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KENT NEWS.



CHESTERTOWN, Md.

Saturday, November 23, 1850.

J. M. Clayton.

A complimentary Dinner was given by the friends of the *Hon.* J. M. Clayton, at Wilmington, on Saturday last. Mr. Chas. I. Dupont presided, assisted by Messrs. Philip Reybold, E. C. Stosenberg, Major John Jones and Dr. Robert McCabe.

The repast was a sumptuous one, and every thing was conducted and passed off in the best style. A number of excellen t toasts were drunk, the first two, were:

The memory of that pure patriot and enlightened statesman, Zachary Taylor, whose loss a nation mourns, and whose name and fame will endure, when brass and marble shall have decayed. —*Dirge.*

Our distinguished guest, the Hon. John M. Clayton, Delaware's favorite son, who has won for himself in the Senate and in the Cabinet, unfading honor and imperishable renown.—*Auld Lang Syne.*

After the reading of the latter toast Mr. Clayton arose and delivered one of his best speeches, in which he reviewed the history of Gen'l Taylor's administration and policy, with that ability that characterizes all the public efforts of Delaware's favorite and noble son. Letters from Messrs. Webster, Meredith, Winthrop, Clarke, Miller, Hall, Ingersoll, and others were read, bearing evidence to the worth and merit of the distinguished guest. We find among the letters one from Senator Pearce of our Town, and the complimentary and well merited toast of the committee.

CHESTERTOWN, Nov. 11, 1850.

Gentlemen—I have received your letter of the 5th inst., inviting me to a public dinner, to be given in Wilmington on the 16th Nov., to your distinguished fellow-citizen the Hon. J. M. Clayton. That gentleman's eminent parliamentary and diplomatic ability are universally admitted, and his long and faithful attachment to the principles of the great Whig party of the Union, fully entitles him to the public manifestation of the regard of his political friends. I should be very happy to be with you on the occasion, but engagements of a nature not to be neglected, will deprive me of the pleasure.

With great respect, gentlemen, your obliged and obedient servant, J. A. PEARCE.

Hon. J. Wales, J. R. Latimer, John Connel, Esq

By the Committee:—Senator Pearce, of Maryland, whose divining rod struck the line that gave peace and tranquility to the country.

Beautiful and noble Sentiment.

Mr. Vattemare, the French gentleman, who has been so long endeavouring to establish a system of National exchanges of Books, Pictures, Medals, &c. among the governments of the world, recently presented two engravings to President Fillmore, for the Presidential mansion, and submitted to his examination some beautiful medals, struck by the French Government to perpetuate great events in its history. The President in his letter of the 2d inst. says:

"It will probably be many years, if not centuries before this nation will be able to present so many memorials of victorious achievements. Our triumphs are triumphs of peace, and our conquests are conquests of reason, which do not dazzle like those of arms, and are seldom commemorated by the medallic art."

The Cattle Show at Easton.

The exhibition which took place at Easton, Talbot county, last week, was very numerously attended. The display of stock, domestic articles and agricultural implements, was large and excited considerable commendation. The address of Mr. Ruffin, of Va., was most excellent, and drew forth the praises of all who listened to it. The Gazette says:

"There were 22 pens of sheep exhibited, besides 90 stalls filled with horses, mules and oxen, and 40 coops of chickens; with every variety of vegetables, household manufactures, fancy work, &c.—Messrs. R. Sinclair, jr. & Co., E. Whitman and Hambleton & Didier, of Baltimore; J. L. Gatchell, of Elkton, and others, deposited a great variety of agricultural implements.

Godey's Lady's Book.

The December number of this highly popular Magazine has been received. It is filled with choice original matter, with numerous beautiful engravings, among them is a portrait of Mrs. Sarah J. Hale. This magazine is published at the low price of $3, or two copies for $5. Address L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.

☞The Baltimore Argus, of Friday, has a long editorial favoring "representation according to population." The following is the closing sentence of the article:

"☞No constitution which does not does recognize the principle of *Representation according to Population, in its BROADEST and FULLEST EXTENT*, can receive any countenance from us; on the contrary, will WAR AGAINST IT with all the means at our command and RENEW THE CONTEST FOR A CONVENTION ORGANISED UPON A MORE JUST AND REPUBLICAN BASIS.

A SALUTE.—The whigs of York city fired a salute of one hundred guns from the Battery, on Monday, in honor of the election of Hunt as Governor.

THANKSGIVING.—Thursday next, the 28th instant, is the the day appointed by Governor Thomas, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer. We presume that all business will be suspended, and that appropriate sermons will be preached in the several churches.

SOMETHING CURIOUS.—The Post Master, at Chester Town, has now in his garden four beautiful heads of flat dutch cabbage, raised from a single stalk. *He* has handed us a plumb nearly matured, which he also pulled from his garden, being the second growth. The 49th is hard to beat.

REV. THOS. H. STOCKTON.—By the following, from the Cincinnati Gazettee, it appears we are again to have this eminent divine permanently in our midst:

"The Rev. Thomas H. Stockton has accepted the 'call' from the Baltimore congregation, over which he sustained the pastoral relation more than twenty years ago. Mr. S. came to Cincinnati about three years, ago, in charge of the Sixth Street Church, and about one year since came out on the Bible platform throwing off all denominational restraints, and had succeeded in establishing a permanent interest on this basis when an urgent invitation from old friends in the East, united to general, ill health, and a reluctance on the part of his congregation to furnish *immediately* the means requisite for erecting a suitable building, decided him to accept this invitation, by which we are deprived of one of our most useful and eloquent divines."

The church to which Mr. Stockton comes, we believe, is St. John's in Liberty street, which, though Methodist Protestant, is somewhat on an independent basis in some respects.—*Sun.*

GEN. SCOTT FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—After Hon. John M. Clayton's speech at Wilmington, Del., last Saturday, the distinguishing feature of the entertainment was the nomination by Mr. Michael of General Winfield Scott for the Presidency of the United States. Mr. Clayton was called upon to respond to the suggestion, and said, "without any political purpose," that he had lived to honor one gallant soldier of his country, and hoped "to live to do justice to another."

RESULT OF THE NEW YORK ELECTION.—The total vote on the Governor's returns stands, Hunt 211,172, Seymour 210,621. Hunt's majority 551. For Lieut. Gov. Cornell, whig, received 207,325, and Church, dem., 214,420, being a democratic majority of 7,095. The closeness of the general vote is shown by the fact, that while the whig Governor received 211,172, the democratic candidate for canal Commissioner received 211,176 votes.

UNION MEETING AT FREDERICK.—The *Herald* says that the Union meeting held in Frederick city, on Thursday, was one of the largest, most harmonious, and most enthusiastic, ever held there on any occasion, or for any purpose. Frederick A. Schley, Esq., was appointed President assisted by a number of Vice Presidents.—The meeting was eloquently addressed by the presiding officer, upon taking the chair as also after the resolutions were read, by Hon. Richard Potts, E. Louis Lowe, Governor elect of Maryland; Col. Kunkel, Senator elect; Wm. T. Merrick, Esq., State's Attorney; M. Nelson, Esq., and Col Anthony Kimmel. The resolutions offered were unanimously adopted.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—*Charge of Judge Kane.*—At the opening of the U. S. District Court at Philadelphia, on Monday, Judge Kane made an able charge to the Grand Jury, in which he recapitulated the provisions of the fugitive slave law; the power of Congress to pass it, and the necessity of enforcing it. He also charged the jury that it was their solemn duty to present any and every man who had, or may, interfere to prevent its execution, and added:

We know that this law will be enforced here, fairly and according to its terms; and that it will be vindicated, no matter what the personal character of the men who may assail it; or what their profession or position in life, or their just influence on other topics with those who are about them. This law, I repeat it, will be enforced; and if broken, it will be vindicated. The constitutional compact, which was made within these very walls, will never be repudiated here.

SENATOR DOWNS FOR THE UNION.—Gen. Downs, United States Senator from Louisiana, has responded to a call from his constituents to know whether he favors disunion, and he replies frankly, that he does not, nor is he in favor of the formation of a Southern confederacy, now or hereafter, in consequence of any legislation that has yet taken place. He is for accepting the adjustment laws, quieting the agitation against them, and laboring zealously to restore harmony to the Union.

HON. WILLIAM D. MERRICK.—We regret to learn from the Patriot, that Mr. Merrick met with a very serious accident a few days since, from a fall in descending a flight of stairs. He is not dangerously injured, but we fear his wound is sufficiently serious to prevent his attendance upon the Convention for several days.

The Hon. Henry Clay delivered a speech, on Friday, at Lexington, by invitation of the Legislature.

☞A party of six gentlemen lately took a hunt on the Alapaha, in Irwin county, Georgia, and killed within six days thirty deer. One of the men alone killed seventeen, in twenty shots.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MARYLAND CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM CONVENTION.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 18, 1850.

The Convention met—Hon. J. G. Chapman presiding. Prayer by the Rev. J. J. Graff. The Journal of Friday was read.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, an order was adopted directing the Register of Chancery to inform the Convention of the number of suits now pending in said court; the number which originated, in each county, Howard district, and city of Baltimore respectively; the years in which they originated, and what length of time it would require to dispose of the pending cases if the organization of new ones were prohibited by Constitutional provision.

On motion of Mr. Blackistone, the Convention took up the report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Randall moved to amend the 4th rule, so that questions of order be decided without debate. Mr. Randall advocated the amendment, and Messrs Phelps and Bisset opposed. The amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Bowie an amendment was adopted to allow the President to appoint a President pro tempore, to continue for one week.

On motion of Mr. Donaldson, the rules were so amended as to strike out a provision which recognized the right to postpone indefinitely.

Mr. McHenry moved to insert a rule, that no member absent himself, unless by indisposition, without leave previously obtained, and in the Journal shall daily be recorded the names of the absentees.—Not agreed to. Mr. McHenry asked for the yeas and nays, but they were not ordered.

A rule apportioning the lobbies to the accommodation of ladies and officers of the Executive and Judicial Departments, of the Army and Navy, members of the present and former Legislatures, gave rise to considerable debate, which resulted in striking out the rule, so far as it regards the lobby and gallery. The remainder were read through, but the question upon their adoption was not finally taken.

On motion of Mr. Neill, an order was adopted directing the clerks of the Court of Appeals for the Western and Eastern Shores to report by the 15th of December next, the number of cases argued and decided therein during the years 1847, '48 and '49.

The Convention then adjourned.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 19, 1850.

The Convention met. Prayer by the Rev. J. S. Graff. Roll called, and proceedings read.

The Convention resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on Rules, and they were adopted as amended.

On motion of Mr. Ricaud, the hour of meeting was changed to 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Schley, the clerks of the Court of Appeals for Western and Eastern Shores, were directed to report in what number of cases opinions were filed, and in what number judgements were given without opinions being filled.

On motion of Mr. Jenifer the vacancies in the committee of twenty-one, occasioned by the absence of Messrs. Spencer and Constable, were filled by the appointment of Messrs. Grason and McLane. On motion of Mr. Jenifer, said committee had leave to sit during the sessions of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Donaldson, and order was adopted, calling upon the Lottery Commissioners for a statement of the number of tickets and parts of tickets issued by them and sold by Lottery contractors from 1st October, 1848, to 30th September, 1849, and from 1st October, 1849 to 30th September, 1850, and averaging scheme of prices and tickets in each of said years; also, the amount realized from the Consolidated Lottery Schemes of the State for the fiscal years ending 30th November, 1846, '47, '48 and '49, and the distributive proportion of said amount allotted in each of said years to the several grants included in the consolidated system of Maryland Lotteries, and also the several amounts still to be raised on each of said grants before they are all paid off, and extinguished.

Mr. Johnson submitted an order, that the President of the Convention, communicate with the Secretary of the Interior, (at Washington) in order to ascertain at what time, in the opinion of said Secretary the census returns of the several counties of this State and City of Baltimore, can be obtained, and whether said Secretary would permit the clerks of this Convention to take copies from the marshal's returns, of the aggregate whites, free blacks, and slaves of the state. Adopted, this morning, and referred to the committee of twenty-one.

By Mr. Brown, that the following committees be appointed by the Chair, to consist of seven members—On elections; to prepare a declaration of rights; on the powers and duties of the Legislature; on internal improvements; the public revenue and property, and the public debt; on the executive department; on the judiciary; on all other civil appointments; on granting bank charters and other acts of incorporations; on the treasury department; on the militia and military affairs; on printing; on claims arising out of the expenses of the Convention; on the free coloured population; on the amending power of the Constitution. Also, a committee of nine on the appointment, election, tenure of office and compensation of the Senate and House of Delegates, three to be taken from each gubernatorial district.

By Mr. Dickinson, for the appointment of a committee by the President to take into consideration the expediency of simplifying, modifying, or abolishing the present system of pleading in Courts of Justice; for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the expediency of providing for the election by the people of the several counties and city of Baltimore, of the prosecuting attorneys therein.

By Mr. Fiery, to appoint a committee of seven to inquire into the expediency of a codification of the Laws of the State, that the people may know the legal and equitable rules by which they must be governed—that litigation may be diminished, and justice more promptly administered.

By Mr. Parke, that the following committees be appointed:—On the Rights and Privileges of the inhabitants of the State; on the Legislative Department; on the Executive Department; on State Officers others than Executive and Judicial; on organization of Courts of Justice; on matters pertaining to Criminal Law; on Law Practice and Law Reform; on Special and Local Legislation, and uniformity of Laws; on Impeachment and Removal from office; on Elective Franchise and Apportionment of Representation; on County and District Organization, powers and offices; on Currency, and Banking; on Corporations other than Banking; on State Debt and Public Works; on Finance and Public Taxation; on Militia; on Edubation; on future Constitutional Amendments; on Free Colored Population; on salaries, compensation and tenor of office; on Miscellaneous provisions; on revision, arrangement, phraseology to be composed of the Chairmen of the preceding committees. Adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.

Highly Important—Disunion Resolutions Offered—Debate and Opposition—Their Rejection—Substitutes Offered—Resolutions Adopted in favor of the Union—Reference of Grievances to Congress—Disapproving the Holding of a Southern Congress—Indignation of the Tennessee Delegation—Great Excitement—Adjourned sine die.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 16.—The convention was occupied to-day in discussing the adoption of committees reports.

Mr. Gordon, of Va., from the select committee, reported a preamble and resolution to the following effect:—The preamble declares, that individual States have residuary rights, and that the people of the several States are not as one people, united for certain purposes. They are all equal, each State has a right to judge of an infringement upon it by the other States, and has a right to secede peaceably. Any attempt to coerce the seceding States into the measures of the majority is a gross assumption of power; and the South is recommended, in case any one State should secede, to support that State.

All the anticipated evils, for the consideration of which this convention has been called, have fully realized. The South has been degraded by the virtual extension of the Wilmot proviso over California, and the exclusion of slavery from Utah and New Mexico. Not satisfied with California, Utah and New Mexico, Congress has brought, under a threat of bringing down the militia if she refused to sell, territory from the State of Texas, for the purpose of making that isofree. Not only this, Congress has likewise interfered with slavery in the District of Columbia.

The resolution recommends the calling of a Congress of the South, to meet in Montgomery, Ala., for the purpose of counciling as to what course shall be pursued by the Southern States for the maintenance of their rights and institutions.

The preamble and resolution were ordered to be printed, notwithstanding several members of the convention dissented from the report.

Mr. McWharton, of Ga., moved several amendments, and the recommittal of the report to the committee with instructions to amend.

Mr. Clay, of Ala., opposed the motion, and supported the report at length.

Gen. Pillow, of Tenn., was opposed to the report, and gave his views at length. He thought that Northern aggressions though great, would not justify such measures as the report contemplated. He would not despair of the hope that Northern fanaticism would yet influence the higher law followers to resist.

Col. Polk, of Tenn., was for striking out all of the report, and inserting the resolutions of the Tennessee delegation.—He desired a vote upon the motion. He wanted to know whether we were for union or disunion.

Amidst the discussion, a motion to adjourn to Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, prevailed.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 18, P. M.—The Convention re-assembled this morning, and after much excited debate, the report of the committee was finally recommitted to the general committee, who, after further deliberation, reported the original preamble, striking out all the resolutions and substituting a set of new ones, which, in substance, declare the attachment of the Convention for the Constitution and the Union. That it was, and always has been the purpose of the Convention to use its best endeavors to preserve the Union unimpaired. That the union of States was a union of independent sovereignties, and as all the evils complained of by the South had already been anticipated and realized, the Convention, therefore, recommend that the South shall refrain, as heretofore contemplated, from going into a National Convention of States with reference to Southern grievances, but that the difficulties and grievances of which the South complain be referred to Congress for its deliberation. Also that Congress be earnestly requested to use its great power and influence in arresting the evils now pressing upon the Southern States, and in restoring to them their just rights.

The previous question being called, the report was adopted without debate. After its adoption the Tennessee delegation expressed a determination to withdraw from the convention—becoming quite indignant. They pronounced the proceedings as unhallowed, and unworthy of Southern men.

At this juncture the most intense excitement and confusion prevailed for a time, when, on motion, the Convention adjourned *sine die*, and many of the delegates have already departed for their homes. It may be remarked that good order and decorum characterized the convention throughout, excepting what was produced at the adjournment.

RECEPTION OF GEORGE THOMPSON.

It will be remembered that George Thompson, the well known British abolition lecturer, has lately returned to this country, after a lapse of 16 years. The Boston abolitionists had arranged a grand public reception for him, which was to take place in Faneuil Hall, on Friday evening. On that occasion a multitude of persons opposed the reception, filled the Hall and effectually all speech and prevented all proceedings by their noise and outcries. The Boston Times brings us the particulars; but in the present crowded state of our columns we cannot find space for them. They are similar to the particulars of several affairs of the kind, which have occurred in Boston. No violence was offered to any person, and no damage done to any object. The crowd accomplished its object by cheering the Union, Daniel Webster and Jenny Lind, and by hissing, groaning, whistling and imitating the cries of pigs at Edmund Quincey, on whom the crowd was greeted with tremendous expressions of disgust and many of the crowd commenced singing a chorus. Wendell Phillips followed, and attempted to make a speech, but without avail. George Thompson next stepped forward, but an unparalleled outcry greeted him. He struggled in vain for hearing. Messrs. Channing and Parker and the negro Fred Douglass, who also made his appearance, then attempted to make themselves heard, but a continuous roar of all manner of sounds prevented it. The gas was at length turned off, and the police cleared the hall. The Mayor of the city was present.

"MORE OR LESS."—We learn from Wingate's Maryland Law Reporter that in the case of Thomas D. Hurt, *et al.*, vs. John Stull, before the Maryland High Court of Chancery, at the July term, Chancellor Johnson decided that in a contract for the sale of land for a gross sum, in which by the introduction of the words "more or less" the representation of the quantity is qualified, the number of acres is to be considered as merely descriptive, and not of its essence, and in the absence of fraud, deficiency or surplus in the quantity of land will not avail to vacate the contract. The defendant, John Stull, purchased of Thomas D. Hurt a farm, called "Mother's Care," for the sum of $2,300—$500 cash and the balance in yearly payments. The farm was described as containing 173 acres, more or less, but by a subsequent survey it was found to contain but 145 acres, and the defendent asked that a proportionate reduction be made from the purchase money for the difference in the quantity of land. The Chancellor decided unless a fraudulent representation of the quantity was proved the contract must hold good.—*Sun*

ODD FELLOW'S STATISTICS.—The following view of the operations of the Odd Fellows' Association is prepared from the official returns made to the late session of the Grand Lodge of the United States.—Several States failed to make returns:

Revenue of Subordinate Lodges,	1 200.296 75
Contributing members,	174.485.00
Number of initiations this year,	30,579.00
Number of brothers relieved,	23,882.00
Number of widowed families relieved,	2,327.00
Paid for relief of brothers,	345 007.62
Paid to widowed families,	42.301.01
Paid for education of orphans,	7.348.44
Paid for burying the dead,	67 595 00
Whole amount of relief,	462.252 97

HON. JOHN M. CLAYTON—*Public Dinner.*—The Hon. Jno. M. Clayton partook of a complimentary dinner at Wilmington on Saturday. The attendance was quite large, and the Delaware Republican says his speech was a masterly effort, and a complete vindication of the late administration and its policy. The Philadelphia American publishes the speech at length. It occupies nearly five columns of the paper, and is devoted mainly to a review and defence of the foreign and domestic policy of Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet.—It appears that Mr Clayton, in consequence of the increasing duties of the office of Secretary of State, tendered his resignation in June last, but was induced by Gen. Taylor to withdraw it. He pays an eloquent tribute to the deceased President, and highly eulogises all the members of his Cabinet.

ANOTHER UNION MEETING.—The friends of the Union are to hold a great town meeting in Philadelphia, at the Chinese Museum, on Thursday evening. It will be addressed by John Sergeant, Geo. M. Dallas, Josiah Randall, Richard Rush, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Charles J. Ingersoll, J. Hazlehurst, James Page and Charles Gibbons.

ESCAPE OF A MURDERER.—Hiram Bland condemned to be hung in Greene county, Ind., on the 15th inst., for the murder of his brother-in-law, escaped from the jail at Bloomfield on the night of 28th ult.

SENATOR COOPER.—The whigs of Philadelphia recently tendered the Hon. Jas. Cooper a complimentary dinner, which he declined in a letter glowing with true American Union sentiments.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE has been elected a life member of the American Sunday School Union, by the payment of the required subscription for membership by the children of a Sunday school in Rochester, N. Y.

☞The Hon. Thomas H. Benton has been making a speech at St. Louis, in which he abuses Henry Clay and the anti-Benton men of Missouri in particular.

Col. R. M. Johnson, of Kentucky, formerly Vice President, is dangerously ill.

Markets.

Baltimore November 23, 1850.

White Wheat—1 10 to 1 16.
Red do —90 to 1 06.
Yellow Corn—62a61.
White do—58a60.
New Yellow—58a59.
New White—51a57.
Oats—35a37.
Rye—70a73.
Potatoes—50.
Beans—1 00.



Died

In Worton, a few days since, Mr. [illegible] Wareham.

On the 18th of October, at the residence of his father, in Quaker Neck, John C. Start, aged 17 years and 9 months.

His friends mourn not as those having no hope, they have the satisfaction to know that his affection was sanctified to his God; for by searching the word of God and prayer he became a true penitent, and the nearer death approached him the more his fear of death abated and his confidence became stronger in his Saviour.

From long afflictions I am free,
Friends prepare to follow me.

[The Baltimore Clipper and Delaware Gazette will please copy.]

Bounty Land.

THE undersigned, having formed a copartnership with Bolivar D. Dimsey, Esq. of Baltimore, hereby gives notice to the citizens of Kent county, that he is fully prepared *with all papers necessary* to make application for Bounty Land, under the act of Congress, passed September 28, 1850.

R. HYNSON,
Attorney at Law.

Nov. 23, 1850.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to SIMON WICKES are hereby notified that if their accounts are not settled before the first of January, 1851 they will be placed in the hands of collectors.

Nov. 23, '50.

Cod Liver Oil.—Rushton Clark & Co., Medicinal Cod Liver Oil for sale by SIMON WICKES.

Nov. 23, '50.

Soldiers of 1812, &c.

AT the solicitation of several claimants, the undersigned proposes to visit KENT COUNTY, for the purpose of attending to the

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS

Due to the Soldiers and Widows and Minor children of deceased Soldiers who served in the War of 1812, &c.

He has in his possession a number of the Rolls and Statistics relating to the service of the Kent county Militia under Col. Reed and others, in the War of 1812, &c. and he is thus enabled to produce *"proof of service."*

☞No charge of any kind made until the certificate for Land is procured.

He will be present on *MONDAY*, Nov'r 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Hotel of Mr. McDaniel, at Chester Town. And on the following day, *TUESDAY*, Nov. 26, at 10 o'clock, at the Public House of Mr. Joseph Harris, at Rock Hall, Md., where he will be happy to give any information respecting the late Bounty Land Law.

GEORGE H. HICKMAN.
Attorney at Law,
Office in Baltimore, Fayette Street, above St Paul.

To those who are personally unacquainted with him, he respectfully refers them to Hon. Albert Constable, Hon. James Ricaud, and Joseph Reddy, Esq.

Nov. 23, 1850.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber being about to discontinue farming, will offer at public sale, on *FRIDAY*, the 29th instant, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, at his residence in Worton, on the farm of Mr. Isaac Parsons, his entire stock, consisting of



Horses, and Cattle,
1 brood Sow, 8 Shoats, farming utensils, 2 wagons and harness, 1 carriage and harness, wheat fan, wheat drill, cultivators, ploughs, harrows, 2 or 3000 weight of corn blades, and many other things too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when the terms will be made known.

THOS. L. JACKSON.

Nov'r 23, 1850—1t

GOOD POTATOES for sale by WILMER & FRANCIS.

Jn. 29, '50.