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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, January 19, 1850.

Ex-Gov. Thos. G. Pratt.

This gentleman has been elected to the Senate of the United States for the brief unexpired term of Mr. Johnson, and for the subsequent term of six years. The compliment was as well merited as it was handsomely paid to Gov. Pratt, who in his Gubernatorial course reflected such high honor upon and won for his native State, the distinguished ground which Maryland now occupies.

Gov. P. we believe, is the architect of his own fortune, and in his past political life we have a guarantee, that in his hands the interests of Maryland, are safely intrusted and that the Union shall receive no injury. Maryland can boast of two Senators, who with ability and earnestness, tempered with prudence and discretion, will stand up to the preservation of the Union, as well as for the interest and honor of Maryland.—Gov. Pratt's credentials were presented to the Senate on Monday by Mr. Pearce, and he was sworn in and took his seat in that body.

The following was the result of the ballotings for United States Senator, in caucus, on the 9th inst:

	For 1st term.	For 2d term.
Thos. G. Pratt	32	37
John G. Chapman,	12	8
Wm. Lingan Gaither,	11	1
James Coale	5	3
John P. Kennedy,	1	0
F. A. Schley,	0	3
Wm. H. Tuck,	0	2
Jos. J. Speed,	0	7
	61	61

Congress.

A WHIG CLERK ELECTED.

Congress, the past week, has been doing very little of importance. Thomas J. Campbell, of Tennessee, the present incumbent, was on Friday last, elected clerk having received 112 votes. Nine Locofocos from the South voted for him—they were Messrs. Venable, of North Carolina, Woodward, Wallace, Orr, McQueen and Colcock, of South Carolina, Hubbard, of Ala. and Ewing, of Tenn.

Adam J. Glossbrenner, locofoco, was on the 15th inst. elected Sergeant at Arms. Mr. G. is the editor of the York (Pa.) Gazette—in his paper of Tuesday morning, in noticing the fact that Mr. Strong had nominated him as a candidate, says:

"We think the last mentioned is a very judicious nomination indeed—we know the nominee very well, and are rather prejudiced in his favor—but we are somewhat apprehensive that he would have a first rate chance only in the event of the election being decided in favor of the candidate receiving the least votes. We are glad to know, *on the best possible authority*, that he looks to the election with a full appreciation of the Ethiopian sentiment: "Blessed are dey wot don't expect nuffen, for dey aint guine to be disappinted!"

COL. Z. W. POTTER.—We publish in another column a graphic sketch of a castigation given by our Consul to a young sprig of nobility.

DR. WEBSTER IN JAIL.

The Boston Post learns that Dr. Webster has made frequent complaints to Mr. Andrews, the jailor, that the occupants of the cells in his immediate vicinity are in the habit of shouting out to him at nights, uttering all sorts of unkind epithets, such as "You're the man that cut up Dr. Parkman." "You're a murderer." "You're a blood thirsty scoundrel, &c. Mr. Andrews had no other knowledge of this matter except what he heard from Dr. Webster. He one night placed two men in the passage way that leads to the cells where they remained until morning, but heard no unpleasant or unusual noises. The day following this the doctor repeated his complaint to Mr. Andrews, saying that "last night the same outrages had been repeated." Mr. Andrews knowing this not to be true, of course concludes that the doctor's imagination is so wrought upon, or that his dreams are of such an unpleasant character as to produce in some degree mental aberration.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN NEW JERSEY. *Murder of a husband and wife!*—We learn from the Paterson (N. J.) Guardian, extra, that the community has been thrown into great excitement in consequence of the murder, on Monday night, of two persons residing 3 miles from Paterson. The victims are John S. Van Winkle and his wife, an aged couple, and long residents of the country. The attrocious deed was accomplished, as there appears no doubt by one John Johnson, a laboring farmer.

IMPORTING SLAVES.—We see it stated that the Legislature of Georgia has passed a law repealing all laws, civil and criminal, forbidding or in any manner restricting the importation of slaves into that State, from any other slaveholding State of the Union.

Correspondence of the American.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1850.

News have just reached this city of a personal rencontre which took place Lima, on the 10th of the last month between your fellow citizens, Col. Zabdiel W. Potter, the newly appointed Consul of the United States at Valparaiso, and the Hon Henry Stephen Sullivan, nephew of Lord Palmerston, and her Britannic Majesty's Charged affaires near the Government of Chili, the particulars of which as well as I can learn are as follow. On the 9th December last it seems that Col. Potter with his family, being *en route* for Valparaiso, stopped at Lima; it being necessary that the steamer should lie by several days at Callao in order to take in a supply of coal. Col. Potter took lodgings for himself and family at the French hotel. After having taken his rooms in the hotel, into which he was shown by the landlady in person, and as he supposed comfortably lodged his family during the stay of the steamer at Callao, he walked out in company with a "compagnon du voyage" to take a view of Lima and its novelties and curiosities.

Col. Potter had not long left his lodgings before the *Honorable* Henry Stephen Sullivan with his family stopped at the hotel and deliberately walked up to the rooms which had been assigned to Col. Potter and family, and took forcibly possession of them, and turned Mrs. Potter and her infant child out of doors. Mrs. Potter besought him with tears in her eyes to await the return of her husband, who would only be absent for a few minutes, but it was all in vain. His British nobility told her that she was only a common American cook, and ordered her out with her child in her arms, directing a servant to find other apartments for her. Gen. Herrera, who occupied rooms near those taken by Col. Potter, was appealed to by Mrs. P., and he and his daughter, Mrs. Mickle, went with her to the Charge and besought him to await the return of Col. Potter—but this appeal also was without effect. Mrs. P. was again ordered out of the room, and as she left in tears this accomplished functionary and chivalric gentleman taunted her with words of this sort—"Mama, don't whip me—I'll be good next time—I will"

Some time after this brutal occurance, Col. Potter returned to the hotel, when he was informed of what had transpired, and and as soon as he could hear the story he called upon Mr. Sullivan, who had gone out. After a short time he called again, but was again told that the gentleman was not in. Like a true American gentleman, Col. P declined to disturb the family of this Royal offender or in the least to take advantage of his absence, but went immediately to a hotel in the Plaza and procured other lodgings, it being then nearly night. Early the next morning he again repaired to the room of the Charge and found him this time "*at home*." He requested him very politely to accompany him to the apartments of Gen. Herrera, in order to have an explanation of the disgraceful conduct towards Mrs. Potter on the previous evening. Mr. Sullivan coolly declined the request, and told Col. P. that it was he (Col. P.) who must make the apology to his lordship. Upon this Col. Potter administered to him a well merited and well applied chastisement, canitg him until they were both completely exhausted with the effort—the one in the passive, the other in the active sense.

This just retribution was witnessed by a large number of gentlemen, among whom were several Englishmen, and every body agreed that Potter was entirely in the right. It is needless to add that as soon as the news spread over the city of Lima there was a universal burst of admiration of Potter's conduct on the one hand and of condemnation of Sullivan's on the other. It is hoped that this affair will teach Lord Palmerston's nephew that an American citizen, at home or abroad, is not disposed to brook any insult even from one who is blood kin to his lordship and a high functionary of her British majesty, and he may also profit by this lesson and learn how to resent an injury himself hereafter.

The general sentiment here is that Col Potter ought not be allowed to enter upon the duties of his consulate, but that he ought at once to be promoted to be at least Charge d'Affairs to some one of the South American Republics.

THE CASE OF JOHN STULL

An adjourned Court was held here on Saturday last. A motion was made to quash the writ of *Ca. sa.*, by which John Stull was committed to jail. The following were the facts in the case: At the May Term 1849, Jno. Stull confessed a judgement, with a stay of execution for six months, Subsequently an agreement was made by the parties to shorten the stay of execution, averring that it was extended by mistake. Upon expiration of the stay, according to agreement, a *ca. sa.* was ordered and Stull was committed to prison.

The Counsel for the Petitioner, contended that the parties could not, by any private agreement, alter the record of the Court; but that it must be done be by the authority of the Court, and that the doctrine of "*Consensus tollit errorem*," did not apply

The motion was argued very ably and elaborately by Messrs. Spencer, Hopper and Robison, for petitioner, and Messrs Brown, Vickers and Ricaud, for the parties sustaining the writ.

The decision of the Court will be given next Thursday.— *Sentinel.*

COUNTERFEITERS.—Two men named John Smith and J. Robinson, from Lisbon, Ohio, have been arrested at Pittsburg, having in their possession $136 in counterfeit money, consisting of fives on the Bank of the Valley of Virginia; on the Harrisburg Bank, fives; and two's on the Bank of Georgetown, D. C.

☞ Lieut. Col. Bragg, U. S. A., arrived at Little Rock, Ark., on the 19th ult., where he was to act as judge advocate on a court martial.

Proceedings of Md. Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, January 10, 1850.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Mr. Digges submitted a message proposing to go into an election of U. S Senator, for the unexpired term, at 12 o'clock, M. Messrs. Digges and Biser were apopinted tellers on the part of the House. A message of concurrence was subsequently received from the Senate, appointing Messrs. Clarke, and Carey tellers on their part.—The appointed hour arrived—Mr. Gwinn nominated the Hon. David Stewart, and Mr. Causin nominated the Hon. Thomas G. Pratt. The ballots were then collected and delivered to the tellers, who retired to the Senate Chamber, and after a time returned and reported that there were ninety-seven votes cast, of which Thomas G. Pratt received fifty seven votes, David Stewart received thirty-eight votes, and there were two blanks. The Hon. Thomas G. Pratt having been elected, Mr. Causin, submitted a resolution that the Governor issue to him the usual commission. The resolution was assented to.

Mr. Bowie, an order referring so much of the Governor's message as relates to the militia, to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Digges, an order that the Committee on Education inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to establish on a sure and permanent basis, a primary school system in this State.

Mr. Lankford reported a bill to restrict the borrowing of money, and the increase of the State debt by the Legislature. Severally laid on the table

Mr Smith, chairman of the committee on elections, reported that upon examination of the returns, it appeared that the gentlemen composing the House of Delegates, had all been duly elected. Laid over.

The Bill reported by Mr. Harris to repeal all restrictions upon the introduction of slaves into this State, was taken up.

Mr. Bowie moved its reference to the Committee on colored population, with a view so to amend, as to prohibit the introduction of convict slaves.

Mr. Harris was for immediate action, and proposed an amendment, as intimated by Mr. Bowie.

After some further remarks by Messrs. Merrbick, Brown, Weems, and Kilgour, the bill and amendment, was referred to the Committee on colored population.

Mr. Causin submitted a message, proposing to go into the election of a Senator of the U. S., for the full term.

Mr. Brown had doubts as to the legality of such election at the present time.

Mr. Causin defended his position, citing the precedents of the election of Judge Chambers and Mr. Pearce, under similar circumstances.

Mr. Brown moved to postpone the message to Monday next.

Mr. Causin moved to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. Kilgour asked the yeas and nays.

The Clerk was proceeding to take the yeas and nays, when Mr. Causin asked to withdraw his motion. Mr. Brown objected. The Speaker decided that the motion could not now be withdrawn if there was objection.

Mr Causin. We can vote against it then.

The yeas and nays were then taken upon laying Mr. Brown's motion on the table, and decided in the negative—yeas 6, nays 72.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Brown, to postpone until Monday, and decided in the negative—34, nays 44.

The blank was filled with 2 o'clock.—the message was then adopted and sent to the Senate. A message of concurrence, appointing Messrs Phelps and Kent, tellers on their part, was received. The election was then proceeded with, and the tellers reported that 89 votes were cast in all, of which Thomas G. Pratt had 54; David Stewart had 2, and there were 33 blanks.

Thomas G. Pratt having been elected, a resolution was adopted, that the Governor issue to him the usual commission.

Mr. Lloyd reported a bill to fix the salary of the Governor of Maryland. It proposes to give him $4200 per annum.

Mr. Causin submitted an order that the Judiciary Committee inquire into the extent of the jurisdiction of the Chancery Court, and County Courts as Courts of equity, in cases of divorce, and if the committee find the jurisdiction of the Courts and Legislature concurrent, to report a bill confining jurisdictions over the subject exclusively of the Courts. Adopted.

Mr. Digges obtained leave to report a bill to prevent shop keepers, &c. from employing negro slaves, without consent of owners.

The House adjourned.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 11, 1850.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Mr. Duvall submitted an order that the Judiciary Committee inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill providing for a competent commission to revise the Statutory Laws, to be submitted to the Legislature, and so much thereof as may be adopted, to become the Statutory code of this State. Adopted.

Mr. Bowie, an order for a select committee on that part of the message of the Governor as relates to a standard of weights and capacity measures. Adopted, and Messrs. Bowie, O'Neal and Wilson were appointed the committe.

Mr. Leonard, an order for a committee to examine into the condition of the Bank of Salisbury. Laid on the table till Thursday next

Mr. Plowden, an order that three of the select committee on the weighing and inspection of wheat proceed to the city of Baltimore to obtain information from dealers in that article.

Mr. Kildow moved to strike out "three" so that the whole committee may go.—The amendment was withdrawn, and the order adopted—yeas 57, nays 16.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting certain papers in relation to question arising under the laws, &c. for the recapture of fugitive slaves. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bowie, an order that the committee on the weighing and inspection of wheat, inquire into the expediency of reducing the standard of wheat and other grain to a lower and more uniform average weight. Severally adopted.

Mr Spencer obtained leave to report a bill to incorporate the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank of Kent.

The bills to regulate the salary of the Governor of Maryland, proposes to give the amount specified therein, $4,00, to the present incumbent from the commencement of his terms,

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 14 1850.

There was no quorum in the Senate, this morning.

The bill to fix the salary of the Governor of Maryland, was made the order of the day for Wednesday, and ordered to be printed.

The bill to restrict the borrowing of money and the increase of the State debt by the Legislature, was also taken up, and ordered to be printed.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 15, 1850.

SENATE.

The President laid before the Senate a letter from the Hon. Thos. G. Pratt, accepting the appointment of United States Senator.

Mr. Done submitted a statement of the affairs of the Bank of Salisbury.

Mr. Keyser presented a petition of Dry Goods dealers in Baltimore for a redress of grievance.

The President laid before the Senate resolutions of the State of South Carolina, in relation to the slave question, and favoring a Southern Convention.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the President of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, relative to chargee, &c, on said road. Also, the annual report of the Treasurer of the State.

On motion of Mr. Worthington, 3,500 copies were ordered to be printed.

Also, reports from the Clerks of St. Mary's, Anne Arundal, and Talbot counties, relative to the attendance of Judges, and monies paid into the treasury. Also, a report from the Commissioners of St. Mary's county, relative to the school fund of said county.

Petitions, &c.—By Mr Smith of citizens of Kent county, for a law to restrict the ingress and egress of free negroes into and out of this State.

Mr. Morgan, a resolution that the Governor procure a block of marble, from any quarry in the State, and forward the same to the Managers of the Washington National Monument, to be placed therein, which was passed.

Mr. Biser, chairman of the select committee on the subject of Reform, made a report from the majority thereof, accompanied by a bill, the provisions of which are:—The question, for or against a Convention, to be submitted to the people at the Governor's election in 1851;—returns to be made thereof to the Governor, and if a majority are in favor of a Convention, he is to order an election for delegates on the last Monday of November following,—each county, and Baltimore city, to have the same number of delegates in said Convention, as they have in the House of Delegates, and the qualifications of the delegates thereto to be the same as members of the Legislature. Convention to meet at Annapolis on the first Monday of January 1851.

The result of the Convention to be submitted to the people at the general election on the first Wednesday in the October, 1851. Judges to make returns to the Governor, and to be subject to the same penalties as now for neglect. Senators and Representatives in Congress and the Legislature, may be members of said Convention but no person in the pay of the U. S. Government to be admitted. Per diem to be $4 with power to appoint clerk, officers, &c., &c.

MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—Inquiries are often made respecting the continuation of this work with special reference to the probable time of the appearance of the next volume. We convessed with a gentleman last evening who had recently seen Mr. Macaulay, who said he was labouring hard at the work every day, but that he did not expect to have the third volume ready for the press in less than a year, and that it might not be ready in less than fifteen or eighteen months.—*New York Commercial.*

FOR CALIFORNIA.—We learn that Capt. James A. Ridgaway, of this county, with his two sons, sailed from Eastern Point last week, in a splended schooner, for the gold regions of California. He has our best wishes for his safety and success—*Easton Star.*

AGROUND.—The steamer Cambridge grounded in Tred Haven creek, near the Double Mills, on last Friday evening, in about three feet water, and was, at last accounts, still hard and fast on the sand. The general impression is, that there will be much difficulty in getting her again afloat.—*Ib.*

ST. LOUIS.—Since the occurrence of the fire in St. Louis in May last, there have been erected in the "Burnt District" alone, no less than one hundred and sixty-six buildings, most of them the largest and most substantial kind.

Col. James Watson Webb, Minister to Austria, has arived at Liverpool in the ship Yorkshire, on route for Viena, to assume his diplomatic duties at the Austrian Court.

☞ There have been about fifteen hundred new buildings erected in New York city during the past year.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TREASURER OF MARYLAND.

The following recapitulation of the Report of the Treasurer of Maryland, we take from the Clipper:

Bal. in the Treasury on the 1st Dec. 1849		$315,945 32
Receipts in the year ended 1st Dec. 1849,		1,315,439 80
Derived from the following sources viz:		
$403,270 12	from D'ct Taxes, which accrued in the year,	
154,744 27	from Direct Taxes of former years,	
109,010 87	from other than D'ct Taxes (which accrued in the year) and were le ied under acts to aid in paying interest on the public Debt,	
12,759 71	from like Taxes of former years,	
228,569 77	from Internal Improvement companies,	
1,705 52	from Loans on accont of Tobacco Inspection,	
1,539 35	from Bank Bonus, and a sale by a Deputy Att'y Gen'l;	
260,146 23	from ordinary revenue, which accrued in the year,	
9,672 78	from like revenue, which accrued before,	
1,273 69	from Repayments,	
12,356 71	from Tax for Colonization,	
37,590 78	from State Tobacco Inspc'n	
1,315,439 80	Making an aggregate of	$1,631,385 12

The disbursements in the same year amounted to		1,146,492 16
And were on the following acc'ts viz:		
Interest on Public Debt,	$715,555 95	
Redemption of Funded Arrear inter st,	260,307 81	
Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad,	3,935 56	
Maryland Penitentiary,	3,750 00	
Public Buildings Seat of Government,	28,62	
State Colonization and Colonization Society,	10,631 11	
State Tobacco Warehouse and Inspection,	24,263 91	
Ordinary Expenses,	128,019 20	
	$1,146,492 16	
Leaving in the Treasury 1st Dec'br. 1849, a balance of		$484,892 96

The Treasurer estimates the receipts for the cureent year at $1218,580 68, and the expenditures at $912,036 09.—The report concludes with the following remarks:

The foregoing report exhibits a state of prosperity in the fiscal condition of the State surpassing the anticipations of the most sanguine, and highly creditable to the wisdom and firmness of those who originated and consumated the measures which have led to such auspicious results.

The annual reports of the last five years show a progressive improvement in the receipts for Internal Improvement companies and from those sources of revenue which have been provided to aid in paying the interests on the public debt.

This increased revenue, beside meeting all demands on, and leaving a large balance in, the treasury, has enabled the treasurer, in pursuance of the authority vested in him by ch. 238 of 1847, to purchase and redeem in the course of the year, $260,118-98 of the funded arrears of interests.

The capital of the Sinking Fund is now $1,8&5,387 59.

Those data authorities the inference (provided the present revenue systemn be undisturbed, and no additional burthens be imposed upon the Treasury,) that the means which have been provided to relieve the State from her financial embarrassments, and place her in the elevated position she ever before occupied among her sister States, will be adequate not only to accomplish these paramount objects, but also, in about fifteen years, to extinguish the entire public debt. That accomplished, the ordinary revenue, with that derived from her Internal Improvements, will be sufficient to defray all the ordinary expenses of the Government, and will leave a handsome surplus to be applied to the purposes of Education or such other objects of general interest as may be deemed worthy of State patronage.

D. CLUDE, Treas. Md.

Treasury, Annapolis, 1st Dec. 1849.

DEATH OF LAFAYETT'S SON.—Late advices from Paris announce the death of George Washington Lafayette, son of the celebrated General Lafayette. He accompanied his father on his last visit to the United States.

DIVORCES.—The Legislature of Indiana, in granting divorces, affix the proviso, that the party applying shall not contract marriage, during his or her life, with any other person than the one from he or she is divorced.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR has been made an honorary member of the American Board, by the payment of one hundred dollars by Anson G. Philips, Esq., of N. York city.

KENTUCKEY.—Joshua F. Bell has been appointed Secretary of State in place of Orlando Brown, resigned.

☞ The coroner who held the inquest on the body of Gen. R. Van Rensalear, at Syracuse, N. Y., expressed the opinion that death was produced accidentally, and not intentionally.

HOMICIDE.—Mr. Duffie, a merchant of Columbus, Geo., was killed a few days since in a street recontre with Wm. B. Martin, Esq., of Girard, Ala.

ARRIVED.—Hon. Geo. W. Wright, one of the California Congressmen, has arrived at New York.

☞ The public debt of the city of Buffalo is $46560, instead of $4,655,080, which amount has been going the rounds.

☞ Twelve ladies sailed for California, in the ship of Hiberia, from New Bedford last week.

☞ The small pox was prevailing alarmingly at Cincinati at the last accounts.

☞ Yankee Sullivan, the celebrated pugilist at New York, is about to leave for California, and is taking farewell dinners.

MARRIED.

On the 15th instant, by Rev. Mr. Townsend, Mr James Pearce, to Miss Martha [illegible] Lynch, both of this county.

[We received a loaf of cake with the notice above, for which the happy pair [illegible] our thanks.

On the 17th by the Rev. Mr. Wright, Samuel Wheat to Miss Susan Taylor, [illegible] of this county.

On the same day, by Rev. Dr Crane, James Woodall to Miss Anna M. W[illegible] both of Queen Ann's county.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of 18 writs of the State of [illegible]ryland, of Venditioni Exponas, on the suit of Thomas D. C. Ruth, assig[illegible] of Ann Brown; one at the suit of Sa[illegible] W. Canady, one at the suit of Wm. B. [illegible]mer and Jeremiah Nicols, trading [illegible] the firm of Wilmer & Nicols; one at [illegible] suit of Samuel Tomlinson; one at the [illegible] of Ann R. Merritt, Admx. D. B. N. of [illegible]seph T. Merritt; one at the suit of Wi[illegible] Godwin; one at the suit of James W. Q[illegible]bey; one at the suit of John N. Us[illegible] Admr. of George B. Usilton; one at the [illegible] of Wiekes & Bro.; one at the suit of [illegible]liam N. E. Wickes use of Simon Wic[illegible] two at the suit of Simon Wickes use [illegible] James Mansfield; three at the suit of A[illegible] A Usilton; one at the suit of A. A. U[illegible] use of Thomas H. Whaland; one at [illegible] suit of William A. Rollison, use of T[illegible] as H. Whaland; and one at the s[illegible] Thomas H. Whaland—issued by Wi[illegible] S Lassell and Emory Sudler, Esqs. Justices of the Peace in and for Kent co[illegible]ty, against the lands and tenements, [illegible] and chattels of Charles Dickerson, to [illegible] directed, we have seized and taken in [illegible]ecution, all the undivided right, title, [illegible] and interest of the said Charles Dic[illegible]son, of in and to, all that tract or par[illegible] tract or parcel of Land, called and k[illegible] as part of *OLD TOWN UTR[illegible] SEWELL*, containing

129 Acres,

more or less with the Buildings and [illegible] provements thereon, it being the same that the said Charles Dickerson and [illegible]thers, bought of a certain John Curry. Lying on Chester River and adjoining lands of Thomas Lusby, Esq. and o[illegible] Also one carriage and harness, two h[illegible] three head of cattle one colt, one ha[illegible] two ploughs and one cart. And we [illegible] by give notice that on

TUESDAY

the 12th day of February, 1850, at [illegible] clock, A. M. at the tavern porch of T[illegible] as Lusby, Esq in Chester Town, we [illegible] offer for sale the property so seized [illegible] taken in execution by public auction [illegible] highest bidder for cash to pay and s[illegible] the said debt interest and costs due [illegible] become due thereon.

J. W. PHILLIPS, } C[illegible]
J. W. CARROLL, }

Jan. 19, '50—tds $6 25

Constables' Sale

BY virtue of 12 writs of the St[illegible] Maryland of Venditioni Exponas at the suit of L. M. Ricaud use of [illegible] Baynard; one at the suit of Sam[illegible] Canady; one at the suit of Samuel To[illegible] son; one at the suit of Henry Gardne[illegible] at the suit of Simon Wickes use of J[illegible] Mansfield; one at the suit of Francis [illegible] one at the suit of L. M. Ricaud; one [illegible] suit of Ann R. Merritt, Admx. D. [illegible] of Joseph T. Merritt; one at the s[illegible] William B. Wilmer and Jeremiah N[illegible] trading under the firm of Wilmer [illegible] cols; two at the suit of John N. Us[illegible] Admr. George B. Usilton and one [illegible] suit of Thomas Vickers, Jr.; issued by [illegible] liam S Lassell and Emory Sudler, [illegible] two Justices of the peace in and for [illegible] county, against the lands and tene[illegible] goods and chattels of Philemon Dicke[illegible] to us directed—we have seized and [illegible] in execution all the undivided right [illegible] claim and interest of the said Phi[illegible] Dickerson, of, in and to, all that [illegible] part of tract or parcel of Land, call[illegible] known as part of OLD TOWN UT[illegible] SEWELL, containing

129 Acres

more or less, with the building an[illegible] provements thereon; it being the [illegible] land, that the said Philemon Dic[illegible] and brothers bought of a certain Joh[illegible] ry, Esq. by deed filed in Clerks O[illegible] Kent county; lying on Chester riv[illegible] joining the lands of Thomas L[illegible] Esq, and others. Also one four [illegible] and harness; two head of cattle; o[illegible] rel mare, one boat and seine, an[illegible] ploughs. And we hereby give noti[illegible] on

Tuesday

the 12th DAY OF FEBRUARY, [illegible] 11 o'clock A. M., at the Ta[illegible] Thomas Lusby, Esq, in Chester [illegible] we will offer for sale the property [illegible] zed and taken in execution, by [illegible] auction to the highest bidder for c[illegible] pay and satisfy the said debts inter[illegible] cost due, and to become due thereo[illegible]

J. W. PHILLIPS, } C[illegible]
J. W. CARROLL, }

Jan. 19, 1850. $5 62½

CADETS OF TEMPERANCE.

THE members of Chester Sect[illegible] 18, Cadets of Temperance, who [illegible] vourable to re-organizing the SECT[illegible] requested to meet at the HALL on S[illegible] evening next, 19th inst; at 7 o'clock.

By order of the W. P.

T. J. WILLIAMS, 1st. [illegible]

Chester Town, Jan'y. 12, 1850.