msa_sc2901_scm2352-0301 ©Maryland State Archives

KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1852.

The Whig State Convention.

This body assembled on Thursday the 20th instant, in the saloon of the Temperance Temple in Baltimore.

On motion of Alexander Neill Jr., of Washington county, Gen. J. G. Chapman was appointed permanent President of the Convention.

The General arose and acknowledged the compliment tendered him in elegant and modest terms. He preferred that some other gentleman, more capable than himself, should have been selected to preside over the highly respectable and distinguished party as represented. The convention had assembled for the purpose of discharging a duty high and respectable, and it was desirable that a spirit of unanimity should characterize their proceedings. So far, but one sentiment pervaded Maryland concerning the man, and the character of the man who should preside over the deliberations of the Republic. The convention should, therefore act with the same unanimity as their constituents. The State of Maryland was one of peculiar interest at the present time, occupying middle ground, and whatever good, or whatever evil befalls the country, the State must share it. Her interest and her hopes were identified with the whole country.

He hoped then that the convention would not be insensible to the great importance of selecting proper men to represent them in the high places of the country. They must also look to the preservation of the Union, and to the compromise measures as highly important to the country's welfare. There was not a single Whig or Democrat who could look with indifference upon the result of such agitations. Let the members of the convention, therefore, meet and act harmoniously, discharging their duties with an eye single to the good of the country; and in making these nominations be wholly governed by such considerations. He then thanked the members of the convention for the honor they had conferred upon him, and took his seat amidst continued applause.

On motion of Allen B. Davis, Esq., of Montgomery county, the convention then proceeded to the selection of two Vice Presidents. John Lee, Esq, of Frederick, and Howes Goldsborough, Esq., of Talbot county, being chosen.

On motion of Thomas G Bowie, Esq., two Secretaries were chosen, viz: Thomas Granger, Esq, of Prince George's county, and Woolman J Gibson, Esq., of Queen Anne's county.

The roll was then called, and nearly all the delegates answered to their names. Carrol county was not represented, but the delegation was expected at 11 o' clock.

On motion of Thomas F. Bowie, Esq., it was resolved that in the absence of any delegate, the delegation of his county or city be permitted to cast the full vote of the delegation

On motion of Hon. Daniel Jenifer of Charles county, a committee, consisting of one from each delegation, were appointed by the chair to prepare such resolutions as may be deemed necessary by the Convention for its action.

The chair appointed the following:—Alleganv county, Col. C. M. Thuston: Anne Arundel, James Kent: Baltimore county Hon. John Wethered; Baltimore city, Dr. J. Hanson Thomas; Cecil, John Conrad; Charles, Hon. Daniel Jenifer; Calvert, Augustus R. Sollers: Dorchester, Wm. T. Goldsborough; Frederick, David Schley; Harford. Wm B. Bond; Howard, John T. B Dorsey; Kent, J. B. Ricaud; Montgomery. Allen B. Davis; Queen Anne's, Hon. Matthias George; Prince George's, Thomas F. Bowie. Somerset, S. W Jones; St Mary's, Henry W. Thomas: Talbot, Alexander H. Seth; Washington, Alexander Neill, Jr; Worcester, Teagle Townsend; Carroll, Mr. Raymond; Caroline, Mr. Manlove.

On motion of Hon. Daniel Jenifer, the Convention took a recess untill half-past 12 o'clock

At half past twelve o'clock the chair called the convention to order, the committee being prepared to submit their resolutions. Hon. Daniel Jenifer the chairman, read the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That we regard the acts of Congress commonly known as the compromise measures, embracing the fugitive slave act, as a final settlement and adjustment of the question involved in them, and would consider any attempt to disturb these hostile to the peace of the country and the integrity of the Union.

2. Resolved. That we approve the administration of Millard Fillmore, who has evinced, by the conduct of our national affairs amidst difficulties, his devotion to, and support of the principle of the constitution, his firmness in the maintenance of the laws, and his just regard for the rights of the States; and we, the whigs of Maryland in Convention assembled do declare him to be our first choice for the Presidency.

3. Resolved, That the whigs of Maryland will give a cordial support to any true whig who may be nominated by the Whig National Convention for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, who stands by the compromise act, embracing the fugitive slave law and regard them as a final settlement of the measures involved in them, and that this convention will not consider itself bound to support any nominee of the Whig National Convention unless he is known to be in favor of such measures.

4. Resolved, That the committee recommend to the convention that the delegates to the National Convention and electors for President and Vice-President, be taken one from each of the six Congressional districts, and that they be elected by the general vote of this convention. That the delegates and electors for the State at large be selected one from the Eastern and one from the Western Shore, to be elected in the same manner.

5. Resolved, That the wise maxims of Washington respecting the foreign policy of this country, ought ever to guide the federal government in its intercourse with foreign nations.

Mr. Jenifer, after reading the resolutions, observed that he was requested first to submit the resolutions, and then read the following, which was received with applause, and unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That the Whigs of Maryland have an undimicished confidence in the patriotism and wisdom of Henry Clay, and they deeply sympathize with him in his present affliction.

Upon the adoption of the resolution the chair observed that it would find a hearty response in the heart of every Whig in the country.

It was then moved that the resolutions be adopted *seriatim*, which was carried. The resolutions were then read and adopted.

On motion, it was Resolved, that the Convention now go into election for two delegates to the National Convention, one from the Eastern, and one from the Western shore, to represent the State at large.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Suter, of Baltimore, as a substitute for the 4th resolution of the committee was, after some debate, rejected

Resolved, That it be deemed advisable that a majority of each delegation representing the several Congressional Districts in the Whig State Convention, should nominate to this convention, for its ratification, one person to represent each congressional Districh in the Whig National Convention, and also one person as Presidential Elector.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of Delegate to the National Convention, and an Electoral ticket, which resulted as follows:

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

For the Western Shore—Gen. John G. Chapman of Charles county.

For the Eastern Shore—Hon. James Alfred Pearce, of Kent county.

For the First District—George C. Morgan, Esq., of St. Mary's county.

Second—William B. Clarke, Esq., of Washington county.

Third—Major A. B. Patterson, of Baltimore city.

Fourth—Dr. J. Hanson Thomas, of Baltimore city.

Fifth—George Vickers, Esq., of Kent county.

Sixth—Dr. Francis P. Phelps, of Dorchester county.

THE ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the Western Shore—Gen. Thomas F. Bowie, of Prince George's co.

For the Eastern Shore—James B Ricaud, of Kent county.

For the First District—Aug. R. Sollers, Esq, of Calvert county.

Second—J. Philip Roman, Esq, of Allegh ny county.

Third—Dr. Wm. W. Watkins, of Howard county.

Fourth—Henry Winter Davis, Esq of Baltimore city.

Fifth—Henry W. Archer, Esq., of Harford county.

Sixth—Henry H. Goldsborongh, Esq., of Talbot county.

On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered the chairman, Gen. Chapman, and the other officers of the Convention, for their services, which drew from him a most admirable and eloquent response, at the close of which the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.—A writer in the New York Express says: He is confident of the nomination of Mr. Fillmore on the 2nd or 3d ballot, and claims the whole South, except Delaware, viz: 119—to which he adds for 2 Maine, New Hampshire 2, Connecticut 2, Vermont 1, Rhode Island 1, New York 7. New Jersey 2, Indiana 2, Illinois 3. Iowa 2, Wisconsin 1, Michigan 1, and California 2—in all 147, being within 2 of a majority; which, he thinks, will be easily obtained from the 18 pledged Webster delegates already elected, and the 5 Webster delegates yet to be elected from Massachusetts.

REWARD.—The Commissioners of Dorchester county have offered a reward of one thousand dollars to any individual or individuals, who may give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the incendiary or incendiaries, who fired the Court house in Cambridge, on the 9th inst.

SWAN ADMITTED TO BAIL.—Mr. Merrick, who presided in the case of the State v. Robert Swan, indicted for the murder of Wm. O. Sprigg, has decided to admit the accused to bail in the sum of $20,000. The bail was given on Saturday last, and the prisoner released from custody.

The murder of young Sprigg was a cool and deliberate one. We suppose that the matter was understood when Ex-Governor Thomas said "that Robert Swan would never be tried."

☞Farmers having wool to exchange for kersey, are directed to the advertisement of E. M. Fowler, of the Swantown Mills. Samples of the goods can be seen at W.N. E. Wickes.

☞The Democrat National Convention meets in Baltimore on Tuesday next.

The Vote for President and Vice President in 1848.

A TABLE WORTH PRESERVING.

The following is the official return of the votes for President and Vice President in 1848. It posseses more than ordinary interest at the present time, and will be regarded with attention as the election approaches. It will be seen that on that occasion the Northern and Middle States that voted for Taylor and Fillmore, were

Massachusetts,	12
Rhode Island,	4
Connecticut,	6
Vermont,	6
New York,	36
New Jersey,	7
Pennsylvania,	26
	97

The Southern States that voted for Taylor and Fillmore, were

Delaware,	3
Maryland,	8
North Carolina,	11
Georgia,	10
Kentucky	12
Tennessee,	13
Louisiana,	6
Florida,	3
	66
Total,	163

The number necessary to a choice was 146. Gen. Taylor and Mr. Fillmore therefore received 17 more than enough

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1848.

No. of votes of each State.	STATES.	For President. Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.	Lewis Cass, of Michigan.
9	Maine.		9
6	New Hampshire,		6
12	Massachusetts,	12	
4	Rhode Island.	4	
6	Connecticut,	6	
6	Vermont,	6	
36	New York,	36	
7	New Jersey,	7	
26	Pennsylvania,	26	
3	Delaware,	3	
8	Maryland,	8	
17	Virginia		17
11	North Carolina,	11	
9	South Carolina,		9
10	Georgia,	10	
12	Kentucky,	12	
13	Tennessee,	13	
23	Ohio,		23
6	Louisiana,	6	
6	Mississippi,	6	
12	Indiana,		12
9	Illinois,	9	
9	Alabama,		9
7	Missouri,		7
3	Arkansas,		3
5	Michigan,		5
3	Florida,	3	
4	Texas,		4
4	Iowa,		4
4	Wisconsin,		4
290		163	127

RECAPITULATION.

Whole number of votes given,	290
Necessary to a choice,	146
Of which, for President,	
Zachary Taylor, of La, received	163
Lewis Cass, of Michigan, received	127
	290

ELECTORAL VOTE IN 1852.

States.	Vote.	States.	Vote.
Maine	8	Illinois	11
New Hampshire	5	Iowa	4
Vermont	5	Wisconsin	5
Massachusetts	13	Michigan	6
Rhode Island	4	Kentucky,	12
Connecticut	6	Missouri	9
New York	35	Alabama	9
New Jersey	7	Louisiana	6
Pensylvania	27	Tennessee	12
Delaware	3	Mississippi	7
Maryland	8	Arkansas	4
Virginia	15	Texas	4
North Carolina	10	California	4
South Carolina	7		
Georgia	10	Whole number of votes,	295
Florida	3	Necessary to a choice,	148
Ohio	23		
Indiana	13		

Great Fillmore Demonstration in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22d.—The meeting of the Whigs of the city, to-night, favorable to the nomination of Millard Fillmore by the Whig National Convention was a most imposing demonstration. The vast saloon of the Chinese Museum was filled to its utmost capacity, and, in front of the building, a large transparancy was placed, with this inscription: "Millard Fillmore—the son of the North, the favorite of the South, and the friend of the Union"—together with an extract from Mr. Clay's letter in favor of Fillmore.

The meeting was called to order by A. J. Lewis, Esq., who nominated John B Myers, Esq., for president, with 57 vice presidents and 9 secretaries, all of which nominations were unanimously confirmed.

The President, on taking the chair, briefly announced the object of the meeting, and returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

Mr. J K. Mitchell then arose and congratulated the friends of Mr. Fillmore on the strong show of hands in his favor.—After alluding in favorable terms to Mr. Fillmore and complimenting Gen Scott for his military services he offered a series of 11 resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation They in substance declare that in the selection of a Presidential candidate regard should chiefly be paid to fitness and capacity for the station, and as Mr. Fillmore has proved himself eminently qualified by his administration of the public affairs they present him as the most fit, safe and eligible candidate for that high office—They refer to the fact, as from the tomb, comes the declaration of Henry Clay, that of all the candidates for the Presidency, there is no one fitter or more eligible, than Millard Fillmore. They also think it a duty, they say, that the country should show its porobation of long tried and spotless public character, thus refuting the maxim that republics are ungrateful The 11th resolution is in the following words:—

"It would not be in good taste or in proper keeping with the high purposes of our meeting, to seperate this evening, without an expression of our profound regard and high esteem for the great and good Henry Clay. Therefore, be it Resolved, That we deeply deplore the dispensation which confines him to a bed of sickness and earnestly hope that the brilliant orator, the wise statesman, the disinterested patriot, and generous gentleman, may again be permitted to enlighten the Senate by his counsel and illuminate the country by his lofty virtues and his mighty eloquence.

The allusion to Henry Clay and Millard Fillmore were received with tremendous cheers; those in reference to Scott were passed over with silence.

Speeches were delivered by Col. J. Swift and others, in behalf of Mr Fillmore, and at a late hour the meeting adjourned in in the highest spirits, with prolonged cheers for Clay and Fillmore.

THE MORMON WIFE SYSTEM—We take the following from a letter to the St Louis Inteligencer from "Salt Lake City," said to be from a reliable source:

In relation to the wife system, I will begin with Brigham; he, as I have before stated, has about fifty—among them two sisters. Heber C. Kemble and William Richards also have harems of women, from 10 to 30. In fact, all the leading men in the Mormon church have from 2 to 10. There are several instances here where men have married widows, who have daughters, and now have the mother and daughter both wives. H C. Kemble has the mother and daughter; A. M. Turpin has a mother and daughter; C. E Bolton has mother and daughter; also J. Taylor. In fact, all the head men have more or less—It is more unusual to see a family with but one wife, than to see one with from 2 to 10 Yet their preachers, over the country, deny it in the most positive terms. To look at Mormonism as it is in this valley, one would think that if there was any system in the wide world that has been got en up and propagated by the devil, it is that of the people called Latter Day Saints.

A PRISONER SHOT, AND NARROW ESCAPE.—Officer Hickman, of Philadelphia, attempted to arrest Robert Graham, on Sunday evening, on a charge of robbery, when the prisoner's two brothers interfered and rescued him, which induced the officer to fire on Graham, to prevent his escape. The ball passed through his arm, and glancing struck a female, who was standing at her door, in the leg, causing a slight wound. Subsequently the prisoner, his brothers, and the officer, were all arrested to answer for their conduct in the affair. There was much excitement against the officer.

THE NEW GOLD DOLLAR.—The Philadelphia News notices a specimen piece of the new dollar gold piece, which has been struck at the mint, and forwarded to the Department at Washington for approval. It is about the size of a dime, with an open centre of nearly the size of the present coin. On the one side is the word "Dollar," under which is a wreath, and on the other side "United States of America, 1852."

THE MCDONOGH ESTATE.—The New Orleans papers, received last night, do not confirm the report brought by telegraph a few days ago, that the Supreme Court of Louisiana had made a decision in the McDonogh case, in favor of the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore:—The Delta, however, mentions a rumor that the Judges had come to such a conclusion, and would render judgment accordingly, in a few days.

Price of Grain.

BY SLOOP GEN. WASHINGTON—CAPT. BROWNE.

Baltimore, May 27, '52.

Wheat, white	105	to	110
" red	95	to	100
Corn, yellow	59	to	60
" white	58	to	59
Rye	72	to	75
Oats	38	to	41

MARRIED,

On Tuesday last, by Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Samuel L. Blackiston, to Miss Mary E. Stewart, both of Kent county.

In Queen Ann's, on Thursday last, by Rev. Dr. Jones, Richard W. Ringgold, Principal of Washington College, to Miss Sarah Henrietta Browne, all of Kent.

DIED,

At Beaver Dams, on Monday 17th instant, of consumption, MOSES M. SIMPSON, formerly of this place—aged about 23 years.

Obituary.

Died, at Port Deposit, on Sunday morning, Feb. 15th, 1852, Mrs. MARY ANN MOORE, in the 23rd year of her age.

The remembrance of the deceased will be long cherished by the circle who knew her excellence, and were acquainted with the remarkable evidence given her of the Redeemer's love. While the irreligious world looks with admiration on those eminent in politics, in wealth, or in arms; the christian, under the illumination of the wisdom that cometh from above, sees the worthlessness of worldly honor, and looks with greatest interest on those who receive the honor that cometh from God. Of this number was Mrs. Moore.

Her conversion was one of the most interesting and remarkable. She was the first-fruits of a family, since gathered in from the world to the fold of Jesus. Without having been brought up in the habit of attending church, and with little religious instruction beyond a short attendance of Sabbath school, she was brought to deep conviction by the Holy Spirit, and continued two days in great suffering from the consciousness of guilt. As her convictions were deep, her peace and joy flowing from a sense of pardon were corresponding ly comforting. Thus created anew in Christ Jesus, she was indeed a new creature; old things had passed away, all things had become new.—Such was the light shed abroad in her soul by the Holy Spirit, that every thing around her seemed invested with a beauty heretofore unnoticed, and on her imagination were stamped bright impressions of the holy angles, and realities of the heavenly world, the first dawn of whose blessed and eternal light was then breaking on the natural darkness of the heart. The nature of her convictions, the reality of her change, and the remarkable manner in which she was then able to speak of spiritual things and give utterance to her feelings in prayer, drew the whole family around her; made them feel the power of religion, and was the means of bringing them to Jesus. That hour they can never forget; then "Jesus said unto them, this day is salvation come to this house."—In the course of a few months, she joined the church of which the Rev. Geo Burrows was pastor, who always considered her conversion as a remarkable illustration of the power of divine grace, and esteemed her as one of the most interesting members of his flock. Her subsequent course was what might be expected from such a beginning. She continued to grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Savious Jesus Christ. Her affections were more and more strongly drawn forth to the Redeemer; and her interest in holy services was constantly increasing. Some thought it strange she should make such exertions for attending the sanctuary. Her zeal and love burned with such fervor because she was unconscious to herself and her friends drawing rapidly near to heaven. Though cut off most unexpectedly, she was fully prepared. The Saviour she loved so well, walked with her as she drew near the dark valley; ripening her faith into full assurance; and with the light of his countenance in her last hours, gave her fullness of joy and a foretaste of the pleasures for ever more, on which she was then about to enter. Hers was precisely one of the cases noticed by a learned and pious divine, who says: "Something peculiar is at times imparted to sick and dying christians, in whose imagination God sometimes draws so distinctly the brightest images of heavenly things, that they seems to see them before their eyes; nor are they otherwise affected than if the things themselves were present before them. This is a kind of descent of heaven into the soul, before the soul is taken up to heaven. With more beauty and feeling than was ever possible in health she sung the following lines, and then passed away to join in the new song with the redeemed in heaven

"His blood redeemed my guilty soul;
On him I cast my burdens roll;
From him I seek, in him possess,
Wisdom, and strength, and righteousness.

His praise shall all my powers employ,
My present hope, my future joy;
For him I count my gain but lost,
And glory only in his cross."

The grave of such a christian is a sacred place, not only to bereaved friends, but to all who have interest in contemplating the triumphs of redeeming love over sin and death. From such a grave, on the morning of the resurrection will burst an angel form, brighter than that seen at the grave of Jesus; whose countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow.

Wanted.

AN APPRENTICE to learn the Carpentering Business—one from the country would be preferred. None need apply unless well recommended.

JOHN T. DODD.

May 29, 1852.

Wool Wanted.

T. W. ELIASON will pay the highest market price for wool, in GOODS, or in exchange for Kersey.

May 29, 1853.

FOR SALE.—Wheat and Grass Scythes, Sneads scythe stones, cradle tack, Nippers and Rifles,

By WILMER & WALKER.

May 29, '52.

Tobacco.

A good lot of chewing and smoking tobacco for sale by

Wilmer & Walker.

GRAIN and Grass Scythes; Grass Scythes with snath; Scythe Stones, Rifles and Rubbers; Hay Forks, Hay rakes, &c., &c., just received and for sale low by ABEL J. REES.

Rees' Corner, May 29, 1852.

ETHERIAL OIL on hand and for sale.

W. BACCHUS.

FISHING tackles, hooks, lines, snuds &c.

W. BACCHUS.

SUMMER COATS, Pants, Vests Shirts, Hats, &c., for sale

W. BACCHUS.

Notice.

THE LADIES of St. Paul's Parish intend holding an evening entertainment on the 10th and 11th of June at 4 oclock at the Church. A variety of delicious refreshments &c. will be provided. It is earnestly hoped they will receive a liberal patronage from their friends; as the funds will be applied to repairs of Vestry room and Church.

May 29, 1852.

A CARD.

DOCTOR S. J. VOLK,

GRADUATE of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, will be in Chester Town, on Monday next, 31st instant, and remain during the week, at Mr. Isaac Spencer's in Queen Street.

He refers for qualification in his profession, to Dr. P. Wroth.

May 29.—1t

Vendue.

BY Order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 9th day of June next, at the late residence of Alexander Barrett, deceased, in Chester Town, all the Personal Estate of said deceased, consisting of

Horses; 1 Cow and Heifer; 1 double Carriage and Harness; 1 waggon and Harness, nearly new; 1 Cart and Sleigh; a lot of Corn, now growing; a quantity of Posts; Household & Kitchen Furniture—together with the entire contents of the Store, consisting of Ready made Clothing, Groceries, Confectionary, Powder & Shot, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms, Fancy Articles, &c. &c. &c.

There are two lots of corn planted, containing about 26000 or 27000 corn hills; 8 bushels seeding of wheat—about 5 acres of good clover and orchard grass—3 bushels of Potatoes, planted in the ground—Ploughs, Harrows, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. A credit will be given and terms more fully made known on the day of sale.

SUSAN E BARRETT,
Admtx. Alexander Barrett, dec'd.

May 29, 1852—tds

SWANTOWN Woolen Manufactory

THE subscriber respectfully informs forms his friends and the public, that he still carries on the

SWANTOWN MILLS.

and has taken the machinery through a thorough repair, with the addition of some new machinery and from his long experience in the business feels confident that he will be able to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. The following description of goods will be kept constantly on hand, which will be sold on reasonable terms or exchanged for wool as usual, viz: All wool and Cotton Kersey, Tweeds, Blanketting, Flannel; linsey, and Stocking Yarn of all numbers &c.

Also Carding, Spinning, Weaving, and Fulling done in the best manner.—Wool left with following Agents to be manufactured, Carded &c., will be taken to the Factory, made up to order and returned free of any extra charge, viz; *Messrs. Wm. F Smyth & Co., Millington Kent Co, Md.*

W. N. E. Wickes, Chestertown " "

Messrs. E. H. Pearce & Bro.,

Sudlersville, Queen Ann's Co., Md

The above gentlemen will keep a good assortment of the above goods on hand, which they will exchange for wool or sell at the manufacterer's prices.

E. M. FOWLER.

May 29th 1852—2m

George Vickers, use of T. Hickman, use of J. S. Hyrons, use of Thos. J Kendall, vs. Philip Browne, Pere Browne, James Browne, Emory Browne,

Judgment before Henry Hurtt, Esq. Magistrate, for $99 00 debt, with interest from 16 November, 1840, till paid and $1.83 costs.

THE Subscriber having purchased the real estate of the above named defendants, at a sale thereof in virtue of an Execution issued upon the foregoing Judgment, made on the fifteenth day of March in the year Eighteen hundred and fifty-one by Thomas K. Stephens, Constable, hereby gives notice that he intends to apply to the Judge of the Circuit Court for Kent county at its next Session to be held in Chester Town on the third Monday of October next for a confirmation of said sale, when and where the said Defendants or their creditors, or any other person or persons claiming any interest in the matter will have an opportunity of stating their objections if any they have, why the sale should not be confirmed, and for that purpose are hereby warned to appear.—The property purchased by the subscriber consists of 12 Acres, 2 roods and 38 perches of land with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of J. Macey and others in District No. 3 of the county aforesaid, per plot and certificate returned with the proceedings, and was struck off for the sum of seventy dollars.

WM. MOFFETT.

May 29, 1852.—4w.