msa_sc2901_scm2351-0024 ©Maryland State Archives

THE KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, February 10, 1849.

The Prize Fight.

The fight between Yankee Sullivan and Tom Hyer for ten thousand dollars, came off upon the premises of Mr W. A. Gibson in this county about 8 miles from Chestertown. We learn that they intended fighting on Pool's Island, but being run from there by the Police, proceeded up the bay and landed at the place spoken of above. Mr. Gibson being from home they took possession and drawn the ring in a large green yard in front of the house.—The combatants entered the ring about four o'clock; they fought 15 rounds—time 13 minutes. The 14th round Sullivan refused to come, and Hyer was declared to be victorious. The citizens of our County had no idea that the fight would take place here, or it would have been prevented. The Sheriff (as soon as he got wind of it) started with a posse to arrest the parties, but they had "made tracks." The matter will be investigated at the March term of our Court, and we have no doubt that these ruffians will yet find out that they cannot trample upon our laws with impunity.

There are so many rumors here respecting the fight that we are at a loss which to credit. A detailed account of it will be given in our next.

Hanged.

A negro man named Pere Bailey was hanged near New Castle, Del. on Thursday last, for committing a rape upon the person of a white lady named Mary Ann Sythens, living in Wilmington. We happened to be in the neighborhood at the time and stopped to witness the execution,—there were, we suppose, about seven or eight thousand persons present, among them were many of the *softer* sex. The poor criminal was brought upon the scaffold about fifteen minutes of 2 o'clock, accompanied by a minister, who prayed with him. He then addressed the multitude for about ten minutes, in a clear distinct tone, admonishing them to take warning by his fate. At two o'clock precisely the rope was cut and he died without a struggle. There seemed to be but little sympathy for the culprit, indeed it reminded us more of a horse-race than an execution.

California.

If the *Press* be an index to public thought, it is difficult to resist the conclusion that at least one half of the ideas that entered the public cranium have acurate forms, scarcely a paper, whether from remotest East or farthest West—that we have opened during the last two months but what teems with evidence that the "golden" epidemic is raging with a contagion more virulent, and an extension more wide than that of the cholera in 1832.—Nor is it likely to decrease while almost every Journal in the union continues to lend its breath by the publication of letters, rumors, assays &c. to increase the glow of the general fever. That the result of all this excitement will be judged differently by many we have no doubt, yet we are convinced that this "mania" unlike most others, will end in permanent benefit not only to this county; but to the world and the age. The mighty current of men and capital now setting towards the Pacific will tear open a commercial passage between the two oceans, *years* before it would be effected in the ordinary course of events. The North west coast will be peopled and a great state rear its prosperous form beyond the Rocky mountains, and this, too, whether these adventurers are disappointed in their search after gold or not. That there is "gold in California" and that there will be no scarcity of "diggers." Our readers will we think be convinced from the following extracts which we publish in addition to those already before them

Extract of a letter from Thomas Larkin Esq. late Consul, and now Navy Agent of the United States, to the Secretary of State, dated Monterey, November 16th 1848:—

"The digging and washing for gold continues to increase on the Sacramento placer, so far as regards the number of persons engaged in the business, and the size and quantity of the metal daily obtained. I have had in my hands several pieces of gold, about twenty three carats fine, weighing from one to two pounds, and have it from good authority that some pieces have been found weighing sixteen pounds. Indeed, I have heard of one specimen that weighed twenty-five pounds. There are many men at the placer, who in June last had not one hundred dollars, now in possession of from five to twenty thousand dollars, which they made by digging gold and trading with the Indians Several, I believe, have made more. A common calico shirt, or even a silver dollar, has been taken by an Indian for gold, without regard to seize; and a ball to one ounce of gold—say $8 to $16—is now considered the price of a shirt, while from three to ten ounces is the price of a blanket. One hundred dollars a day for several days in succession was and is considered a common remuneration for the labor of a gold digger, though few work over a month at a time, as the fatigue is very great. Could you know the value of the California placer as I know it, you would think you had been instrumental in obtaining a most splendid purchase for our country, to put no other construction on the late treaty.—The placer is known to be two or three hundred miles long; and as discoveries are constantly being made, it may prove 1,000 miles in length—in fact, it is, not counting the intermediate miles, yet unexplored.—From five to ten millions of gold must be our export this and next year. How many more years this state of things will continue, I cannot say.

The following is from an officer of the U. S. N. to the N. York Courier and Enquirer:

U. S. Ship Dale, *at anchor off* San Joseph, Lower California, November 17, 1848

"Upper California is at the present time, in an extraordinary state of excitement, and everybody is making a fortune, 'hand over first,' as we sailors say. The recent discovery of a gold mine, which is already ascertained to be several hundred miles in extent, inexhaustible, and the ore easily obtained, at a trifling expense to the diggers, has induced nearly all the inhabitants of Monterey to leave their homes to reap the golden harvest. The *rancheros* have left their farms, and, unless supplies are sent into the country, there must be a famine. More than five thousand persons are said to be engaged digging at this time and they daily receive large accessions of numbers. Everything in the shape of goods and provisions commands the highest prices at the mines, payable in gold—which has been sold, at the mines, for five dollars per ounce, *Troy* weight and in some causes, for even less. At San Francisco and Monterey, it sells from ten to twelve dollars in trade. A vessel sailed, a short time before our arrival at Monterey, for Mazatlan, with twelve hundred pounds of this gold, which I found, upon our arrival sold for over sixteen dollars per ounce, avoirdupois weight. The gentlemen who owns this gold came out to this country in January, 1847, in one of the store ships chartered in Boston to bring out provisions for the scuadron; he brought out with him between four and five thousand dollars worth of goods, which he bought at auction for a venture. He located in San Francisco, and, in August of the same year he told me that, with the goods he brought out, and his purchase of two lots, he was worth thirty thousand dollars. Lots bought originally for fifteen dollars, are now worth five or six thousand; all this took place before the discovery of the mines. This gold has been assayed, and found to be twenty-three and a half carats fine—pure virgin gold. The largest piece found weighs twenty-five pounds, in one solid block; the next weighs seven pounds, and so on, down to fine black sand.

"Before I left Mr.——, who came out to this country in the—— store-ship, as as purser's steward. He, with four others, went to the mines in April last, and in seventeen days, he says, the five dug out twenty thousand dollars worth, when he was taken sick and the co-partnership dissolved. He had fifteen thousand dollars worth with him, and does not intend to dig any more, but to trade in goods.

"Clerks get eight dollars per day at the mines which are distant not one hundred miles from Monterey. I will give you the prices of different articles:—*Blankets* have been sold for eighty to one hundred dollars each; *shoes* one dollar per number; large tin pans, three ounces of gold; sailors' sheath-knives, six to eight dollars, revolvers, six to eight ounces of gold, and I saw a man who paid six hundred dollars for a barrel of flour. Liquors are very scarce, and command the highest prices. *Shovels* have sold for twenty dollars, and *picks* for the same. I was offered six ounces of gold for my old cloak, which cost twenty-five dollars, and has suffered six years of hard wear. All articles of clothing sell well, and there are none in market. A cargo of China goods realized two hundred thousand dollars in one week at San Francisco. Some of our officers bought this gold at six, eight and ten dollars per ounce, and, on our arrival at Mazatlan, on the 20th of November, sold it for sixteen dollars per ounce.

A friend has favored us with the perusal of a letter from an officer of the Navy, from which we make the following extract. *N. O. Bulletin.*

MAZATLAN, Nov. 19th, 1848

We are at present bound on a pleasant cruise to the Sandwich Islands, but shall return to California for a cargo of gold; to carry to the United States, and expect to sail for home about the 1st of March.

You of course have heard of the immense gold mines that have been discovered, which extend over a large tract of territory. The whole country is deserted—every-body having gone there. The gold found has been tested, and its average found to be 23 carats, though some of it is 23½. It is estimated, from the number of people working there at present, and from the average of their diggings, that from 350 000 to 400,000 dollars are collected per day, at the lowest calculation, though some make a higher estimate.

Several persons, who have returned from the mines, that I have seen, have in their possession on $10.000 in gold dust, though they were there but two or three months.

The gold fever has seized every one, both great and small, and nearly all the inhabitants of lower California have gone to the upper country. Of the New York volunteers, the less said the better, for the sake of the honor of the United States, for a more villainous set were never thrown together. They have committed all sorts of outrages, and some of them repugnant to human nature.

THE FEVER IN NEW YORK

From the New York Express of Jan. 24.

The ship Tamaroo, Richardson, which cleared yesterday, will go to sea on Thursday morning, she takes out about one hundred and sixty passengers; the brig Wolcott, Northam, will sail to-day.

The steamer Senator, which has been running between New York and Fall River, has been sold for $0,000 to a company who intend to fit her up in fine style, and proceed to the gold regions.

The ship New York, built by Preserved Fish, in New York, about 21 years since, has been purchased in Boston for $5500.

GOLD, GOLD, GOLD. The New York Evening Post says:

We understand that a passenger who arrived day before yesterday from California, a passenger in the Falcon, to New Orleans, whence he came by land to this city, brought with him a large amount of California gold. Our informant stated that the gentleman was exhibiting in Wall street yesterday, a certificate of deposit of his treasure—from the mint, we presume—for $30, 00."

Mr. Z. Bostwick, gold refiner, at 128 William street, also showed us, this morning, some pure gold which he had melted from California ore, and which, he says, is but a sample of quantities of the purest gold that have recently passed under his hands within the past few weeks, from the California Lines.

☞The following story says the Boston Traveller, was related by a New York clergyman—He says that a widow lady of his congregation had a son who went to California in the Stevenson regiment. The lady was in rather straitened circumstances, and the wealthy members of the Church were in the habit of collecting a purse to supply her with such necessaries as her limited means forbade her from purchasing. A short time ago, the usual supply was sent to her, which she refused to receive, and gave as her reason that she had just received a letter from her son in California of the following gratifying purport: "Dear Mother—Enclosed is a draft for $2000 don't be sparing of it, for I have plenty of the same sort left." The minister said that a wish to authenticate the story led him to visit the widow, when he found the facts to be as above stated.

Correspondence of the Kent News.

From Washington.

Washington, January 30, 1849

I am not disposed to censoriousness, but I never hesitate to express in season whatever views I may entertain. It has several times been attempted to press a resolution in the house to the effect that the reporters and letter writers for the press be supplied with several copies each of every bill, public documents, &c., &c., that is furnished to members of the House; that they may be thereby enabled to examine thoroughly, without excuse for not doing it, all of them, and to be thus enabled to furnish the Editors they write for with one of each.—Such a movement in the House has always been received with indifference by the Hon. Members. A similar resolution will shortly be offered; and if it should be defeated, some of the Honorables will be paid a few *compliments*! They will be reminded, in advance, that the reporters and letter-writers deem it a small business that they should be denied so reasonable a request, when there is so much extravagance practised by the public servants in congress. Whether it be true or not that any gentlemen of the House, opposed to this resolution, have sold, for wrapping-paper, important public documents, (given them for their constituents,) the gentlemen of the Press would be pleased to *pay* more than either *two cents* a lb. for, or 25cts. a copy, the amount they are said to have been sold for to the merchants in Washington. I am sure the most worthy and and accomplished speaker of the House would agree to the request of the Press!

I have looked in vain for an answer from any committee of the House to the point aimed at in Polk's last An. message. They were all answered before they were uttered by him, but still that is not like having the judgment of the country upon the document, expressed through the representatives of the people in congress. (Over the other side).

If the "veto Dynasty" can be distinguished for nothing else, it is entitled to all credit for ingenious sophistry and monkey.—It is high time that the continued assumptions and encroachments of executive power were not only resisted and punished. If it be allowed with impunity in one case, the end cannot be determined. Look at the executive branch of the present government how it resorted at the halls of Congress to control the action of the Legislative bench of the government in this part; and it did it cunning. But the path from *fame to infamy* is a beaten track, through, and the hiding places on the road to the fox-like dodgers, are not always sufficient to shield them from the hunter. The spoilers evinces more and more consternation and uneasiness now. It is a wonder that some of them can even yet believe that the old hero was successful in his last great battle; or that it is possible to the President yet. It seemed to them a thing almost so impossible for him to escape a "surrender" in that contest at least. Such officials under the present powers as are worthy and faithful, are now abusing and falling out with their unworthy, indolent and incompetent colleagues, for having jeopardized the interest of all of them alike for their bad conduct. I do not think that the efficient and clever occupants of office, of any party creed need fear old "Rough and Ready" much, or his Cabinet. If they had all remembered the old addage in time, and profited by it, that "vice stings us even in our pleasure," the would have had but little to fear for the future. But close scrutiny will be observed towards them now. It is necessary that the rod of correction should sometimes in some way be applied to bad men. I have been told by a clerk in one of the departments here, that he and his worthy associates in these offices, have often to perform double service on account of unworthy or worthless absentees; and that these independent and abandoned fellows have generally been those who have received promotions. Of course such men will have to march *out* as march comes *in*. I would advise them to keep the philosopher's stone they have long had in possession, and take the world easy of it. I have more than once been informed that some of them had to be doctered for sore throat after the news come in of Taylor's election, that never con racted by loud huzzas at the result; and that since the election they do not fraternize with their former Locofoco friends much, and keep away from the White House. All this is intended as a *bonus* for continuance in office. I think it quite honest and meritorious in them considering their conduct previous to the battle! and hope their merits will receive a just reward:

What a Ceaser the correspondent of the N. York Herald from this city appears to be. He has taken it upon himself to direct the course of Gen. Taylor's administration in advance; pointing out all the shoals and quicksands it is likely to encounter, in its course. What a clever fellow! You see this great paper is bound, as is usual with it, to predict *every thing*, knowing that some of them will come to pass—as *unavoidable*. This kind of ingenuity in such papers is *stereotypis* with them—They serve to *remind* of things occasionally.

There is no abatement in the California fever. But those only ought to go there who are not dissipated and wreckless.—Those who have been unfortunate in business in this world of cheatery, whose spirits are not yet broken down by it; who could do any kind of hard work that a sensible man of good health and stamia could and ought to do, if necessary—such as digging, butchering cooking, &c. &c. He ought to be above no kind of work—have a good constitution, and leave no suffering family at home. The best route is by Vera Cruz.

The Abolitionists begin to receive some severe rebukes in the House from able and worthy men from the free states. Caleb B. Smith, Thompson, of Ind., Stewart of Michigan, and some other have given the rabid agitationists "fits;" and yet the *Union* has the dishonesty to charge the Whig party with dishonesty and amalgamation north and south with Abolitionism! But for his age and dotage, I would be merciless upon this wreckless Journal of old Ritchie's.—The extremes of the question are owing more to his conduct than to any thing besides. The Abolitionists still show fight notwithstanding the rebukes the northern and southern men *both* give them.—Let those fellows buy such slaves as they seem so anxious to have freed, and there show their sense of justice, and their philanthrophy. They would find many who would not wish to be free. They know it.

I do not find any thing in the doings of Congress since I last wrote necessary to remark upon. Mr. Thompson of Indiana, delivered able, fine and nobly patriotic speech the other day, and cut the mushroom agitators all to pieces. I am sorry to see the generally clever correspondent of the B. & Argus, question Mr T's sincerity. He *knew* when he wrote that letter that Mr. Thompson had been one of Gen. Taylors warmest friends in the country, and therefore no office seeking design could have prompted him to make so wise a speech. It is a principle with that paper to attack *all* Whigs.

There is at present in our city a large delegation of fine looking Chippaway Indian Chiefs, from Green Bay, with several Squaws. They visited the Capitol one day last week, with their interpreter, and attracted much attention. They come on business with the Government.

Much is said of receding to Maryland all that part of this District that formerly belonged to our state, with the exception of the city and the grounds upon which the public buildings stand. I do not question its expediency, and hope it will be done

One of the most generous toasts I ever heard of, was drank at the Printer's Festival lately held in this city at Coleman's Hotel:—"The largest number of the best *m*braces (technical) to all who want them!"

That was exactly the way to say it! Ladies these printers are fine fellows sometimes.

Very common sayings frequently fail of effect, and comical allusions occasionally suggest ludicrous ideas. For instance—the humorous and sprightly lady of a certain Congressman in this city a few days ago visited the congressional burying ground where she met the keeper of the enclosure. She had that jocus manner of alluding to her husband some lines as her "old hoss." She remarked to the sexton "the grounds were very pretty; and when *her* "old hoss" died, she would like *him* to be buried there." "Madam," very *gravely* replied the simple man, "this place is intended for people to be buried in: not horses!" of course I then *vanished*. But should I thus joke, when in the next room lies the corpse of an aged man,—a father in Israel, such is a fact; but his name would sound strange to old Kent.

OBSERVER.

AGENTS:

V. B Palmer, N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut st; E. W. Carr, No 440 N. Fourth sts. Philadelphia, and Wm. Thompson, S. E corner of Baltimore and South streets, Baltimore, are our authorised agents, to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Kent News, and collect and receipt for the same.

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst. by the Rev. C. F. Jones, Wm. B. Tilghman, Esq of Wyoming, Queen Ann's co. to Miss H. E. Tilghman, of this place.

☞We tender to the happy couple our thanks for a quantity of excellent cake of different kinds, which we received with the above notice.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. W. T. Wright, Mr. Wm. G. Frisby, merchant, of Baltimore city, to Miss Mary Matilda, eldest daughter of Dr. Jacob Fisher of Kent county, Md. Del. papers please copy.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

No Quackery—No Deception.—In setting forth the virtues of this truly great medicine, we have no desire to deceive those who are laboring under affliction, nor do we wish to eulogize it more than it justly deserves, Yet when we look around and see the vast amount of suffering and distress occasioned by many of the diseases in which this medicine has proved so highly successful we feel that we cannot urge its claims too strongly, or say too much in its favor.

Various remedies, it is true, have been offered and puffed into notice for the cure of diseases of the lungs, and some have been found, no doubt, very useful; but of all that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians, and all who have witnessed its effects, that none has proved as sucessful as this. For Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and similar affections, it may be pronounced a positive cure. It has cured Asthma in many cases of ten and twenty years' standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medicine.

☞Beware of the Syrups and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. But none but the genuine Dr. Wistar's Balsam, signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale by Jno. Russell, and Simon Wickes, Jr., Chestertown (Md.)

Anniversary of Washington's Birth.

22d of February.

The Mount Vernon Society of Washington College, will celebrate this day, at Court-House, in Chestertown, by the following exercises, which will commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

Reading of Washington's farewell address, by Samuel G Fisher.

Oration on the day by William Armstrong. Address to the Society, by James B. Ricaud Esq, The Public are invited to attend.

NOTICE.

The Agricultural club of 3d Election District will meet at George Town X Roads, on

Saturday,

The 17th day of February next at 11 o'clock in the morning when Wm. A E Basford will deliver an address on Agriculture. The public are invited to attend

THOS. K. STEPHENS, Sect,

Feb. 10 '49.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber wishing to close the Books of the Kent News, as many accounts are of long standing are requested to call upon Mr, George J. Vickers who is fully authorized to collect and settle up all business connected with the concern.

GEORGE VICKERS.

P. S. The Subscriber would inform his friends, that he can be seen at all times at the office of George Vickers Esq, when every facility will be offered for settling up accounts.

GEORGE J. VICKERS.

Feb'y 10, 1849. 4w.

NOTICE.

DR. H HINKLEY hereby notifies all whom it may concern that he has accepted an unexpected call to a more lucrative situation for the practice of his profession and has placed his unsettled business in the hands of Mr. William T Skirven.

Feb. 8, 49.

ALL persons indebted to Doct H. Hinkley are hereby requested to come forward and settle their accounts with the subscriber on or before the first day of March next. All persons failing to comply with this notice will have their accounts placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

WILLIAM T. SKIRVEN.

February 10, 1849.

ESTATE OF ARTHUR M. MERRITT.

Maryland, Kent county, Orphans' Court, February 6. 1848.

On the application of Juliana Merritt, Executrix of Arthur M. Merritt, late of Kent co. deceased.

Ordered, that she give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the Kent News, printed in Chester Town.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and [Seal] and the seal of my office affixed, this 6th day of February, 1849.

Test. E. WELCH.

Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order this is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of A. M. Merritt, late of Kent county, decd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 30th of August 1849, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands, this 6th day of February 1849.

JULIANA MERRITT, Ex'ix
Arthur M. Merritt, dec'd

Feby. 10, 1849.

NEW GOODS

WILMER & NICOLS.

HAVE just received from Baltimore a lot of cheap goods, such as Muslins, Irish Linens, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. which they will sell cheap for the cash or a short credit.

Feb'y 10, 1849

STOUT Lowel muslins for sale by WILMER & NICOLS.

Feb'y 10, 1849.

Late Sheriffs Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of the State of Maryland of Fieri Facias issued out of Kent county Court, to me directed to at the suit of Peregrine Wilmer against Philemon Skinner, will be sold at public sale, on

SATURDAY,

The third day of MARCH next at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Tavern door of Thomas Lusby Esq., in Chestertown all the right title and interest, of the said Philemon Skinner, of, in and to all that

Farm and Plantation,

On which the said Skinner now resides, lying and being in Kent County, situated on Fairlee Creek adjoining the lands of Wm. B. Wilmer Esq and others being those tracts or parts of tracts of land called "Gallaways fancy," "Fairlee," and Orchard Neck being the same lands which were conveyed to Thomas Straughn by John R. Carvil, Theordore R. Straughn and Elizabeth his wife by deed bearing date the 5th day of March 1844. duly executed and recorded according to Law and containing as expressed in said deed four one hundred and seventy five to two hundred acres more or less with the buildings and improvements thereon, seized and taken as the property of the said Philemon Skinner and will be Sold to pay and satisfy the before mentioned writ of Fieri Facias and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

GEO. W. SPENCER,
Late Sheriff.

Late Sheriffs Office.
Feby. 10, 1849.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of eleven writs of the State of Maryland, Vendition Exponas, 3 at the suit of James Uric, one at the suit of Jesse Jerome, one at the suit of John Jerome assignee of G. W. Thomas, one at the suit of H. M. Rottenson, one at the suit of C. T. Ireland, one at the suit of Thomas Whaland, one at the suit of John Armstrong use of Thomas Jones, one at the suit of Samuel H Cooper and one at the suit of Joseph Wickes, assignee of James Browne and Joseph Browne Executors, of M. Browne issued by E. Sadler and W. Lassell Esqs. two Justices of the Peace, and for Kent County, Maryland, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James Millward to us directed, we have seized and taken in execution all the right title, claim and interest, of the said James Millward, of in and to all that tract or tracts or parcel of Land lying near Perkins' Mill Kent county Md., called a part of Seward's hope addition," Good hope and Wolf or by whatever name or names the same may be called, containing in all 351 acres more or less with the Buildings and improvements thereon adjoining the lands of Miss Martha Brice, Jesse Knock and John Reagraves Esqs. Also one four wheel carriage and harness, one brown *Mare*. And we hereby give notice that Saturday the 31 March, 1849, we will offer the goods cattles, lands and tenements at public sale to the highest bidder for cash to pay and satisfy the said debts, interests and cost due and to become due thereon.

JAMES W. PHILLIPS.
JOHN W. CARROLL.
Con

Feb'y 10 1849. 4w

ESTATE CHRISTIANA CONSTABLE

Maryland, Kent county, Orphan's Court, January 23, 1849.

On application Thomas Walker, Administrator of Christiana Constable, late of Kent county, dec'd.

Ordered, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the Kent News, printed in Chestertown.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and [Seal] seal of my office, affixed this 23rd day of January, 1849.

Test, EBEN. WELCH,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above Order this is to give notice that the subscriber of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county Md., letters of Administration on the personal estate of Christiana Constable, late of Kent co., dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 30th of July, 1849, or may otherwise be excluded from the benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 23rd day of January, 1849.

THOMAS WALKER,
Admr. Christiana Constable, dec'd.

Feb. 10, '49. 3w

Wool Wanted.

WM. N. E. WICKES, agent for Mayo Savin, has now on hand a fine assortment Kersey to exchange for wool. The highest market prices will also be given for wool in trade for any other goods.

August 19, '48.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Of all sizes moderate prices by.

T. W. ELIASON.