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KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday, June 21, 1851.

☞The absence of the editor this week will account for the appearance of our paper.

TRIAL OF ABRAHAM TAYLOR,

CHARGED WITH THE

Massacre of the Cosden Family.

In Cecil County Court—Change of Venue From Kent County—June 17th.

Court met to-day at 12 M. upon arrival of the train from Baltimore. After upwards of 40 challenges a jury was obtained, composed of the following gentlemen:

Fredus Aldridge, Andrew Brickly, Levi H. Evans, Thomas Cameron, James Barnes, Samuel Logan, of Samuel, Amos H. Evans, Jethro Johnson, John Kinkard, James Foster, Joshua Jackson, Ebenezer Cropper.

The court at quarter to 2, P. M., took a a recess until 3. Upon reassembling the court room was densely crowded, and the most intense interest exhibited in the proceedings. Mr. Vickers opened the case for the prosecution by a condensed statement of the facts expected to be proved against the prisoner, and was briefly replied to by Mr. Pearce for the defence.

Present, Judges Chambers, Eccleston and Hopper. Counsel for the prosecution Richard Grason, Esq., Deputy Attorney General George Vickers, James B. Ricaud, and B. Chambers Wickes, Esqrs.

For the prisoner, Hon. Jas. A. Pearce and Edw. A. Moore, Esqs.

The Testimony of most of the witnesses is nearly the same as that on the trial of Shelton, which we have already published.

Edwin Crouch—My negro woman who lived with Cosden, came running home on the night of the murder, out of breath, and exhausted, burst into my kitchen door, and said that Cosden's family were murdered. At first we did not believe her; told her she must be mistaken, that a gun must have fallen down, and shot her; she still asserted that they were all murdered; we then sent to Georgetown Cross Roads for the physician; she was shot in the back and her wrist shattered; we took tea about half past 6; she arrived about three quarters of an hour afterwards; she had three quarters of a mile to go from Cosden's to my house—across three fields—the corn stalks standing on part of the land; three fences to climb and a bottom to cross.

Stephen Shaw.—I had known Taylor ten or fifteen years. After the murder he said to me, "If you are afraid, come over to my house." When I met Taylor at the Coldwell I do not remember whether John Brown, or his wife, was in the shop; there was some black people there; it was light in the shop at the time that I was in there. I had retreated about 150 yds from Cosden's house, after the murder; when Taylor, Shelton and the strange man overtook me. Taylor said, "What in the hell are you doing there?" I replied, trying to get away from him, "don't you hear horses' hoofs!" I had heard cattle, but said horse, for fear they would kill me. I staid that night in the woods, about 250 yards from Mrs. Hand's house; I had rum, and took two or three drinks before I went to Mrs. Hand's in the morning. After the murder, Nehemiah Crowden told me to come to his house, if I was scared. Simon Swartman and John Browne were near by when he told me. I never went with Taylor before, on any expedition; he never invited me to go with him before.

John Van Pelt.—I assisted to arrest Taylor. He said he was innocent, that he could prove where he was; that on the returning home from Coldwell, and met Lambert Melvin and Benj Comegys, near his (Taylor's) house; that he was running rapidly; and said to them that he saw a light in the road, and feared that somebody was burning his house and murdering his family.

James Kannady.—I have a saw-mill; went out to see whether Taylor had cut any logs; on Thursday of the murder I found that he had not; Taylor had said he was cutting logs on that day.

Thomas Drummond—I had a conversation with Taylor about the 18th or 20th of February; I was walking along the road near his house, and going to Coldwell; Taylor was on the opposite side of the road; he said to me, come and take something to drink, and I went; after we drank he said to me, "I was once had up" for taking off a darkey, and I intend to have my revenge; said he intended to rob the houses between Georgetown and the head of Sassafras, and wanted me to join him; mentioned Cosden's and Griffith's as two of the houses; said that a man named Price was to pay Cosden 5 to $800 for some land; that they had passed a law in Maryland that darkies should not come over the line; after Taylor was put in jail (I being in a different room) he said to me through the door, that I had told enough, when he proposed to me to join in his plot, I refused; he then said that if I ever revealed what he had told me, I would have to leave the State; he said I was a stout man and would suit for the trip; I had a slight acquaintance with Taylor before this; I was not thick with him; Shelton had proposed the same plan to me before, and I had studied about it.

Wm. Parker—I brought Taylor from Newcastle jail to Chestertown; talked on the way about the murder; said he understood Drummond had made a statement; I had been advised how to talk with him, and I told him I thought not; Taylor said he did not know anything about it, that Drummond was an *ornery* s—n of a b—h; that he (Drummond) had murdered a woman in New Jersey; that he had never seen him but once in his life; that he had seen Bill Roberts give him a dubbing; that he had never seen Shelton before; I have never heard Taylor and Shelton talk to each other.

William Burns.—Saw Taylor in New Castle jail; talked with him there. He came into jail on an evening and was intoxicated at the time; asked him that night what he was put in for—told me it was none of my business. In the morning said he came as a witness in the murder case. Told him I supposed he would get a reward. He said $3,000 was something to a poor man. He said he knew all about it; talked with him from day to day about it. One day asked what man went into Miss Webster's room; he said it was Shelton and he went after money—that she told him to take it and spate her life.—Showed us how the boy ran out. Says he "Gentlemen" (he called us gentlemen) the boy darted out this way, (witness making motion.) "You know I am telling the truth" said witness pointing to Taylor.—He said there was a boat in the river by which they were to escape. Said Murphy fired at the lady who ran out of the house; did not say he killed her. was in jail about 3 weeks with Taylor—he talked of going to the West. Was in jail as a prisoner on a horse business; was acquitted not by the jury but by the Governor "For stealing a horse?" said one of the counsel. No! but you may have it so; for stealing a horse if you say so, but I dont say so; the horse was mine. Went down to Chestertown as soon as let out of jail, saw Taylor taken out of New Castle jail to be taken there. He did not say he was at the murder; he knew all about it. I went to Kent 5 or 6 days after being pardoned.—Was put in jail there for drinking and talking too freely to the women. Jailor said I was put in jail for a 40 cent debt; say for drinking.

[Here Mr. Vickers produced the pardon from the Governor of Delaware. Burns was recomended to mercy on ground of reasonable doubt of his guilt and pardoned.

The testimony closed at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, the jury retired at 2 o'clock on Thursday, and after an absence of 15 minutes returned with a verdict of *Guilty of murder in the first degree.*

For the Kent News.

MR. EDITOR:—I was really amused, on noticing an article in your paper of last Saturday, signed C. A. B., in which the author has fully succeeded in establishing himself worthy that *despicable* reputation which he bears with all who are best acquainted with him. He has assumed to notice a communication of mine, published some time since;—in self defence,—and because I noticed him, with that contempt—which I then believed, and am now sure his insignificance merited, he has had the presumption in his last communication to designate as "scurrilous;" and yet, in order to try to refute truths therein asserted,—and be enable to revel in a language, with which he appears to be perfectly conversant—he has not had the least hesitation in descending to what must be considered by every one, as the very lowest depth of SCURRILITY. Thus while endeavoring to prove me beneath HIS notice or that of a DOG, he has only succeeded in degrading so respectable a quadruped as the latter, by coupling him in a comparison with so rabid an animal as HIMSELF; could I but bring my mind to that insignificant point, where I could imagine myself on a *level*—much less *beneath*, such a man as C. A. B.—whom *recent* events has proved to possess a mind and disposition, which will unmistakably rank him with beings rather lower in the scale of correct principle and intelligent discretion than ordinary WHITE men, I would feel myself degraded indeed. I would certainly not have noticed his article entitled "Common Schools," could I for a moment have conceived, that any one, *assuming* to possess the intelligence, which the author of that communication has; could be so devoid of everything like common sense or judgment, as to pen such slanderous insinuations, as were contained in that article, and not discover that they could but be considered by me or any other person placed in the same position, as directly personal and offensive, and yet, this person signing himself C. A. B. has done this very thing; and forsooth has DISPLAYED his INGENUITY, or rather the want of it, by asserting in his last that not one of the allusions in his previous communication had reference to me; and charges me with having *"ungenerously laid them all on my own shoulders."* Still, after this confession,—with a varocity and display or reason charactaristic of the man—he will, by a tissue of assertions and charges as contemptible as they are unjust, endeavour to impress it on the minds of all who may read his article, that all his previous assertions—*though when he penned them, they had not the most remote allusion to me*—are now directly applicable; that they are true; and that he can prove them and *"some other things,"* which I do not doubt, as from his RABID manifestation, I presume he is prepared to prove anything which he may see fit to assert. As to the truth or falsehood of anything which he has or may assert, regarding myself, I am perfectly indifferent; coming from such a source they cannot effect me in any way. I would feel little, indeed, was I not above the praise or censure of any such a MAN. I care not that anything that is *"generally known"* of me in Quaker Neck, should be known to others; I entertain as high a respect for the people of that section, as for any other; things that are no secrets to them, cannot effect me among others. I hope I may be allowed to assume, without flattering myself, that during the three years and nine months which I taught in District No. 7, that I at least secured quite as many friends, (white ones at least) as the *man*, who, after a tutorship of not quite three months, was kicked out of his boarding house for cursing and abusing unprotected females; and who was voted out of the School by the Trustees for being considered a common associate with the colored population.

As to the epithet "*Yankee*" which he has seen proper to array by the side of "*Pensylvania Dutchman*," I cannot imagine why *he* should use the term; as it can alone be applicable to himself, and I am sure was not applied by me, in my previous communication, "Pensylvania Dutchman" I supposed was intended for me, but I can assure him, that it is not at all applicable and is certainly thrown away upon me, as I am not concious of possessing even a single honest Dutchman for a relative; and would not consider it a disgrace if I had; since I believe I am totally devoid of any thing like sectional prejudice; I care not where the man comes from, be he a Yankee, a Dutchman, or a Southerner; if he possesses the principle of a *man* and and a *gentleman*; I am ever ready to regard him as a friend, and treat him with that courtesy which his merit deserves; and I will leave it for him, whose paltry mind cannot go beyond the petty prejudices of a particular section—to endeavour to excite antiphathies between that and other sections;—by arraying epithets that can only have a tendency to elicit invidious comparrison between them.

He has made an effort, to discurse very learnedly about the Medical Profession; and has made, he supposes, some very *cutting* remarks on the subject; and yet in doing so, he has only succeeded, in proving himself; as ignorant of it, and of how Medical Schools are conducted; as I presume he is, of most other things; for the very fact, that he has slanderously intimated that he had ever heard reports, that I had applied for a '*Sheep Skin*,' (as he terms it;) is proof positive of his ignorance; for anyone who knows anything about Medical Schools is aware that any College risks a forfeiture of charter, conferring a Degree, upon a first course student; and it is not possible, that I could ask any Faculty, to make such a sacrifice for me, unless I had possessed a small ehare of the impudent presumption of himself. He has endeavored to be *facetious* at the expense of the poor Philadelphia Doctor, whom he states was so far run for a subject as to procure an old horse upon which to operate. But instead of bringing his facetious efforts to a point, he has only succeeded in mixing the poor Docior, horse, bullets and wooden nutmegs in one unintelligible mass; thus leaving us to inter that the Doctor alluded to, was, after all, nothing but a *horse Doctor*; and I think we may justly conclude that C. A. B. was not aware that there was another branch of the proffession; that the Doctor above alluded to, was not one of the regular proffession I can confidently assert for had he been, he never would have had any difficulty, in procuring a subject; for I have never heard of their having been scarce in Philadelphia, and do not suppose such an event will occur, while there is so many in the world like himself—fit for nothing else.

I hope Mr Editor you will excuse me, for having by this article, prolonged this controversey to an unnecessary length, and with this, so far as I am concerned, I will bring it to a close; I am not disposed, farther to notice the communications of a man whose *actions* and assertions, have proved him unworthy the courtesy due to a gentleman, and beneath everything but contempt. He is at perfect liberty to make any statements, with regard to me, which he may see fit; confident of my own integrity, and ability as a teacher, I can receive his scurrilous attacks, in the future, with silent scorn; and will not even consider them as insults; since

"Affronts are innocent where men are worthless
With such alone we wisely drop revenge."

J. A. H.

THE VOTE ON THE CONSTITUTION.—The majority in Calvert county, against the new Constitution, is 159, so that the majority for it in the entire State is 10,418. The total number of votes cast is between 47,000 and 48 000, of which number less than 29,000 were in favor of the new Constitution.

At the Governor's election, last fall, Mr. Lowe received 36,350, and Mr. Clarke 34,858 votes—total 71,208. The vote on the Constitution, therefore, shows a decrease of about 23 000 compared with the Governor's election; and although the Constitution is adopted by the large majority of 10 418, it is actualy received about 5,000 votes less than Mr. Clarke, who was defeated by 1,500 majority! The vote of Mr. Lowe exceeds that in favor of the Constitution about 7,500.

BANK OFFICERS.—Wm. H. Groom, Esq. has been elected President of the Branch Bank at Easton, Md. The Hon. Samuel Hambleton was also elected Attorney to the Bank, and Wm. H. Tilghman, Esq., a Director, in place of Mr. Groom elected President.

THE YACHT AMERICAN, belonging to Gen. Schuyler, which it is believed will beat any thing afloat, excepting Stevens' Maria, sailed from N. Y. yesterday, for London, to try the speed of the Royal Yacht Squadron.

BED-BUGS.—There is a long article in the Valley Farmer, by which it is established beyond question that sweet oil occasionally rubbed over bedsteads, choirboards, &c., will effectually prevent the appearance of bed-bugs.

FROST IN JUNE.—A gentleman from Troy, N. Y., states that there was frost on the hills to the eastward of that place, on Monday morning 16th instant.

MARKETS.—By Capt. Browne

Baltimore June 20, 1851

White Wheat,	95 to 105
Red do,	85 to 90
Rye,	65 to 68
Oats,	38 to 40
Yellow Corn,	56 to 57
White do,	56 to 58
Best Mercer Potatoes,	105 to 150
Peruvian Guano,	$48
Patagonia, do,	$38

Married.

At Athens, (Ohio) on the tenth inst, by Rev. Wm. J. Hoge, Robert Albert Constable, Esq. to Miss Martha Stanford Dana, youngest daughter of the late Professor Joseph Dana—both of this place.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 15th inst., after a short illness, Mrs. Thomas, at an advanced age.

In this place on the 18th inst, of Consumption, Mrs. Rachel Beck, consort of Mr. Oliver P. Beck.

At the residence of his Father, William Blay Tilden, son of Daniel and Catharine S. Jones, in the 11th year of his age—after a short but severe illness of one week, which he bore with patience, and much submission; never a murmur escaped his lips: he left behind an example worthy of imitation. This dear and beloved Boy, is no longer an inhabitant of this land of sin and sorrow. Heaven has claimed one of earth's *brightest* jewels, he has gone, (as he exclaimed a few moments before his happy spirit wing'd its way to the realms of immortality) to his Saviour, who died for him, and all mankind. Only those who have nurtured and wept over the death-bed of such a Boy, can understand the bitterness of grief, which converted each soul into a fountain of agony—nor the struggles to subdue the heart into accordance with the will of our Heavenly Father.

"Oh, 'tis a mournful thing to see
How all that's fair must die;
How death will pluck the sweetest bud,
On his cold breast to lie.

'Tis *sad* to mark his icy hand
Destroy a friend that's dear,
In silent, shivering due to stand,
And know his footsteps near."

Yet that sweet spirit was unfit, to dwell with clay,
For sin, too pure, for earth, too bright!
And death, who called him hence away,
Placed on his brow a gem of light!

We must not weep that thou art fled,—
Forever blends our souls with thine;
Each thought, by purer impulse led,
Is soaring on to realms divine.

Oh! thou were beautiful and fair,
Our loveliest and our dearest one!
No more thy pains or joys we share,
No more—my Brother, thou art gone.

Mother, oh! weep not that he died! all, all are his!
Then weep no more; your darling son is blest,
And his young soul has enter'd into rest.

Brother! although we grieve that thou art gone.
We cannot wish thee here again;
We'll meekly say, "*thy will, oh! God be done.*"

A RELATIVE.

In Chancery,

14th June, 1851.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Emily Sanders, against Mary Ann Bell, made and reported by the Trustee, George Vickers, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof, be shown on or before the 14th day of August next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 35th day of July naxt.

The Reports states the amount of sales to be $9.60.

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

June 20, 1851.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the LEVY COURT of Kent county—and having commenced the duties of his office offers his services to the public—he is determined to attend to all business that is entrusted to him, in a prompt manner.—Persons having claims which they wish collected upon Commmission would do well to hand them to the subscriber.

WM. H. HAMILTON.
Constable

Chester Town, 14, 1851.

INDEPENDENT WHEAT-RAKES.

THE subscriber has on hand the above named rakes, the best now in use.—Price $15—Terms *cash*. Call and see them.

H. W. EARNEST.
Agent.

June 14, '51. 4t

Pales, Pales.

YELLOW Poplar and Pine Pales, for garden and yard Enclosures, for sale by

T W ELIASON.

June 14, '51.

In the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware,

in Kent County.

William Graham and Reuben Newnam vs. *Robert L. Pearson.* } Petition for Partition.

And now, to wit, this fifth day of June in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and fifty one, this cause coming before the Chancellor, upon the motion of Nathaniel B. Smithers, Esq., the Complainant's Solicitor, and the writ of summons aforesaid, and the Sheriff's return thereon being seen and examined, and the affidavit of the aforesaid John S. Kersey being seen. It is thereupon ordered by the Chancellor, that the aforesaid defendant Robert L. Pearson, appear in this cause on Monday the 22d day of September next.

And it is ordered and directed by Chancellor, that a copy of this order shall be inserted in the Delaware Republican a newspaper published in the City of Wilmington in this State and in the Kent News a newspaper published at Chestertown in Kent county, in the State of Maryland, and shall be continued in said newspapers for the space of three month next after its publication, and also that a copy of said order shall for the same space of time be posted up in the office of the Register of this Court, and at the court house door of this county.

State of Delaware, Kent Co, L. S.

I, John A. Moore Register in Chancery, in Kent county aforesaid, do hereby certify that the foregoing order is a true copy of the order in the above cause now of record in said court.

SEAL

In Testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Dover, this seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-one.

JOHN A MOORE,
Reg. in Chan.

June 21, 1851.—3m

SHOES, SHOES.

WOMENS Slippers 50, 75 and 100—Children's and Missis Shoes at 25 to 75 cts, Men's and Boy's Lace Boots—very low for sale by

T. W. ELIASON.

June 21, 1851.

NOTICE.

THE LADIES of St. Paul's Parish intend to hold a FAIR in the grove, near the Church, on the 4th day of July. The proceeds will be applied to parochial purposes.

Aderesses suitable to the anniversary of our Nattional Independence may be expected from several gentlemen. Dinner, &c., will be provided.

June 14, '51--3t [H.]

Wilmer & Francis

HAVE just received a *cheap* and desirable assortment of Goods suitable for Harvest, such as Machine Oil; Sugar; Coffee; Rice Molasses; Whiskey—Tinware—Queensware &c. They have chosen with care their Wheat and Grass Scythes, and guarentee them to please.

June 14, '51.

N. B.—Also Hay Forks of a superior quality.

Take Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has REVOLVING WHEAT RAKES, on hand and for sale. Price $8, for the *cash only*.

HENRY W. EARNEST.
Agent.

June 14, '51.—4t.

In the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware.

in Kent County.

William Graham vs. *Sam'l Pearson.* } Bill for Injunction.

And now, to wit, this 5th day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred, and fifty-one, this cause coming before the Chancellor, upon the motion of Nathaniel B. Smithers, Esq., the Complainant's Solicitor, and the writ of Injunction and Subpoena aforesaid, and the Sheriff return thereon being seen and examined, and affidavit of the aforesaid James Green and John B. Britton being seen. It is thereupon ordered by the Chancellor that the aforesaid defendant Samuel F. Pearson appear in this cause on Monday the 22d day of September next.

And it is ordered and directed by the Chancellor, that a copy of this order shall within thirty days from this date be inserted in the Delaware Republican, a newspaper published in City of Wilmington in this State, and in the Kent News a newspaper published at Chestertown, in Kent county in the State of Maryland and shall be continued in said newspapers for the space of three months next after its publication—and also that a copy of said order shall within the said thirty days be posted up in the office of the Register of this Court, and at the Court House door of this county.

State of Delaware, Kent Co., L. S.

I, John A. Moore Reg. in Chan. in Kent County aforesaid, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of the order in the above cause now of record in said Court.

SEAL

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Dover, this 7th day of June A. D, 1851.

JOHN A. MOORE,
Reg. in Chan.

June 21, 1851.—3m.

Land

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, as agent, is authorized to sell at

PRIVATE SALE,

from

150 to 200 Acres

of LAND, situate in Kent County, on the main road leading from Chester Town to George Town X Roads, adjoining the lands of GEORGE ROEDER, ANDREW W. BRAMBLE, and others. The soil is naturally good. There are about 15 ACRES in

WOOD,

and as many in good MEADOW LAND. The location is desirable, being very convenient to Grist and Saw Mills, places of public worship and Schools, and 7 miles from Chester Town. There are no improvements on this tract.

The AGENT is also authorized to sell the adjoining tract, which contains about 170

ACRES,

on which the following buildings have recently been erected; a two strory frame Dwelling, Granary, the usual out buildings.—There is a pump of excellent water in the yard. Both of the above tracts are well watered by flowing streams.

TERMS

will be made to suit the purchaser. Mr. EDWARD HARTLEY resides on the premises, and will be pleased to show them to any one who may desire to purchase.

RICHARD HYNSON, Agent
for E. Hartley.

June 7, 1851. 3w.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of the State of Maryland, of Venditioni Exponas—at the suit of George Vickers, use of James R. Roberts—issued by W. S. Lassell, a Justice of the Peace in and for Kent county, Maryland, against the Lands and Tenements of Editha Joiner—to me directed, and I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, claim, and interest and Estate of the said Editha Joiner, of, in and to all that tract, or part of a tract, or parcel of Lands, called and known as

'Kent Lands,'

Or 'Providence,'

or by whatever name, or names the same may be called—containing

12 1-2 ACRES,

more or less, with the

BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS THEREON.

Lying and being in the first election district of Kent county, and adjoining the lands of W. S. Constable, Rich'd Smith and others; it being the same land that Dobbs Joiner had bought of a certain Thomas Whittington, as will appear by deed in the Clerk's office of Kent county, and I hereby give notice, that on

MONDAY

the 7th day of July, 1851, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Tavern of Thomas Lusby, Esq., in Chester Town, I will offer the property so seized and taken in execution by public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay and satisfy the debt, interest and cost due and to become due.

JAS. W. PHILLIPS,
Constable.

June 14, 1851.

Farm For Rent.

THE FARM situated at the head of Still Pond Creek, belonging to G. W. Smith, Esqr., for whom I have been acting as agent for some time past, will be rented for the year 1852, to a suitable tenant, by Mr. Arthur J. Wallis, Chesterville P. O., in this county, to whom I have transferred the business connected with the same, and who is now the agent of Mr. Smith.

A. W. SPARKS.

June, 14 1851.—3t.

LUMBER YARD.

A large lot of LUMBER—one, 1½ and two inch WHITE PINE BOARDS, Hemlock-joists, studding &c. &c., now piling, and for sale very reasonably. Office at Simon Wickes' Drug Store.

CHAS. H. WICKES.

June 7, 1851.

SIMON WICKES,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.,

HAS just received, and has on hand a larger stock than has ever been kept in this place, which he will sell very low for cash or to punctual 12 month customers.

March 8, 1851.