sentiments of the Chamber, by a majority of 503 to 34, by which the vote, that he had deserved well of his country, was carried.

On Sunday a manifesto from Louis Napoleon appeared, and a change again came over the minds of the Parisians and the star of Bonaparte was again in the ascendant. His address was calculated to win the good, opinions of all parties. He avows his republican sincerity and detestation of socialism, says he is the friend of peace with the surrounding nations, and promises if elected, that he will do all in his power without regard to party, for the benefit of the whole people.

Cavanac has taken another step within a few days, which cannot fail to influence the contest.

In consequence of the alarming news from Italy, and fears entertained of actual personal danger to the Pope from his own subjects, and his reported flight from Rome, Cavaignac has dispatched four steam frigates, carrying a brigade of 1500 men, to Civita Vechia, for the purpose of securing the liberty of his Holiness and respect for his person.

Telegraph for the Sun.

NEW YORK. Dec. 20—6 P. M.

There were four new cases of cholera and one death to-day at quarantine. One case of the disease is reported as having occurred in the city. A good deal of alarm is beginning to exist.

The Steamer Cambria sailed to-day, for Europe, with twenty passengers for Liverpool and seven for Halifax. Among the passengers is Com. Young

The ship Falcon arrived here to-day from New Orleans. She was full of passengers. This vessel is up for Chagres.—She sails on the 17th proximo.

The steamer Crescent city, advertised some days ago for Chagres, has already engaged about four hundred passengers, all bound for California.

The Washington papers contain the following annunciation:

California and Oregon Mails via Havanna, Chagres, and Panama—George Law, Esq. having offered to convey the United States mail in the steamship "Isthmus" the public is hereby notified that mails may be sent to New York by the 25th instant to be conveyed by said ship. The "Isthmus" will proceed direct by Havana to Chagres, which she will reach in time to forward the mail overland to Panama, so as to make connexion with the first trip of the mail packet "Caltfornia" for San Francisco and Astoria. Mail bags will be made up at New York for Havana, Chagress, Panama, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Monterey, San Francisco, and Astoria. The sea postage for single letters, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, will be 12 1-2 cents to Havana 20 cents to Chagres, 30 cents to Panama, and 40 cents to San Diego, Santa Barbara, Monterey, San Francisco, and Astoria, without any addition for inland postage in either case Newspapers and pamphlets, sea postage 3 cents each; and inland postage to be added. C. JOHNSON.

Post Office Department,
16th December, 1848.

MEXICO ILLUSTRATED.

THE GREAT PANORAMA!

The exhibition of the Panorama, illustrating Gen Scott's triumphant campaign in Mexico, is, is attesting fashionable audiences every evening at the University Building, in Lexington street; and well it may, for it is decidedly one of the most magnificent affairs of the kind ever presented to public view. The New York Commercial Advertiser, in speaking of this painting, says:—

"The scene opens with the landing of the American troops at Vera Cruz, the bombardment and final evacuation of the city by the besieged, the formal surrender of which to the victors is very beautifully pictured. The view of the sea, from Vera Cruz, is exceedingly fine, and is given with thoroughly artistic skill The beauty of the panorama, however, still more forcibly strikes the observer at the approach and passage of the "National Bridge." The architectural elegance of the bridge and the sublime grandeur of surrounding scenery contrast with fine effect, and are made to give a highly picturesque appearance. This part of the panorama elicited a spontaneous burst of applause. The pass and battle of Sierra Gordo are also splendid pieces of panoramic painting.

"There is a wild beauty, too, about the section of country exhibiting traces of volcanic eruption and this again is contrasted with more luxuriant portions where tropical vegetation abounds, and with view of the village of Los Vigos, haciendas, the town and fortress of Perote, the mountain Orizaba, the "City of the Angels," battle scenes, the pass of Rio Frio, and other finely depicted scenes, upon which we cannot dwell, but which we recommend readers to see for themselves. The views of the battles of Contreros, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, and the storming of Chapultepec, are grand beyond description and enable the beholder to form a better conception, of those terrible struggles than any written description can do. The orama closes with a view of the city of Mexico, and the occupation of the grand square by the American army. In point of elaborate and careful painting—positive minuteness and accuracy of description—this panorama exceeds any we have yet seen."

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS—*Horrible Massacre—The Gold Fever.* An arrival at Boston, from the Sandwich Islands, brings highly interesting intelligence. The papers received, report that a horrid massacre took place at the Fejee islands on the 16th of April. No particulars are given. Two English men of war have gone to that island to ascertain the truth of the report.

Private letters and papers received by this arrival state that the California gold fever is raging in the Sandwich Islands with even more violence than in the United States. Nearly the whole of the inhabitants have departed for California in quiest of the precious metal. Towns and vilages are depopulated, and as a matter of course, business of all kinds was completely at a stand.

BURNING OF THE PARK THEATRE.

The Park Theatre, in New York, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday evening.—It broke out about six o'clock, just before the performance commenced, in the rear of the building. It is supposed it originated from the scenery taking fire. All attempts to stay the flames proved abortive, and in less than two hours, the whole building was in ashes. Several other adjacent buildings were injured. Total loss about $600,000.—It is 28 years since this theatre was burnt. The Herald says.

Mr. Hamilton's loss is about $25.000, upon which there was a trifling insurance.—There was also a trifling insurance, on the building, which belonged to Messrs. Astor and Beckmeen, and was worth $30,000.

REMEDY FOR CHOLERA.

The following valuable prescription for the effective cure of the cholera has been received from J. Cooker, Esq., Vice Consul at Constradt, Russia: "The principal point is to attack the disease the instant it is suspected; take a stimulating dram, cover yourself up as warm as possible to promote perspiration; apply hot substances, such as water, bran, salt, and even sand, to the limbs, and put a mustard poultice over the whole stomach. As soon as perspiration breaks out, and the beating of the pulse is restored, the complaint may be looked upon as conquered; if it is neglected till its last stage, recovery cannot be expected." By strictly attending to the above simple means, Mr. Rooker says that no person need fear fatal consequences.

THE ADAMS COUNTY MURDER. The Gettysburg, Pa. Star states that Frederick Smith, who was arrested a week or so since in Reading, charged with the murder of Frederick Foster, in Adams county, was taken on to Gettysburg on Wednesday last, and after an examination, was fully committed to answer the charge of murder. During Friday night he attempted to commit suicide by making incisions in his wrists and ankles with an old razor which he had concealed in his cell.

THE RUSH FOR CALIFORNIA.—A gentleman has just returned to New York from Panama, He went to Chagres, crossed the Isthmus, but on seeing the immense crowd, whose turns, according to barbers's shop law, must come before his own, he returned in despair. He found upwards of two thousand person waiting for a passage. It is computed that there are 6000 there now, all eager for a chance to reach San Francisco!

BROKE JAIL.—A runaway slave escaped from the Jail of Washington county, Md., on last Sunday night, after having secreted himself from the night previous in the out house.

MR. CLAY.—A private letter from a Western friend to the editor of the New York Tribune, dated Cincinnati, Dec. 7th, says:

"I spent Monday and Tuesday last in a social visit to Mr. Clay at Ashland. I found him feeble, but quite relieved of all symptoms of disease, and regaining his strength daily—his spirits still elastic, his mind active, energetic and vigorous, and his patriotism burning as ever.

"He enjoys with true relish the result of the late election, and indulges fond hopes of good to be accomplished under Gen. Taylors administration. He will give it a most cordial support in all things consistent with his principles—and I trust the limitation is entirely superfluous—There exists the most intimate and through good understanding between Gen. Taylor and Mr. Clay."

ANNEXATION OF CUBA.—In the Senate yesterday, a resolution was offered to inquire of the President whether any, and if any, what negotiations have taken place between the United States and Spain, resolution was objected to, and lies over, The fact that it was objected to, would imply that the rumors which have been circulated upon the subject, have some foundation, or were supposed to have, by the objector, if not the objection was idle. The resolutions will come up in regular order, and we may then hear more of the subject. Mr Polk thinks that the glory of his administration is found in the annexation of territory which has been made it. It is the fatal error of vain mindsto suppose that they cannot have too much of glory; and as Mr. Polk belongs to that class, and as the Union persists in telling him—despite the friendly and timely remonstrance of some of his supporters, that the official organ "has praised him enough"—that he is the great man of the age, it is very natural for him to be anxious to close up the "annexation business," by taking in Cuba, as the crowning glory of his dynasty—and, then, leaving no more territory to be annexed, deprive the incoming administration of all chance of gathering laurels in the field!

We express our entire want of all information on the subject, and the impulse of our mind would be to doubt the whole matter to be rumored negotiation of the "Cuba annexation" The accounts from England tell us that the Government of Spain has formally contradicted it, and we take it for certain that there or was no truth in it.—Yet, whilst "we know what we are, we do not know what we may be." There is no actual negotiation going on, but Mr. Polk has more than two months left off his administration, and to enter upon a negotiation like this, "is so much like him," no one would be surprised if he were to embark upon it. The movement in the senate may have the effect of bringing out the facts, if there are any in it, and we are, therefore glad it has been made. If there is to be any more "annexation," we are decidedly in favor as the matter being brought to the "bar of public opinion," and discussed, before the thing is consumated. In this matter of "introducing territory," we are for the same rule that applies in private life. The introducer ought to be certain that the acquaintance would be agreeable, before he proceeds to the formality of an introduction.

We may mention in this connection that rumors, in the New York Herald, connected the name of Mr. John M. Botts with the subject. It was there said postively that he had received letters from Mr. Sanders, our Minister in Spain, and ha he was thus placed in possession of all the facts. Mr. Botts, in "a card" in the Intelligencer, denies all knowledge or agency in the matter. He says "there is not the slightest authority for the statements made;" and adds:

"I have received no communications from the embassy at Madrid, or any other source, on the subject of the purchase of Cuba; and the only information I have in relation to that question I have derived from the columns of the Herald."—Balt. Rat,

Pasture Lands—Bushes—Different Grasses.

There is nothing that enhances the value of a farm more than a good pasture.—Every farmer should be a stock raiser—so far at least as his circumstances will admit, as it is solely by this means that he can keep up the fertility of his fields and realize remunerating crops through a succession of years at small expense. By consuming the hay and grain of the homestead on the premises, a large quantity of valuable manure will be accumulated, whereas the selling of the products, and their consumption remote from the premises—unless their places be supplied by extraneous matters, will tend directly to impoverish the fields, and render the labors of husbandry unprofitable and irksome in the extreme.

The fern and the brake, as well as many perenial plants, find a ready footing and ample aliment in most pasture lands, and should be exterminated at once. By suffering them to remain, not only are the vegetable resources of the soil essentially abridged, but toleration affords time for a wilder dissemination of the pests and renders the labor of eradition far more difficult and perplexing when it is commenced. Fern may be easily destroyed in the spring when the surface of the soil has just commenced throwing, by means of a heavy hoe, formed in the shape of an adze, with a wide bit and substantial helve. With an instrument of this discription, an industrious man will go over several acres in a day, unless the vegetation be unusually dense, and perform the work of extirpation in a manner at once through effectual. Other bushes and of a similar kind, may also be eradicated in the same way. In stocking down pasture lands, there should be a mixture of seeds. It is poor policy to sow one sort By having a variety of grasses, we secure a much greater amount of fodder than can be obtained from one sort only. When sheep and cows; oxen and horses are permitted to run together, this method will be found especially beneficial. We are often surprised at the culpable neglect manifested by some stock raisers in the management of their pasture lands. No section of the farm should receive more careful and systematic attention.

[Maine Cultivator.

FLORIDA.—The official vote for the President is:—Taylor, 4.537, Cass, 3,238—Taylor's majority, 1,301.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Town.

MR. EDITOR:

I read a communication in your last paper from "A House-keeper," and while I can appreciate his annoyances and unite my voice with his, permit me to add, that I am apprehensive, that his communication has not had much effect upon the "powers that be" for while sitting in my house, a few nights since, with my window raised, a loaded gun was fired in the public street and the shot was heard distinctly against my house, near my window.—It was not 9 o'clock, and it is presumed that the Bailiffs had not retired, long before that time. Would it not be commendable in the Commissioners to appoint a number of special officers for Christmas Hollydays with a supervising control, and with a little extra power?

AN OLD HOUSE-KEEPER.

Dec. 21, 1848.

MR. EDITOR:—It is requested or proposed that proposals shall be handed into the Commissioners for the removal of certain mounds of earth, on one of the streets of the town, and also to erect a foot path across the public street leading to the P. Office and near the mouth of the central canal. In rainy weather, this, one of the most public thoroughfares in the town and more used by persons from the country than almost any other, is almost impassible to any one. It is at the hazard of wet knees that the street is passed in rainy weather by any one in that quarter and ladies cannot pretend to cross at such season.

NO FRIEND TO COLDS, COUGHS, OR
PLEURISY.

Dec. 1848

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.—There is not a greater fallacy in life than that of a young lady believeing herself in love at first-sight. Ask her two years afterwards what she thinks of her possession! We may be prepossessed in an individual's favour, but *real lasting* love is of slow growth, and it can be nourished only by the virtues of the one preferred. Every thing else that goes by the name of "love" is false, and will come to a sad end.

A FOSTER—"Pa!"

"Well, my dear, what is it?"

"Didn't you tell me that the world was round?"

"Yes."

"Then I'd like to know how it can come to an end."

"My child, how often must I tell you not to talk when you are eating."

☞"Jim!"

"Hullo!"

"I've got a conundrum for you"

"Have you—give it to us; I'm good for it."

"Suppose my wife was to fall overboard some day, what letter would express my wish in regard to her?"

"Letter B (let her be) of coursel"

THE ELECTION OF A U. S. SENATOR in Florida, was postponed by the Legislature on the 11th instant after several ineffectual ballots, resulting as follows: Samual L. Burtit, 26 votes. Geo. P. Wood 15, Jesse J. Finley 7. Jackon Mortom 6, and blanks 2.

MARKETS.

Baltimore, December 20. 48.

Best White Wheat—$100 to 106.
Best red do —95 to 102.
Yellow corn—47. to 48.
White do. 45 to 46.
Best Oats—26 to 30
Rye—59 to 60.
Whisky—25 to 26 cents per gallon.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

We have not unfrequently called attention to this article in the columns of our paper, and have done so with the full confidence that it is a good one, and deserving the patronage of the public. We have had chance to witness its effects upon some of our friends, which in addition to the high encomiums passed upon by our brethern of the press, not in paid puffs, but in honest, candid statements, from having derived a benefit themselves, makes us desirous of advising all those who have occasion to resort to a remedy for pulmonary affection, to avail themselves of it. We have too much confidence in Mr. Fowle the general agent, to believe he would thrust this, or any other medicine upon the community, unless he had full faith in its efficacy—in confirmation of which the proprietor offers a mass of testimony from the most unquestionable sources. Neither would we be understood as saying that this will always cure consumption after it is seated, although it seldom fails to relieve the worst cases—but at this season of the year most every body is liable to a cold, which, if neglected, will lead to fatel results—by taking this medicine, we doubt not many lives may be saved.—New England Washingtonian, Boston, Jan. 2, 1847.

For sale wholesale and retail, by John Russell, and Simon Wickes Chester Town.

CHEAP
Clothing Store.

HANZBERG & STEIFUL, has just opened a Ready Made Clothing Store, in this place, on the corner of Queen and High sts. Their stock consists of *COATS PANTS, VESTS, &c*, of every quality, which they will sell at city prices.

The public are invited to call and examine their goods, and they may rest assured they will find them cheap.

Dec. 23, 1848

HAVE just received a large supply of their delicious green and black Teas which they will sell cheap for the cash.

July 22, '48.

Jno. L. Stam

Has for sale a large quantity of

Books Toys &c.

for Christmas presents. Give him a call.

Dec. 23, '48.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Ladies of Chester Town intend presenting a Bible to the Chester Division No. 47, S. of T. on Monday Evening next, (Christmas.)

The imposing ceremonies of presentation and reception will take place at the M. E. Church at 6½ o'clock, after which it is expected that there will be an address or addresses on the subject of Temperance. The public are respectfully invited to attend. The Division will meet at the Hall precisely at 6 o'clock and proceed from thence accompanied by the section of Cadets to the church. The Brethren are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

By order,

J. D. BROWER, R. S.

Dec. 23, '48.

AUCTION SALES

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at public vendue, on Wednesday the 3d of January, 1849 on the farm now occupied by Abraham Hurlock, in Schrewsberry Neck, Kent county, Maryland, the following property, 5 horses, 6 mules, 4 yoke work oxen, 6 milch cows, 9 young cattle, about 40 shoats, 1 waggon, 3 ox carts, 2 grain fans, 2 wheat threshers, 1 corn sheller, 1 horse power, plows, harrows, cultivators, &c &c Also about 1000 Peach baskets, together with sundry articles of

Household and Kitchen Furniture;

also wheat in the ground, 82½ bushels sowing, with a lot of corn blades and other proven der in considerable quantities.

We will sell at private sale on the same occasion, 1 negro man, 1 negro woman and 4 children.

Conditions will be made known on the day of sale by

THOMAS CLARK,
CYRUS POLK.

Dec. 23, 1848.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned intending to discontinue Farming, will sell at public sale on

Thursday,

the 28th Dec. instant, at her *residence* in Broad Neck, if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, all her personal property, consisting of



Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, a good yoke of Oxen, a quantity of Pork, a first rate carriage and harness, Farming Utensils, corn blades, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms made known at the sale.

MARY T. GALE.

Dec 23. 1848

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARY, &C.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has returned from the city with the largest stock of

Groceries, Jim-craks and Notions,

which he has ever offered the public. Having discontinued the Boot and Shoe Business, his whole attention will be turned to this part of his business; his stock consists in part of Groceries Candies, Teas Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, of every description, Powder and Shot, of every size; Pen Knives; Knives and Forks; *Wood Saws*; Bacon; Lard; Butter; Flour, Buckwheat, 3½ cts. per lb.; corn meal; &c. &c. *all of* which will be disposed of at the lowest rates.

Gouly's Bitters for sale by the pint or gallon.

He will sell his present stock of Boots and Shoes, cheap—call and see.

He returns his sincere thanks to a generous public for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes a continuance of the same.

SAM'L W. CANADAY.

December 23, 1848.

☞All persons indebted to the subscriber are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts by the 20th of January, 1849.

S. W. CANADAY.

FOR SALE.

Two boys that have been raised to farm work and 15 years old to serve 20 years from January 1, 1849, the other 18 years old to serve seventeen years from December 1, 1848, they both sustain first rate character's and sold for no fault. I will exchange them on fair terms for negro women that are good cooks, washer and ironers that sustain good characters, they are both sound, healthy, well grown boys, raised in Harford and Baltimore counties.

JOHN N. DENNING,
No. 104 North Exeter st., Baltimore.
Dec. 22, 1848. 3w