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KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday, May 10, 1851.

Our Paper.

INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBE.

With our edition of last week, we commenced the 12th volume of the NEWS.—In looking back, through this period, short in its passage, but crowded with events of both private and general interest, we find in its career as a public Journal, much cause of pleasant recollection, modified indeed by some occasions of regret and depression. The position of an editor, whether his sphere is wide, as that of the large and influential city paper, or necessarily limited as that of the country Journal, is yet one of much responsibility and interest. *His* paper must contribute, in no slight degree, to the public tone; it becomes the familiar and household companion of those among whom it circulates; the source from which they derive no small share of their information, and the great bond, which links them in feeling and interest to their fellow men living in the same community.

As party Journalists, we have endeavored to pursue a consistent and independent course—such a course as we have thought best calculated to promote the interests of the great political organization of which we are members. It has always been the aim of the NEWS, from its first establishment, to declare boldly and firmly the tenets of the Whig party, and to afford to its public men the most cordial and constant support. Such it will continue to be. It will in the future, as it has in times past, sometimes bear hardly upon the other party. We claim no exemption from this rule of political warfare, and we cannot promise to accord any indulgence to those political measures which we frankly believe pernicious to the great interests of the nation. So much for its political tone. But there are many other elements in a public Journal, of more uniform interest to the community at large. The faithful record of the affairs of the day—the encouragement of useful enterprise—the cultivation of pure sentiments, and sound morals—these are all within its province, and in proportion as they are regarded and their practice illustrated in the conduct of the the Journal, so far will it merit and obtain the confidence and good will of the community in which it circulates.

These are our conscientious aims. We may at times err in judgment—we may incur the disapprobation of those whose good opinion we should value. But as our motto indicates—we regard it "lost labor to strive to please every one." We believe that a manly and independent course is that which, in the result, always proves most advantageous to the public Journalist, in every point of view.

We do not over estimate the character of the NEWS, when we say that it should be in the hands of eveery Farmer in the county. Men are bound to the community in which they live by an acquaintance with the current of events within that community; for by this means each identifies himself with the whole and acquires an interest in the general welfare.

Our county is rapidly increasing in wealth, and in all the elements of prosperity. There are few who have not ability to subscribe to a county paper and we are sure that there is no one who would not find find the experiment both pleasant and advantageous.

To increase our circulation, therefore, we have reduced the subscription price to the following scale:—For one copy, one year, if paid in advance, $1 50; if paid within six months, $2; or at the expiration of the year $2 50; for a club of 5, $6; or a club of 10, $10. And as the new Post Office Law, by which all papers sent by mail to any point within the county in which the paper is published, pay *no postage*, a considerable saving will be effected in this way by country subscribers. We hope that our friends will aid us in the effort to increase our subscription list and to improve the character of the NEWS, as an interesting and useful county paper.

The NEWS has a large circulation, but we want it read by every one in the county.

ANOTHER ARREST.—A man named John Bedwell, was arrested yesterday at Cantwells Bridge, Del., and brought to Chester Town Jail, charged with the murder of the Cosden family. There are nine altogether in our Jail charged with the murder viz: Abraham Taylor, Thomas Drummond, Wm. Shelton, Jno. Bedwell, Wm. Webster, Nicholas Murphy, Jno Ford, Samuel Sills, and Jas. Roberts.

☞ The Reform Convention have determined to adjourn on Monday next.

The Cuban Invasion.

The projected invasion of the Island of Cuba, by bands of armed men, assembled from different sections of the United States, is a movement, which while it has excited the vigilance of our able and patriotic Administration is well calculated to produce apprehension and alarm in the minds of good citizens of all parties. If there is any one element in our National policy, heretofore, which has more than another contributed to the rapid advance of the country it has been the principle of non-intervention in the affairs of other nations.

The U. States had deservedly obtained abroad the character of a dignified, just, and liberal Government—itself founded upon Republican principles and asserting their superiority, but yet refusing to use any influence to weaken the power of other nations, however arbitrary or despotic. And although until recently, this policy of our Government has been rigidly maintained, the advantage of our Repuplican system had been appreciated by the citizens of the old *World* and its benefits have been quietly but not less surely manifested in the amelioration of their political condition.

This is the true mission of the American people, not the subjugation of any Territory by physical force.

We apprehend nothing but failure and disgrace as the result of these illegal attempts against Cuba; but even if they could be succesful; a blow would have been inflicted upon the true interest of our country from which it would never recover. We regret to see men of talent and official position, lending their aid to these movements—such men as Gov. Quitman, Genl. Henderson and others, whose official oaths have imposed such obligations to the constitution as to render their present course in the highest degree criminal. We trust that the strong arm of the Federal Government may prove sufficient to arrest these desperate designs, and that all who participate in them, whether actively or by encouragement, may be exposed and subjected to the extreme penalties of the Law.

☞ We understand that Professor Rogers is making arrangements, at the College, to prove, by occular demonstration, the rotation of the earth upon its axis. This novel experiment was originated in Paris some few months since, where it has excited much admiration. A fine wire was suspended from the dome of the Pantheon, with a weight attached to its lower extremity, in the form of a pendulum. Beneath it was placed a circular table, twenty feet in diameter, whose circumference was graduated into degrees. The pendulum was set to vibrating across the centre of this table, and observed to pass over different points of the circumference in regular sequence, until it arrived at the point of starting, which was accomplished in the time of one revolution of the earth upon its axis. After the Professor's arrangements are fully completed, he will be prepared to exhibit this interesting experiment, in the *Hall* of the College, to all who have a desire to witness it. Probably on Saturday next his arrangements will be fully completed, when it will be well for the curious to give him a call, as Saturday is a leisure day with him.

☞ Upon application for a discharge by a writ of *Habeas Corpus* of Ford and Murphy, two of the parties recently arrested upon suspicion of being concerned in the horrible massacree of the Cosden family in this county—Saturday afternoon was agreed upon by opposite counsel for the hearing of the case. Owing to the severe storm of Monday last the boat containing witnesses for the defence was delayed in reaching this place—consequently no investigation could then take place as at first intended. Several witnesses for the defence being then in Town it was proposed and agreed to by opposite counsel that their examination should be gone through to save them unnecessary expense and absence from their respective occupations. The following witnesses for the defence were then examined. Judge Eccleston being on the bench, Hon. Jas. A. Pearce appearing on the defence and Messrs. George Vickers and *B.* C. Wickes on the side of the prosecution.

State vs. John Ford.

Elizabeth Ford—I was living with John Ford, during the month of February last, as also during several preceeding months in the capacity of assistant in the family. The murder was commited on the 27th of February. Prisoner was at home during that day except while attending to his farming operations. Prisoner went to bed about 9 o'clock, that night.

Cross examined—I am second cousin of the Prisoner. Our usual tea time is between 6 and 7 o'clock. Thos. Drummond came home to dinner with the *Prisoner*, and took suppor, between 8 and 9 *Prisoner* went up stairs with Drummond to show him his room after he came down he went to bed in the back room. I was in the back room where prisoner was in bed—was ironing. Thos. Shelton, Mrs. Ford and prisoners three sons were also there, I stud there untill 11 o'clock, when I went up to retire, prisoner was in bed all the time. I had occasion to go to Drummonds room to procure a night dress—Drummond was then in bed. I never heard of the murder until Friday night. I know Wm. Shelton very well I have known him for a long time, Murphy lives about one hundred yards from prisoner's house. Wm. Shelton was at prisoners on Wednesday. I saw him with Thos. Drummond on Thursday after dinner. Mr. Galloway told the prisoner's family and myself of the murder. *Prisoner* said it was a bad piece of work. *Prisoner* said he was going to the funeral on Sunday, and he started on Sunday for the funeral and returned about sundown, and said he was sorry he he went, it made him feel so bad, it was so mournful a sight. *Prisoner* said Drummond and Shelton was suspected—Said he would not have let Drummond have come to his house if he knew he was such a character. *Prisoner* and Murphy returned together as far as their respective houses which were on the same road.

State vs. Nicholas Murphy.

Mrs. Ford—Knows prisoner when she sees him he lives opposite to her house. Saw the prisoner in his own house about sundown on Thursday 27th February—afterwards saw him with Wm. Shelton who was in the house with him loading their guns when I went in, go down to his skiff with guns in their hands. Shelton was also at prisoners' on the 13th of February. Heard prisoner say Shelton staid with him the night of the murder and was consequently clear of the murder for he and Shelton were shooting Muskrats that night. Heard prisoner say Shelton left his house about 10 Friday morning—heard at the ferry he did not leave till after 1 P. M.

Owen Murphy—Is son of the prisoner.—On Thursday evening went with prisoner and Wm. Shelton after muskrats—returned early and went to bed early. Wm. Shelton was there the next morning.

Cross Examined—First saw Shelton about 10 o'clock Wednesday morning—he was at the fence. Prisoner asked him home to dinner. After dinner Shelton was running to and from the ferry all the afternoon (disiance abound 100 strides.) After supper went opossum hunting returndd and went to bed. Thursday morning went decoy shooting, returned about 9 o'clock, went to get wood, when returning upon reaching the shore saw Drummond, he and Shelton sat upon the fence talking while I and prisoner threw out the wood—after which the two walked up the road together in direction of Ford's house and Shelton returned to dinner without Drummond. When we went muskrat shooting, Shelton had a new double barrell gun, prisoner also had a double barrel gun. There was no crack about Shelton's gun while he was with us. Saw a dirk upon the person of Shelton. Friday morning we went again decoy shooting. Prisoner sails in a sloop—she was running but prisoner hired a man to go in his place that week, as he had some suit to attend to. Prisoner and Ford went together to the funeral—prisoner said he never heard of so horrid an affair. Shelton was shooting at a mark during Wednesday afternoon with shot. Prisoner has no bulled-moulds.

☞ The Kent News, the dullest of the dull county papers, calls the editor of the Herald, a well printed and ably conducted Kent county Democratic paper, "a *stripling*, and advises him to tarry a while at Jericho till his beard be grown," before he writes in defence of the Argus. We tell the "old man" of the Kent News, that the productions of the "*stripling*" are the exhibitions of a mind, which he, in his *dotage*, might be proud of.—*Argus.*

It is true that ours is a county paper—that we cannot attain that interest which the city Journals possess. But when we seek to have our "*dullness*" illuminated, we shall scarcely expect to tax the *Argus* in that behalf. We should quite as soon think to improve the taste, increase the courtesy, refine the sentiment, or secure a character for *honesty* of *purpose*, by adopting that Journal as a model of editorial conduct. When we meet such *compliments* as the above, we always think it a good rule, "to appreciate the source whence they emanate." *You* are no exception to this rule, *Mr. Argus.*

THE HORRIBLE MURDER NEAR PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia papers have full details of the awful tagedy committed committed in Roxbough on Friday night last, and which is only equalled by the murder of the Cosden family in this State. The North *American* says:

"The spectacle was awful to behold. A female, prostrate upon her back, at full length, in a pool of congealed blood; the whole front of her skull stove in, and her brains oozing in masses from the frightful wound. A man extended, also at full length, on the damp earth; his face buried in the mud, and the posterior part of his head beaten to atoms, with a complete destruction of the brain.

The house was entered, and here was disclosed the most touching sight of all.—in the corner of the room, as though it had crawled there and expired, lay couched upon its face, a dead infant. As one of the policemen turned it over, he wept.—The side, front and back of cranium had been fractured; and though lifeless for several hours, and its countenance distorted and disfigured by the shocking injuries in had received, there was still such a lifelike expression of innocence in its look, that it was difficult for the spectator to realize the idea that it was really a corpse he was beholding. Indeed, the murdered baby appeared as if only sleeping.

A glance around the rooms showed that a desperate villain had been at work. The room into which the front door opened bore evidence of a powerful struggle. A table upon which a meal had been evidently spread and partaken of, stood by a partition wall. Its furniture and the remains of the meal were in confusion. Plates, cups, saucers, dishes were broken, and some of the fragments scattered about the floor. Upon the cleanly scrubbed boards were sploches of blood and bits of hair. On the wall, close to the jamb of the door, was a large mark of blood. Every apartment, both up and down stairs, had been invaded by the unhallowed footsteps of the murderer, and there was not a solitary depository of valuables that had escaped his rifling hand; for robbery, and not bloodshed alone, must have entered into the motives that prompted the diabolical invasion of this happy household.

Drawers were pulled out and emptied; clothes strewn in all directions; closets forced and rumaged, beds upturned and examined; and even the clocks taken to pieces in pursuit of plunder. The lids of two chest in an inner room had been ripped open with a new axe, when the hands of the murderer were yet reeking with the blood in which he had steeped them.

In one of the rooms was found a stout green stick, at least four feet long, which had been freshly cut from some bushes.—This bludgeon was marked with blood; but whether it was a weapon of the murderers, or used by the farmer for protection or other purposes, could not be told.

Suspicion has alighted upon a man named Roberts, who formerly worked with Bartle, as being concerned in the murders. This man worked for him about three weeks, and suddenly left. The day he went away they had a quarrel. The story of some of the neighbors is that the difficulty arose about the refusal of Bartle to come to a settlement of wagers, because the hired man insisted upon leaving before the month for which he agreed to stay was up. He broke his bargain, and Bartle deemed this a forfeiture of his pay.

The murderer, up to a late hour Sunday, night, was still at large. The officers of justice were guarding every entrance to the city, and watching every exit therefrom.—The authorities and inhabitants of Roxborough were scouring the country in all directions, and handbills giving a description of the supposed murderer, despatched to all the neighboring towns. The telegraph likewise, has been buisy; and the wretch, it is thought can hardly escape.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

SAVANNAH, April 28, 1851.

The Cuba Invaders—Gen. Quitman at the Head—Preparations to Leave the United States &c.

The subject which most exclusively occupies the attention of our citizens at this time, is that of the Cuban expedition. Before you received this letter, a branch of that expedition will probably have sailed from the Atlantic coast.

During the last week a considerable number of men have arrived at a point on the railroad about twenty miles from this city, and marched thence to Jacksonville in Florida, in the neighborhood of which place are the headquarters of Lopez. On Wednesday morning last, above two hundred arrived in one special train. On Friday last, Gonzales and Lopez—the latter in disguise—came from Macon in the cars; but they left the train just before it reached the city; and it was fortunate for them that they did so, for officers of the United States were waiting at the depot to arrest them. General Quitman was also in Savannah on Saturday. It is pretty certain that he is to lead the forces which will attack Cuba. It is said that on Saturday, Lopez and Gonzales were concealed at the residence of one of our wealthy citizens, and that they are now somewhere on the coast, waiting to embark. Large amount of money have been contributed by wealthy merchants and planters in this State to sustain this expedition, and the most sanguine hope of success are entertained.

The proceedings have not been kept a secret, but for several weeks Gonzales has been openly engaged in procuring supplies of money, and men; and he has not hesitated to show letters from officers of the Spanish army, and from discontented creoles in Cuba, to Lopez, assuring him of the most extensive aid as soon as he shall land on the island, and urging him to appear there, even if he should appear alone.

This morning the Deputy U. S. Marshal chartered the steamboat Welaka, and with a few assistants, started for Florida, to arrest any person he could find in any way connected with the expedition; but it is suspected here that if the Welaka ventures to interfere, she will be captured by the invaders, and be made to assist in transporting them to Cuba. M.

ELECTION FRAUDS.—Wm. B. Reed, whig, was qualified as District Attorney of Philadelphia, on Monday, in place of Horn R. Kneass, dem., who has filled the office since the October election, but who, after a patient investigation, was, a few days ago declared to have been elected by fraud.—Judge King, in his decree, declaring the election of Mr. Reed, says the following facts were proven;

That in the township of West Philadelphia, William B. Reed received 263 votes, instead of 212 as returned; and that the officers of the 2d ward, Moyamensing, received votes of 152 persons, none of whom were qualified electors of said ward, and returned the same as having been giving for Horn R. Kneass; that the 2d ward, Moyamensing, 183 votes were deposited for Wm B. Reed, which were not returned and counted for him—and that the officers in the Eastern precinct of Penn District returned for Wm. B. Reed, 26 votes, and for Horn R. Kneass 407 votes, there having been cast for Wm. B. Reed 175 votes, and for Horn R. Kneass 358 votes.

Such a wholesale fraud upon the ballot box, as is here developed, is enough to startle any community. Who are the authors of it, and are they to escape punishment.

ALMOST A MURDER.—The Centreville Times of Saturday says:—"Mr. John H. Downs of Queen Ann's county, came very near losing his life at Templesville on Saturday evening last, from a stab in the arm and abdomen, given with a knife or dirk in the hands of a ruffian named Elders, from Delaware. Mr. Downs was in pursuit of his horse, which the rascal was currring off, when an altercation ensued, and on Mr. Downs turning to leave Elders he tripped and fell, and while down receive the stabs in question. Fortunately, some friends seeing his peril, knocked the villain down with a stick, otherwise he would have killed Mr. Downs. In the excitement of the moment the fellow was permitted to escape."

A THOROUGH GOING CLAY MAN.—G. W. Blackburn, in a letter from Sacramento City to his brother, one of the editors of the Minden (La.) *Herald*, says.

I am for Clay for the next President against the world, the flesh and the devil.—If I live I will vote for him whether he is a candidate or not, if he lives—if he dies I will vote for his ghost.

MARKETS.—By Capt. Browne.

Baltimore May 9, 1851

White Wheat,	110 to 115
Red do,	95 to 103
Rye,	65 to 70
Oats,	40 to 43
Yellow Corn,	62 to 64
White do,	61 to 63
Best Mercer Potatoes,	105

BAKERY AND VARIETY STORE,

SUPERIOR Loaf Bread, Rusks, Crackers, all kinds of Cake, Candy, fruit, Nuts, Toys and other notions, together with a great variety of *PATENT MEDICINES*. &., &c.

J. RUSSELL.

May 10, 1851. 3m

ATTENTION!

THOSE who may want GOOD TOBACCO, Segars, and Snuff, would do well to call at the Brick corner on Queen and High Streets.

J. RUSSELL.

May 10, 1851. 3m

CHEAP CLOTHING,

Down at the Brick Corner on Queen and High Streets.

THE subscriber would inform the public, he has just returned from the city, with a well selected and full assortment of all kinds of CLOTHING, and would respectfully invite those who may want to give him a call, and examine for themselves, he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices.

JOHN RUSSELL.

May 10, 1851.—3m

WANTED,

A Teacher for the Primary School District No. 9, in the first Election District of Kent County. For further particulars enquire at the office of the "KENT NEWS."

May 10, 1851. 3w.

Vendue,

WILL be sold at public sale, on Thursday, the 22nd day of May, at the late residence of Wm. Rolph, in Morgan's Creek Neck, all the personal estate of said deceased consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs,

Farming Utensils, Corn, Cornblades, one four wheel Carriage and Harness,

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &C.

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

MARY ANN ROLPH,
Admx. for Wm. Rolph decd.

May 10, 1851.

TRUSTEE'S Sale.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery the undersigned as Trustee will expose to public sale to the highest bidder on

TUESDAY

the twenty seventh day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty one, at the tavern porch of Mr. John Mc Daniel, in Chester Town, at eleven o'clock, A. M. All that

MILL AND MILL SEAT.

Lying at the head of Still Pond Creek, in Kent county, occupied by Mr. William Stewart, formerly called NEWELL'S, afterwards FREEMAN'S and last a JOSHUA C. BELL'S, MILL.

THE MILL, is now in running condition and the Machinery and Fixtures will be sold with it. The Land, including the Dwelling

HOUSE

and premises and that portion covered with water, contains, it is supposed, from

25 to 30 Acres,

all which will be disposed of at the sale.

The Terms of Sale,

as prescribed by the Decree are, that the purchase money shall be paid in six months from the day of sale with interest from the day of sale to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser with approved security.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Trustee.

May 3, 1851.—tds

WINES, BRANDY and WHISKEY for sale by

WILMER & FRANCIS.

Murder Will be Found Out,

AND SO IT WILL BE FOUND OUT THAT

ABEL J. REES

HAS opened at HALE'S CORNER, a large stock of GOODS, which he is selling at city prices.

☞ Rio Coffee, 12½ cts; Sugar, 6¼; Muslin, of all grades, from 5 cts to 12½ cts; heavy tw'd Osnaburgs, for negro clothing at 12½ per yard; Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings. Drillings, Checks, strp'd Shirting, Tickings from 10 to 25 cts per yd; Irish Linens, table and towel Diaper, Flannels, &c. together with a variety of fine GOODS, such as Muslin delanes 12½ per yd; Alapacca, Ginghams, Calico, at all prices, comprising a large variety of styles, at all prices, &c. &c.

Threads, Cotton, Tresses,
Skein and spool Silk,
Pins, Needles, Buttons, Combs,
Knitting and Tidy Cotton,
Laces Edging and Inserting,
Gloves, Hosiery, of all kinds,
Silk Hankfs and Cravats,
Gingham " "
Ribbons, Cap Stuffs,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

At low prices and of every variety of styles

Hardware and Cutlery.

Cumberland Nails, 5 cts, less by the keg; with a large stock which he would be glad to furnish to those who are building, together with Locks of all kinds, Fastenings, &c. Carpenter's Tools, Axes, &c

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, dye stuffs, &c &c Queens Ware, Tin Ware Stone Ware, Ploughs, Chain Traces, Hames, Collars, Bridles, Halters, Whips, Umbrellas, Oil window Shades, 50 cts; Flour, Bacon, Salt, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, and various other articles—all of which he offers to the citizens of Kent county, at low prices for CASH or produce, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Hoping to receive a share of public patronage, we have only to say come and see as we will not charge anything for looking nor consider it any trouble to shew goods.

ABEL J. REES,
Hales Corner.

April 12, 1851.—tf

MUMMAS' PATENT CORN SHELLER.

Manufactured by J. J. HECKART Port Deposit, Md

THOS, W. SIMMONS, MAKER.

HAVING purchased the right for Cecil and Kent counties, the undersigned offers this valuable Corn Sheller to the Farmers, confident that they will find it superior to any now in use. As an evidence of its superiority, he would state that it took the *first premium* at the Agricultural Fair, held at Baltimore, last fall. It is equally adapted to hand or horse power, and will shell from *four* to *eight hundred bushels* per day, breaking fewer grains and shelling cleaner than any other machine, separating the cob from the corn.

☞ James Woodford, Travelling Agent.

J. J. HECKART,
Port Deposit.

April 26, 1851.

Dancing and Waltzing.

MR. J. R. CODET, of Baltimore, has the honor of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chester town, that he will give lessons in the graceful accomplishment, the art of dancing; viz;—LA POLKA, REDOWA, SCHOTTISCH, 2 STEPS, ROUND WALTZES, QUADRITTES, and all the modern styles, as now donced, in all the fashionable circles.

☞ Mr. C. will be in Chester Town the first week in May to form classes, when the erms will be known, by his circulars.

Ap. 6, '51. 3t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the LEVY COURT, STANDARD KEEPER for the presetn year, will attend with his

WEIGHTS & MEASURES

at the following places, and on the following days:—On Monday the 12th at Rock Hall, Hale's Corner, Stone's Spring, and Belle Air—on Tuesday the 13th at Worton Heights and Chestertown—on Wednesday the 14th, at Urieville, Still Pond, Harmony, and Chesterville—on Thursday the 15th, at Georgetown X Roads—on Friday the 16th, at Milington. The balance of the year at the subscribers in Chesterville.

JAS. MILWARD.
Standard Keeper.

May 3, 1851.—2t.

Archer, a Elbern, et al. } IN CHANCERY, 24th April, 1851

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by Henry W. Archer, Trustee in the above entitled cause be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 24th day of June next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Kent County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 31st day of May next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $725.

True Copy
Test
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Reg. Cur. Can.

May 3, 1851.

HOPKINS & FAIRCHILD,

(*Successors to Orem & Hopkins.*)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 230 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

Always on hand, a large assortment of fine and medium CLOTHING, Wholesale and Retail.

☞ *ONE PRICE ONLY.* ☜

March 1, 1851.