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THE NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday Morning, August 19, 1854.

CAMP MEETINGS.—The Camp Meeting which commenced in Baker's wood, near this place, on Monday last, will be continued until Tuesday next. The Camp Meeting at Sudlersville, Q. A County, commenced yesterday.

Election Returns.

From North Caroline, we have unofficial returns from the whole State, which give Bragg (dem.) 2,025 majority over Dockery, (whig) The Senate is composed of 30 Democrats and 20 Whigs; and the House has 65 democrats to 55 whigs, making a democratic majority of 20 on joint ballot.

The returns from seventeen counties in Iowa, show a majority for Grimes, the whig candidate for Governor, of 11-00. Hempstead, whig, has 300 majority for Congress. Muscatine county gives Thorington, whig, for Congress, a majority of 180, being a whig gain of 232. The whig Senator and two Representatives are elected—all whig gains!

In Scott county, Missouri, Kennett's majority over Benton, for Congress, is 1800. The Whigs have elected five Congressmen certain, and probably the sixth. The whigs gain handsomely in the Legislature.

A dispatch from Parkersburg, Va, says the congressional election in that district, to fill a vacancy, has resulted in the choice of Charles L. Lewis, dem., by six hundred majority.

In Mobile, Alabama, the Know Nothings have elected their entire ticket.

☞A correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper, who signs himself "*A Democrat of '98*," speaking of the recent American movement throughout the country, says:

The *American* movement will exhibit a state of affairs which has not been witnessed for a long series of years, if I am not greatly deceived. There will be, on their part, no claptraps to excite the populace;—no liquoring to madden them and lead them to personal outrages and the descruction of property;—no nocturnal parades of *paper* lanthern and *classical* music;—no raising of hickory or ash pole and exhibition of log-cabins and coons;—no noisy whiskey or lager beer demonstrations in furniture carriages, commanding the faithful to appear;—no cooping of dissolute and drunken men for days from their homes or contentions for the miserable pauper votes from the alms-house;—no committee of naturalization and out-runners to seek for the criminals and paupers cast upon our shores from the goals and bettering houses of Europe, gratuitously to *manufacture them into voters*, guide them beastly druuk to the polls, and after accomplishing their object, tell them, 'go to the devil and shake themselves;"—but a quiet, determined and victorious deposit of the true *American* ticket in the ballot box, assuring its friends, from the ranks of all former parties, that AMERICANS, for the future, are determined to govern themselves.—And what friend to order and law and the stability of our free institutions, tho' of foreign birth, will not be proud of the party which shall discountenance and abate such corrupt and immoral practices?

The St. Louis Riot.

The St. Louis Intelligencer gives the following account of a fatal riot in that city on the 8th inst., in which three men were killed. It originated in a quarrel at or near the Fifth Ward polls, in which an Irishman stabbed an American.

Pistols were freely used, stones flew in every direction. The drinking houses on Morgan and Green streets and Washington avenue, and on the whole front of the Levee, from Cherry street to below Locust, were more or less injured. In the whole block on Morgan street between Main and the Levee, there is not, on either side, a drinkig house of which the front is not entirely destroyed, as far as it is capable of destruction, and, in many instances, the houses are riddled and the furniture broken to atoms.

Wounded men were constantly borne up from the Levee to broadway, during the time of the fight, and such terror reigned in the neighborhood that the stores on Broadway and on Fourth for some distance down, were closed during the afternoon and evening.

At a rough estimate there are not less than fifty or sixty houses, chiefly Irish groggeries of the lowest order, badly damaged, and their contents destroyed. To estimate the loss we are unable, but should guess it not much short of $50,000. All this besides the murder and maiming, was the work of but a few hours. The police force was entirely insufficient, and for nearly three hours the excited multitude had full sway.—After the appearance of the military comparative order was restored.

(Correspondence of the Kent News)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14 1854.

The woolfish propensities of Messrs. Marcy & Co., and their distinguishing characteristics of either cowardice or treachery, are matters of common remark. They wish the *Greytown*, (so called *by the English*) or the Juan affair, to be viewed by the people as a valiant admonition and assurance, that under no circumstances, nor by any pretext, shall American citizens suffer wrong abroad in the least from other pioneers. But the people don't please to believe what Marcy & Co. will not now fully and boldly declare or demonstrate by *acts* in *every case* where necessity has called, or now calls for it.—President Pierce would no more repeat, at this juncture of affairs, the declaration contained in his Inaugural on the subject than he would fly. And if he did, but few would give him credit for sincerity in the matter. Apart from this, however, I am candid enough to declare, that I am gratified at the destruction of San Juan; while as to the *morality* of the thing I have not a word to utter. It *may* sometimes be admissible in politics to do a little evil that a great good may come of it. Gen. *Cass* is delighted, of course, at the thing; but he knows his intimate friends in power have not the courage or honesty to admit that the demolition of San Juan was designed (miserable, puny and silly trick though it be) to intimidate England, and prevent her from colonizing any more through that channel, or otherwise, the Central America country with her Jamaica Negroes. But it is to be feared that, unless the administration will insist upon an adjustment of the above business entirely with Nicaragua, and totally disregard English presumption and her absurd pretentions, her cunning designs to break down, or render nul and void the *Clayton* Treaty, will prevail.

While every one ought to know that Marcy & Co. *hate* England yet it is too certain thay they are hyppocritically *gracious* with her, and *fear* her; and they virtually say to themselves, "Since England has *designed* to make *one* Treaty with *us* it would not suit to let our *real* feelings be known to her." Marcy also thinks that this *grand* Greytown business will have the effect to relieve the government of the necessity of entering into a bolder, more difficult and more costly demonstration at some places, where the English authorities, and English manœvres are even more obnoxious and wrong than those of the same power were, saae one, in Central America; and which were the real cause of the distruction of Greytown by the order of Marcy & Co. England understands it all; and the want of manliness on the part of Marcy & Co. thus becomes simply contemptible.

Determining to keep the people's money as much as possible within their own control, to aggrandize *themselves* with these jewels of mean consistency, (Marcy & Co.) rejoice in resentment towards Congress at the effect among even their qualifiedly strong political friends by the veto of the River and Harbor bill—its destined fate from the first Of course President Pierce feeling himself endowed with supernatural abilities by virtue of his high office, has the right, therefore, to view Congress as a parcel of mere boys, fit only to reflect his will; and he *graciously* promises to instruct hereafter how to make a suitable River and Harbor bill which he can call his own. This is nothing less than an imprudent and reprehensible effort to exalt himself above Congress, and to make the people look up to *him* It was not enough to veto the acts of a Congress the majority of which were of his own politics; but he had the unblushing assurance, in addition to that, to call upon Congress, on the back of it, to vote him $10,000 000! to use at his own discretion during the recess of only four months! of that branch of the Government; and judging his estimation of the people's representations by his conduct towards them, it is reasonable to suppose that he considers them a contemtible set of dogs for not granting him that modest request; and what an uncommonly "smart man" *he* must think himself by disregarding the national will so coolly. Had he possessed real principle and political virtue, or any germ of *greatness* he would never have *sought distinction* by the use of the veto power even once, as yet. *He* thinks it unconstitutional for Congress to vote 5, 1, 3, 2, or even 1,000,000 of dollars to the internal improvements of the country upon our common highways for the benefit of the people, and that of their own money, and by the only means which the surplus taxation can be returned to them; but I wonder of the distinguished Executive thought of consulting the Constitution concerning the propriety of using $10,000,000 of that money, if Congress had allowed it, without consulting the foolish people as to their willingness to trust him with it. Thank heaven, this *pure* specimen of Locofoco virtue and presumption, to the praise of Congress, met with but the mistrust and contempt the trick merited. He vetoed Congress] and they vetoed him. He was much emboldened to the use of the veto power, no doubt, by Mr. Fillmore's declaration, upon his accession to office, to do the same, but which he did not do; as the sentiment was opposed to that of his party, the genuine whig party. The will of the country is hereafter to be totally set at naught by any third rate man, at least, through the power in him vested by the Constitution; no mattier if the oldest and ablest statesmen otherwise interpret its power. An example like His Majesty has set, will cause many of the people's representative to become merely *creatures* of the Executive will!

OBSERVER.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER UNION.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Allies to Advance Upon the Crimea.

BOMBARDMENT OF BOMERSUND!

Falling Back of the Russians and Rumored Defeat—French Republican Demonstration—Advance in Breadstuffs.

NEW YORK Aug. 16.—The steamer Union, from Havre and Southampton, bringing London and Liverpool papers of the 2nd instant, arrived this morning.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

BUCHAREST, July 28.—The Russian army has evacuated its position at Kalvgereni. Its vanguard is at Sblaoa, near Bucharest. The artillery and baggage are making towards Sereth.

A tellegraphic dispatch from Vienna states that the Russians were totally defeated at Slobodgie, on the 23d of July by the Turks, and lost 2000 men and 500 prisoners. The Austrian Correspondence, however, contradicts this.

Twenty thousand Ottomans have crossed the Danube at Oltenitza.

The British and French officers are continually arriving at Rutschuck.

Numerous transports were at Constantinople, and they were working night and day to take in water, provisions and stores. They were destined for Silistria, which was being victoralled to be prepared to stand another siege of three months, if necessary.

The main force of the allied fleet was at Ledsond, south of the Aland Islands on the 25th ult.

A letter from Constantinople reaffirms that the expedition to Crimea was positively decided upon, and the command was to be given to Gen. Starnand, with an army of 25 000 men.

The division of Prince Napoleon would probably be the first to enter Wallachia. Everything showed the intention of making a serious attack at Bucharest.

A grand council of war was held by the allied generals at Varna on the 19 h. The fleets remained at Baltschauk, but great operations are evidently on the eve of taking place.

PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

The King and Queen of Prussia reached Ischl on the 13 h ult, where the Emperor of Austria was staying. A conference of great significance was to be held

ENGLAND.

In the House of Commons, on Tuesday, Lord Dudly Stuart moved a series of Resolutions declaring that Russia had violated the treaty engaging not to obstruct the navigation of the Danube, and that the payment of the old Russo-Dutch debt under that treaty be suspended. After a debate it was rejected.

MARKETS.

Breadstuffs.—The leading Liverpool Circulars report flour firm, and holders demanding an advance on that already established, viz: 1s 6d per bbl. Western brand is quoted at 30s; Baltimore and Philadelphia 31s; Ohio 32s a 33s. Wheat firm and prices a trifle higher—white 9s a 9s 3d, Red 8s 6d. Corn has advanced 2s 6d and held for 3s, being scarce; white 33s a 34s 6d; yellow 33s a 34s 6d.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

FURTHER FROM THE WAR:

Another Russian defeat, with Loss of Two Thousand Lives!!

Evacuation of Wallachia Complete—Concentration of Large Armies—Cholera among the British Troops—Narrow Escape of Nicholas from Capture—Spain Tranquil—Further Advance of Breadstuffs, &c.

HALIFAX, Aug. 16.—The steamer America arrived this evening, with Liverpool dates to the 5th instant

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The news from the Danube continues generally favorable to the allies. Nothing decisive, however, has yet taken place

On the morning of the 30th, it is stated, the Russians attacked the Turkish and French camp at Giurgeve and were totally defeated with a loss of 2,000 killed and a large number of prisoners.—The Russians are retreating by forced marches. They had quitted Kateschi, and it was occupied by the Turks.

The evacuation of Wallachia was completed. A proclamation had been issued declaring that all soldiers who remained behind would be considered as deserters. The Russian troops were being concentrated on the Seveth.

It was believed that force must be employed to dislodge the Russians from Moldavia.

The Austrian army under Prince Leichenstein had been ordered to advance from Pesth to Gallachia. The army in Gallachia was moving towards the frontiers. The total Austrian force on the frontier was 330,000 troops under Baron Dakess. The frontiers had nto been crossed, but preparations for hostilities were of a colossal character.

Russia makes no warlike demonstra towards the Prussian frontier

The cholera was raging with increasing violence at Constantinople.

One-third of the French division left Varna on the 27th for Kustendze and Silistria.

Accounts from Montenegro are unsatisfactory. Prince Daniel was assuming a threatning attitude towards the Turks at Apotz.

The Allied fleets with General Cayobert and Brown, had proceeded towards the Crimea coast to reconnoitre.

The Kondon Times declares positively that a force of from 80,000 to 100,000 of English, French and Turks, will immediately invade Crimea, and endeaver to effect a lodgement on the height that command Sabastopol.

From Asia, the reported defeat of the Turks by the Russian is confirmed—The Russians were beseiging Kars.

The Emperor of Russia, Arch duke Constantine, and the Arch duchess had a narrow escape of being captured by an English steamer near Constad.

Admiral Corry has returned home an invalid.

SPAIN.

The country was generally tranquil. Espartero has taken the oath as President of the new Council.

On the 2d, the barricades at Madrid were removed, at Espartero's request.

The nomination of O'Donnell was the most popular of any in the new ministry.

BREADSTUFFS.

All descriptions have considerably advanced. Flour has advanced 2s per bbl, during the week Wheat 6d a 12d and Corn 2s The quotations are—Western Canal 32s Ohio 6d; 33s a 34s.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17, 1854.

MR. EDITOR:—The supply of wheat is quite light and prices are firmer—we quote:

White wheat, good to prime	165 a	1 75
" Red do " "	1 60 a	1 65
Yellow Corn, prime,		80
White, do	75 a	78
Rye		1 06
Oats, good demand	38 a	41
Superfine flour,	8 50 a	8 75
Extra do	9 50 a	10 00

LEFEVRE, BLACK & Co

Baltimore Market.

(FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF FRIDAY.)

Wheat, white,	$1 70 a	175
" red	1 65 a	1 75
Corn white	75 a	78
" yellow	76 a	79
Oats	42 a	43
Rye	93 a	95
Flour—Howard St. bbl		8 00
City Mills,		7 50

TAKE CARE OF YOUR LUNGS!

IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO DIE OF THE CONSUMPTION.

Pittsburg, April 18, 1847.

Mr. R. E. SELLERS—Sir:—I have on several occasions expressed to you personal, the high estimation in which, from having made use of it for several years in my family, I held your your "Imperial Cough Syrup." I have never known it to fail in relieving coughs, colds, or oppressions of the lungs, when used promptly, and according to your directions I have given it to infant children with highly beneficial effects; and so far as my own case is concerned, a dose taken at night before retiring has invariably relieved me from Cough or any disagreeable feeling of the chest. I always keep it in my house, and would not, on any account, be without it.

Every person who may use it, will pronounce it an agreeable, mild, yet highly effective cough medicine, which, in a climate as changeable as ours, cannot fail to prove a great benefit to all who may give it a trial.

I am, sir, respectfully, your friend,

WM. H WHITNEY,

Editor Pittsburg Daily Chronicle.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS & Co., Pittsburg, Pa,

And for sale by

Simon Wickes, Chester Town.
Abel J Rees, Rees' Corner.
M. V. Boyer, Millington,

And by Druggists generally on the Eastern Shore and in Baltimore city.

July 29, 1854—1m 3

Deaths.

At his residence in Still Pond, on the 15th inst., JOHN LLOYD MOORE.

On the 17th inst., suddenly, at her residence, in this county, Mrs. ANN E. VAN LEAR, in the 64th year of her age

In Chestertown on the 5th inst, after a lingering illness, Mrs. WISE, consort of Henry A. Wise.

On the 3rd inst., at Turner's Creek, Mr. THOMAS NEAL. On the 10 h inst., at the same place, Mrs. CATHARINE NEAL, widow of Thomas Neal, and daughter of John Tomlinson, formerly of Cecil county. On the 13th inst., MAR REBECCA, daughter of Thomas and Catharine Neal. (☞Cecil and Baltimore papers please copy.)

In St. Michaels, on Tuesday last, the 15th inst., after a lingering affliction, ISABELLA aged 19 months, only daughter of the Rev. Benjamin F. and Isabella Price.

"There is a reaper whose name is Death,
And with his sickle keen,
He reaps the barded grain at a breath,
And the flowers that grow between.

"My Lord hath need of the flowerets gay,"
The reaper said and smiled,—
Dear tokens of the earth are they,
Where He was once a child.

"They shall all bloom in fields of light.
Transplanted by my care;
And Saints upon their garments white
These sacred blossoms wear.

"And the mother gave in tears and pain,
The flowers she most did love;
She knew she would find them all again,
In the fields of light above.

"O! not in cruelty—not in wrath,—
The reaper came that day;
'Twas an Angel visited the green earth,
And took the flowers away.

More

NEW AND SEASONABLE

GOODS!

WM. P. FRANCIS has just returned from the city with a good

Stock of Goods,

purchased to suit the season, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. He deems it useless to name his goods and prices—only call and *then* he will name the prices that can't fail to please the public. Aug 19, 1854.

Notice.

MISS REDUE will resume the duties of her school, on Monday, August 28th. Aug. 19, 1854.

CEDAR POSTS.—Several hundred *Red Cedar Posts*—good lengths and large size—for sale by CHARLES H WICKES.

Aug. 19. 1834

WHEELER'S SLIPPERS & Walking Shoes, just received and for sale by WM P. FRANCIS.

Aug 19, 1854.

A FINE LOT OF MERCER POTATOES, on hand and for sale by A. M. RUSSELL.

Aug 19, 1854.

LAROQUES ELIXIS OF BARKS, always on hand and for sale by WM P. FRANCIS.

Aug 19, 1854.

M'GREGGOR'S Superior Yeast Powder, a nice article for family use, for sale by WM. P. FRANCIS.

Aug. 19, 1854.

THE largest lot of Kersey on hand in Chestertown and for sale by the piece or yard by WM. P. FRAECIS.

Aug 19, 1854.

PLANTATION

FOR SALE.

102 ACRES OF LAND.

SITUATED in Kent County, Maryland, lying in Strewsbury Neck, one mile from a public landing on Sassafras river; on a half mile from the main road leading from Georgetown X Roads to Chestertown; four miles from Georgetown X Roads; twelve miles from Chestertown, and seven miles from Millington. The land is all new, being cut off about ten years last past. The improvements consist of FIVE HOUSES and a large barn, besides other out buildings. The farm is divided into 5 fields, well watered, and under good chesnut fencing. There is upon the premises a large

Peach Orchard

in full bearing. This land is equal to any in Kent county, convenient to Baltimore and Philadelphia markets, there being several steamboats plying up and down the Sassafras river, one mile from said farm, and there is a public road running through the farm to a public landing on said river.

Price $4.000—1000 cash, and the remainder in three annual payments, with interest from the first day of January next, when possession will be given.—Title good—free from all incumbrance. Persons wishing to view the farm will be shown by Mr. L S. Vansant, who resides upon the premises.

If the farm is not sold at private sale before

Tuesday

the 5th day of September, it will be sold at public sale on that day, at four o'clock, at Georgetown X Roads, Kent county, Maryland. Any person wishing to purchase may address letters to the subscriber, Trenton Post Office, New Jersey, which will be promptly answered.

JEREMIAH STULL.

Aug. 19, 1854.

To Merchants & Builders,

CASH WEIGHTS and SHUTTER FASTENINGS, for frame or brick houses always on hand, and made to order in the best manner and of the best materials, as cheap as the lowest city prices, and with prompt despatch. Also Wagon Boxes of every description, neatly manufactured at the Farmer's Foundry, Chestertown.

EARNEST, BENJAMIN & Co.

Aug 12, 1854.

FOR SALE.—*A BUGGY WAGON AND HARNESS*, newly repaired and in complete order. Apply to W. N. E. WICKES.

Aug 12, 1854.

CLERK WANTED.

THE subscriber wants an active, well-disposed Boy of good moral character, 15 or 17 years of age—to raise in his store. T. W. ELIASON.

Chestertown, Aug 12 1854.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber will please call and settle the same. No farther indulgence can be given. WM. BACCHUS.

Aug 12. 1854.

Notice

THE subscribers to the Monument to the late Gen'l PHILIP REED, are requested to meet at the Court House in Chester Town, on Tuesday the 22nd of August at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Valuable Kent County (Md) FARM

At Public Sale.

SITUATED directly on the road leading from Millington to Chestertown, and about two miles from the village of Chesterville, adjoining the lands of Arthur J. Wallis, Joseph Boyd and others, convenient to churches, schools, and within one and a half miles of Chester River; containing

305 *Acres*,

30 of which is WOODLAND, and from 40 to 50 acres of rich meadow and bottom land. The farm is divided into five fields, with meadow lot and orchard of thrifty apple trees. Two of the fields are now in clover. A large portion of the fencing is chesnut. The natural quality of the land is unsurpassed by that of any in the county, and the land is easily worked, being neither too flat nor too rolling. This situation is perfectly healthy—water fine; society, excellent.

The Building is of Brick, with two rooms down and two up stairs, with adjoining Kuchen and good cellars. The out-buildings consist of Granary, Stabling, Meat-house, Corn-house &c. The Baltimore and Philadelphia markots are convenient for the conveyance of grain and produce by water.

The farm will be exposed to public sale at the Hotel of Jeremiah Cosden, in Chesterville, on

TUESDAY,

the 12th of September, 1854, at twelve o'clock M.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE—$100 on the day of sale, one half the purchase in ten days thereafter and the residue in one, two and three years, with interest, and well secured. Possession will be given on the first day of January next The ground for wheat will be broken by the tenant, and one half the seed wheat will be sold with the farm; and the tenant will seed the entire crop (of about 40 acres) without expense to the purchaser. Any person wishing to examine the premises will be shown by Mr. John Ruthwin, who resides thereon.

C F. HUPFELD, Jr.

187 Chesnut St., Phila.

Aug 12, 1854.—tds

☞The Delaware Republican will copy lawtds and send bill to this office for collection.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF WM H. MEUSCH.

Maryland, Kent county, Orphans Court, August 15, 1854.

On the application of George W. Price Administrator of William H. Meusch, late of Kent county, deceased,

Ordered that he give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same to be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks in some newspaper, printed in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid

I have hereunto set my hand and (Seal) the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of July, 1854.

Test,

JACOB FISHER,

Register of Wills for Kent County.

In compliance with the above order this is to give notice that the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of William H. Meusch late of Kent Co., deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 13th day of March, 1855, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 15th day of August, 1854.

GEORGE W. PRICE.

Adm'r William H. Meusch, dec'd.

Aug. 19, 1854—4w.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF MARY GALE.

Maryland, Kent county Orphans Court, August 15, 1854.

On the application of James Gale, Executor of Mary Gale, late of Kent county, dec'd.

Ordered that he gives notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same to be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks in some newspaper printed in Kent county

In testimony that the forgoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid,

SEAL. I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 25th day of July, 1854.

Test,

JACOB FISHER,

Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice that the subscriber of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary Gale, late of Kent county, Md., dec'd. All persons having claims against the the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereoff to the subscriber on or before the 13th day of March, 1855, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 15th day of August, 1854.

JAMES GALE,

Ex'tr of Mary Gale, dec'd.

Aug. 19, 1854.—4t

JUST received, a good supply of Shad Mackerel, Herring, and dried Beef

A. M. RUSSELL.

August 5, 1854.

HAMS!

A lot of good Eastern Shore Hams for sale by T. W ELIASON.