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THE KENT NEWS.

THE NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday Morning, April 21, 1855.

The weather for the last three days has been extremely warm—the thermometer ranging from 70° to 92° Fahrenheit, in the shade.

Our Paper.—As our printers were removing the out-side form of the 'News' to the press, it accidentally fell, throwing the whole form into *pi*. We are therefore compelled to present our readers with only a half-sheet this week. Advertisements omitted will appear next week.

Sassafras Steam Packet Company.—We are requested to call the attention of the Stockholders of Sassafras Steam Packet Company, to an advertisement in another column, calling a meeting, in this place, on Tuesday next. The Corporators will be present, and a full attendance is desired.

Death of Wm. B. Clark.—We regret to announce the death of this well known gentleman, formerly a State Senator from Washington county, and the Whig candidate for Governor against Mr. Lowe.—Mr. Clarke was a prominent and distinguished citizen of Western Maryland, and his death will be sincerely deplored.

The Two Circuses.—Welch & Lent's combined circus companies exhibit here on Wednesday next, when the admirers of the grotesque and wonderful may anticipate a rich fund of amusement. Those who have been in the habit of visiting Philadelphia in the winter season must be familiar with the high reputation which Gen. Welch's exhibition sustains in that city, and now that it augmented by the addition of another complete circus, something unusually attractive may be anticipated. See the Advertisement.

Kent County Court.

The April Term of Kent county Court commenced its session on Monday last—Hon. P. B. Hopper, Presiding. E. A. Moore, Esq., the State's Attorney, being indisposed and unable to attend, E. F. Chambers, Esq., appeared for the State.

The following gentlemen composed the Grand Jury:

Sam'l Comegys, For.	Jno. T. Briscoe,
Rich'd Corbally,	Josiah Lusby,
D. C. Blackiston,	Hugh Wallis,
Ed. Plummer,	W. H. Palmer,
J. W. Skirven,	Wm. Lamb,
Jesse Woodall,	Hiram Jones,
Hiram Browne,	Wm. Parker,
C. M. Riley,	John Lee,
S. E. Briscoe,	John C. Willson,
Isaac Gale,	Thos. Baker,
Jas. L. Davis,	Rich. Moffett,

John Kelly.

The following is an extract from the address of Judge Hopper to the Jury, before retiring to their room:

"There has been so little criminal business in your county, for the last few years, it seems scarcely necessary to give you a charge. I cannot urge you to diligence, with any propriety, as you are always diligent and despatch your business in one third of the time generally consumed by the Grand Juries, in other parts of the Circuit. I fear, however, that you will hereafter be called upon to do more service. The late restriction in the sale of intoxicating drinks, in the State of Delaware, will cause the whole line between that State and this, to be stretched with grog shops, which will produce assaults and batteries, riots and unlawful assemblies. Our border citizens will be incommoded and over-run, unless proper steps are taken by you to prevent it. The power to grant licenses is given to the Grand Jury of our county, and you should be careful not to grant licenses to any suspicious or irresponsible person on that line. In case of the setting up of shops, to retail without a license, the constables and the justices of the peace should take the matter in hand, and for every sale without a license, the offending party should be recognized to appear to the next Court to answer the charge. The fine for this offence is fifty dollars, and the enforcement of the law, in a few cases, would prevent the breach of the law. Besides, if the citizens of Delaware, come over to our State to riot and fight, they should also be bound over with security to appear at Court to answer for the offence, and if bail be not given they should be committed to jail. If this be not done, they may perpetrate what outrages they please, and when presented may step across the line and bid defiance to your arthority. A firm stand taken by the officers of justice in this State, at the commencement, will put a stop to many outrages, which will otherwise be committed. Keep people sober and there will be few violations of the peace, and there will be seldom murders, manslaughters, assaults and batteries, etc. I attribute to the caution of the Grand Jury, in your county, in granting licenses, the little criminal business which you are called on to notice. In other counties the clerks are obliged to grant license to every one who asks them, and hence the business falls often into persons. Any violation of the license laws should be presented by you, and you should refuse to license any one in whom you want confidence."

The following cases were disposed of:

State vs. Jos. Crouch—presentment for an assault and battery on Wm. Wessell. Fined 50 cts. and costs.

State vs. William Tilghman, of Queen Ann's—presentment for suffering his servant to run at large. Acquitted.

State vs. Benj. F. Beck—presentment for an assault and battery on Wm. H. Shriver. Fined $5 and costs.

State vs. Daniel Cox—presentment for an assault and battery on Edward Thomas. Acquitted.

State vs. Ephraim Stoops—presentment for an assault and battery on Joseph P. Copper. Fined 25 cts. and costs.

State vs. negro Medford—indicted for stealing a pair of pants, &c. the property of Granger & Co. Guilty—not sentenced.

State vs. George Butler, fn., assault and battery on Wm. A. Orem—acquitted

State vs. Pere Cotton, fn—recognized to attend the next Court.

On motion of J. Leeds Barroll, Esq., Wm. S. Lassell, Esq., was admitted to practice at this bar.

On motion of Mr. Ricaud, Wm. J. Jones, Esq. of Cecil county was admitted a member of this bar.

Rebecca Ringgold, Araminta Ringgold and Wm. Ringgold vs. David Bailey—petition for freedom. Verdict for petitioners—Chambers and Vickers for petitioners, Carmichael and Brown for deft.

The Grand Jury granted license to sell intoxicating liquors, to the following persons:

James L. Pryor,	N. G. Westcott,
J. C. Voshell,	Levi Fiddis,
Jas. Clayton,	S. W. Canaday,
W. F. Briscoe & Co.	Sam'l Frazier,
A. L. Gooding,	S. E. Barrett,
H. M. Rollison,	J. McDaniel,
H. T. Hukel,	C. H. Kenton,
J. Frazier jr.	W. B. Wilmer,
W. F. Smith,	John Bordly,
Jno. Pennington,	Sarah E. Usilton,
Jas. Spear,	Wm. Register,
R. Millington,	J. W. Phillipps,
L. T. Britton,	Cyrus Rasin,
Jer. Cosden,	Wm. Bacchus,
Geo. Vansant,	W. N. E. Wickes,
W. F. Smyth & Co.	John L. Stam,
J. T. Briscoe,	Simon Wickes,
R. S. Rolph,	Jos. P. Copper,

G. M. Hartt.

Reports about War with Spain.

We copied yesterday, from the N. Y. Evening Post, an article setting forth that letters had been received in Louisville, said to be from a "high source at Washington," stating that a war was inevitable between the United States and Spain, and that it would begin before sixty days were over. The simple account of the Post was well calculated to excite apprehensions, which were, of course, greatly increased by the further insurance of the Post, that the letter received in Louisville was written by Secretary Guthrie, (who is a citizen of Louisville, and was thus represented to be writing to an intimate personal friend.)

The Washington Star of last evening, thus gives a positive contradiction to the account in the Post:—

An Unmitigated Roorback.—The conductors of the New York Post have, by some information or other, been made to believe that Secretary Guthrie has written to a friend or friends in Kentucky to be cautious in their business, as war with Spain is inevitable, &c., &c. We have to say that the story is made of whole cloth, as Mr. G. has written to no one whatever, anything out of which the most ingenious professional fabricator of roorbacks could even plausibly draw any such conclusion. We trust for the sake of the business interests of the country, that the press will promptly republish this contradiction.

But the rumor of a war with Spain had another fabrication on which to rest. It was, that the War Department was concentrating large numbers of troops in Florida, to be ready there for active service when the war should begin. The Washington Star also contradicts this story—says "it is worse than ridiculous"—and adds:—

No troops have been ordered there since December last, when the condition of the Government's Indian relations in that quarter made it necessary to add to the number for years kept there, up to that time, by the addition of two companies of artillery. Since then, none others have been ordered to that quarter, nor is there any idea now entertained of sending more to Florida. It is impossible that we can be deceived in the signs from which we gather this impression.

So, as now advised, we have no even seemingly sound reports, to excite fears or hopes that a war is about to take place with Spain, and we are then left in uncertainty. All that we know for sure, is, that the attention of the administration at Washington has been called to certain matters that have recently taken place in Cuba. For instance, the Union of this morning publishes the proceedings of a public meeting held in the city of New York on Saturday night last, to take into consideration the recent arrest and imprisment of Dr. Charles A. Peck, an American citizen, visiting the Island of Cuba for the benefit of his health, and says:

This act of Spanish tyranny, when looked into in connexion with the character of Dr. Peck, and his physical condition, is one of the most flagrant outrages yet perpetrated by the hired officials of her Spanish Majesty.

ing, consisting of Edwin O. Parrin and Wm. R. Stranfford, esqrs., counsellers at law of that city, and Dr. Lyman Fisk, the family physician of Dr. Peck, arrived here yesterday, and had a long interview with the President and Secretary of State. We learn that the committee, through their chairman, Mr. Perrin, stated the full history of Dr. P.'s arrest and imprisonment, received by them through private advices from Cuba, correspondening almost precisely with the official despatches received by the State Department, from our active and energetic consul at Havanna.

Dr. Fisk gave a full statement of the causes that led Dr. Peck to visit Cuba—that it was in accordance with his advice, and solely for the benefit of his health.—His feeble condition and utter physical incapacity to engage in any fillibustering movements have been fully made known to our government by our consul at Havana, who visited him in prison after his removal from Puerto Principe to that city.

The last accounts from Havana state that Dr. Peck had been released from imprisonment, and so it may turn out that the matter is not so serious as represented. We must wait for time to tell.

So then, as far as the Star may be taken as authority, the Evening Post has been imposed upon, and the story which it published, is branded as a fabrication. We incline to believe the Star is correct, and hope it is, for we do not suppose it could be imposed upon, and of course, it would not make the contradiction without authority. And yet the silence of the Washington Union on the subject, would authorize doubts, as that paper of this morning has neither a notice of what the Evening Post published, or of the contradiction of the Star. The Washington Sentinel makes no reference to the subject; and then the silence of the organ, (the Union) and the semi-organ, (the Sentinel) may well excite fears as to what is the actual condition of the case, and what are the expectations or intentions of the administration, as to a war with Spain. We must wait then, till the shade of doubt that now covers the matter, shall be removed, before we can ever conjecture what President Pierce or his administration will do or not do.—*Patriot.*

Horrible Affair.—*A Family of Seven Persons Murdered!*—The Wabash (Ind.) Gazette extra, contains an account of the discovery of the bodies of a family of seven persons, near that place, of the name of French, who had been brutally murdered. It appears the family consisted of French, his wife and five children. They were very poor, and lived in a cabin, and in September last, another family of the name of Hubbard, went to live with them.—During October, a neighbor proceeded to the cabin to see French, and was told by the Hubbards that the family had moved away, and that they had purchased all their corn, garden produce and furniture, valued in the aggregate at not over $50. No suspicions of foul play was aroused, until recently, when the Hubbards were arrested on suspicion of murdering a man named Boyle. The house was then searched, and a portion of the ground floor dug up, which resulted in the finding of the dead body of an infant, very much decayed. The Gazette then, after referring to the summoning of a coroner's inquest says:

In the presence of a large company they proceeded to examine the place where the infant had been discovered and, horrible to relate, found seven bodies, consisting of the entire French family! Their skulls were all broken in, and the legs of the old man French and his wife were broken, so that they could be doubled up and forced into the hole, which was three or four feet deep. They were laid in a heap—the father and mother at the bottom. There were three girls and two boys. The children were much decayed, but the parents were still sound, and were easily recognized by those who had known them.

There is not the least doubt that the Hubbards are guilty of this wholesale and damning murder. The Hubbards are all in jail. There seems to have been no other motive than the obtaining what few worldly goods this poor family possessed, which were not worth over *fifty dollars!*

Flour.—The Buffalo Republic rebukes the croaking about the scarcity of flour at present in this country, and states that it is in possession of information which fully warrants the expectation that the following quantities will arrive at that port this season: From Lake Michigan, 650,000 bls; from Detroit, 123,000 bls.; from Toledo 100,000 bls; from Cleveland, 50,000 bls.;—making a total of 925,000 barrels of flour, to come forward before harvest, "exclusive of Canada." The Republic adds that it has no means of estimating the amount that will be received from Canada but learns from gentlemen whose means of information are extensive, that it will not be less than quarter of a million of barrels, and may be four times that amount.

Another New York Presidential Candidate.—Com. Vanderbilt, of New York, has addressed a letter to several members of the New Jersy legislature, who are desirous to bring him permanently before the country for the Presidency. The object of the letter appears to be to "define his position," and he proceeds to say he is against extravagance and corruption; in favor of applying the surplus revenue to the liquidation of the national debt and the construction of a navy somewhat commensurate with an existing and prospective commerce. He also favors a change in the naturalization laws, so that immigrants may have more time to acquire a knowledge of our institutions before being in-

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.)

Washington, April 18th.

Commodore McCauley's Cuban Instructions—Their approval by the Whole Cabinet—A Protest against the detention or search of our Vessels—Subsequent Acts of the Sort to be punished by Force—General Concha probably Exceeding his Instructions.—No appeal to be made to Spain—Our want of a Consul in Cuba, &c.

The instructions, whatever they are, that have been given to Com. McCauley met with the approval, it is said, of the whole Cabinet. We may, therefore, readily believe them to be judicious, and as well calculated to prevent future aggressions on the part of the Cuban authorities, as to resent them. The most reasonable version of the instructions is that Com. McCauley is to convey to the Captain-General a protest against the visit, detention or search of our vessels on the ocean, and beyond the jurisdiction of Cuba, on any pretence whatever.

He will notify the Governor that, if their acts, thus deemed aggressive by the United States, be repeated, our vessels shall be protected from them. If the protest and notice be unheaded, the Commodore will, upon the first recurrence of the aggression, capture or sink the aggressing vessel of war. Our merchantmen will be advised not to notice the hail of every Spanish ship of war, but to proceed on their course, and, if the Spanish vessel of war shall resort to force, Com. McCauley will forthwith engage the Spanish as an enemy. If these be the instructions they are somewhat more moderate than has been reported.

Force, on our part, is to be used only in regard to future cases, and not for the purpose of resenting acts that have been committed. It will be observed, however, that the instructions, though they require a notice to the Cuban authorities as preliminary to an attack on a Spanish vessel of war, do not contemplate an appeal, as heretofore made, to the Government of Spain. The issue is to be made with the authorities of Cuba.

It has been suggested that Gen. Concha may have exceeded his powers and instructions, in directing the Spanish cruisers to overhaul American vessels without the jurisdiction of Cuba. In his solicitude for the protection of the Island from American filibusters, he has given cause for complaint on the part of Americans who were pursuing their ordinary commerce. It may be that the home government, upon being informed of the character of these complaints, will be prompt to disown the acts of Gen. Concha and to prevent their repetition.

But it would seem that the question is to be made with the Governor of the Island, without reference to the Home Government—thus illustrating the necessity of the establishment in Cuba of some tribunal for the prompt adjustment of such difficulties as may occur between American citizens and the Cuban authorities.

It has heretofore happened, as at present, that, upon the occurrence of a serious difficulty with Cuba, and while the Island itself is in a very disturbed and critical condition, we have no consul there. At such a time as this, and at all times, our government ought to be well represented in Cuba by some citizen of high political and social standing and great experience and discretion. Ion.

The New York Church Tenure Law. The bill in relation to church property passed by the New York Legislature, and which is now a law, declares all future conveyance to Priests, Bishops and other eclesiastics in their official character or as corporations sole, void. The Tribune says:

It also declares void all future conveyances of lands consecrated to religious purposes, unless made to a religious corporation organized in conformity to the statutes of the State, which require such corporations to consist of at least three trustees, and not to have an annual revenue of more than $3,000, excepting the Ministers, Elders and Deacons, of the Reformed Protestant Dutch church of New York; the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinty church, New York; and the Minister, Elder and Deacons of the First Presbyterian church, of New York. As to such lands at present held by individuals. (Bishops or others,) it provides that they shall be deemed to be held in trust for the congregation who use them; and that they shall revert to those congregations on the death of the individuals who now have the title. In case the congregation do not organize a corporation to take the title, the land shall escheat to the State, to be held in trust, by it, until such a corporation shall be organized.

Loss of the Ship Golden Mirror.

Boston, April 17.—The Ship Golden Mirror, Maguire, from New York for Toulon, with 6,000 barrels of pork, sprung a leak on the 8th of March, and was abandoned on the 9th, with nine feet six inches of water in her. The crew were taken off and carried to Cardenas.

The cargo was shipped on French government account.

The Golden Mirror was an A 2½ vessel, 775 tons burden, built at St. Stephens N. B., in 1850, and owned in New York, and insured in Boston. The cargo, consisting of pork, &c., was worth about $150,000.

The "Holy Synod of Russia," in its recent manifesto to the faithful, urging them to renewed zeal in behalf of Russia against the allies, uses the following curious language:

"By the will of the Lord, the crimes of our enemies have not proved profitable to them, and in their frequent defeats in the terrible tempests of the Black Sea, which swallowed up their vessels, in the illness which decimated their armies, was apparant the action of the powerful hand of God fighting on our side."

A Husband Poisoned by his Wife.—Mr. Arthur Ragin, a respectible citizen of Piqua, Ohio, died last week, from the effects of poison, administered by his wife. She has been arrested and made a full confession, implicating a man named Mowery. She states that she wrote a letter to Mowery proposing that he should persuade Ragin to go out West with him, and, while there he was to get rid of him by shooting or by poison, and suggesting that oyster soup was a good article in which to put the poison, and that, when the plan had been fully carried out he was to telegraph to her of Ragin's death, when she would be enabled to draw his funeral benefits, ($30) from the Temple of Honor and forward it to Mowery, and then there would be no difficulty in her joining him and their living together. Mowery, however, never received the letter but subsequently urged her to elope with him, which she refused. He then, she says, urged her to poison her husband, which she finally did by putting arsenic in his coffee. Mrs. Ragin and Mowery have both been committed for trial. The parties have heretofore been highly respectable, and strict members of church.

Partial Burning of the Steamer Hugh Jenkins.—This beautiful and favorite steamer, so well known to Eastern Shore travellers, came near being totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night last whilst lying at her wharf at the foot of Camden street. She was discovered to be on fire about half past twelve o'clock, and the alarm was immediately given by the ringing of her bell, which brought the fire department upon the spot, who soon succeeded after great exertions in extinguishing the flames, but not until she was damaged to the extent of about $5000.—The fire originated by the wood work near the boiler becoming over heated. She is insured in the National Office of this city for $5,000 It will be some weeks before she will be in a condition to resume her trips. In the meantime the Osiris has been placed upon the route.—*Patriot.*

A Shooting Affair.

Buffalo, April 17.—A returned Californian, by the name of Forbes, shot another man here to-day, named Shaler, on account of Shaler's intimacy with his wife. Shaler is not considered dangerously injured. Forbes surrendered himself, confessed the deed, and expressed regret that Shaler was not dead. Forbes had been absent three years. He has been committed for a further examination.

The Poole Murder Again.

New York, April 18.—In the case of the parties charged with being participants in the murder of Poole, Judge Cowles has decided on holding Irving and Morrissey to bail in the sum of $10,000 each; and Hyler, Ling and Van Pelt in the sum of $20,000 each. The motion to admit Turner and Paudene to bail is denied.

New Orleans Races.

New Orleans, April 14.—The horse Lexington beat Lecompte in the four mile race to-day—one heat: time, 7 min., 22½ seconds. Lecompte barely saved his distance.

Prohibition in Massachussetts.

Boston, April 17.—The liquor bill was repassed by the Senate to-day, and now only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law.

DIED.—At the residence of her husband, near Chestertown, on Saturday last, Mrs. Wallis, consort of Hugh Wallis. Esq.

At his residence in Quaker Neck, on Thursday evening, after a brief illness, of pneumonia, Mr. Gilford D. Cruikshank.

LOST—In Chester Town on Tuesday last, a *Mourning Breastpin.* The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. Apr 21, 1855.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

THE subscriber as Trustee under a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, will expose to public sale at the tavern door of John Pennington, in Georgetown Cross Roads, Kent county, on

MONDAY,

the 15th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., all that HOUSE & LOT situate in said Cross Roads, and adjoining the property of Thos. E. Gooding, and of which the late Edward Records died seized. There is a good *Frame Dwelling* on the lot, and in good repair.

Terms of Sale:—A credit of one, two and three years will be given, the purchase money to be secured by bond, with security, with interest from the day of sale. J. B. RICAUD,

Apr 21, 1855.—tds. Trustee.

NOTICE.



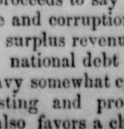
ALL persons interested in the Sassafras Steam Packet Company, incorporated by the Act of 1847, chap. 240, are notified to attend at the Court House, in Chester Town, on TUESDAY next the 24th April, 1855, at 11 o'clock, A. M. to organize under the said Act, and to elect officers, arrange the shares and stock, provide for taking subscriptions to stock, to take the necessary steps to purchase a Steam Boat, and to make such regulations as may be suited to the purpose of the said corporation.

WILLIAM KNIGHT,
J. FREEMAN WOODLAND,
THOS. W. LEVERING,
THOS. C. KENNARD,
G. M. ELDRIDGE,
GEORGE DAVIS,

April 21, 1855. Corporators.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING AND SUMMER

Millinery and Fancy Goods!



MRS. ARIANNA SIMMS has returned from the City, and has on hand a beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer MILLINERY, also a handsome assortment of FANCY GOODS, such as Collars, Under Sleeves, Veils, Worked Handkerchiefs, Head Dresses, Black Mits, long and short; and many other articles in this line, to which she invites the ladies of Chestertown and its vicinity to call and examine.

She is prepared to make any kind of Fancy Bonnet at the shortest notice. Persons wishing to purchase anything in her line will do well to give her a call. April 21, 1855.

By Last Night's Mail!

Interview Between Mr. Marcy and the Spanish Minister.—The New York Post professes to have been credibly informed that immediately, or very soon after the intelligence of the assault made by a Spanish cruiser upon the El Dorado reached Washington, Mr. Marcy had an interview with the Spanisn Minister, which resulted in an immediate and unconditional admission by the latter that his government has been guilty of a trespass upon our commerce; and a promise to send instructions at once to Governor Concha to see that hereafter no vessels sailing under the American flag, however suspicious it may apper, shall be fired at or brought to, unless within three marine leagues of the shore, which is the extent of the marine jurisdiction conceded to all nations having a sea exposure. The Post infers that the instructions of the Minister have ere this reached Gen. Concha.

Illness of Governor Pollock.

Harrisburg, April 19.—The Governor is quite ill, and was, in consequence, unable to attend the pedication of the Scott Legion monument in Philadelphia, as he had hoped to do.

Arrival of the St. Lawrence.

Norfolk, April 19.—The United States frigate St. Lawrence, of the Pacific Squadron, Com. Delaney, arrived here this morning—all well.

Accident to Washington Irving.

New York, April 19.—Washington Irving was seriously injured yesterday by being thrown from his horse. He is not considered out of danger yet.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1855.

Dr. Sir: Our markets for Grain, are higher than they have been for 30 years past. The supplies are larger than many anticipated but full prices are readily obtained—as follows:

White wheat,	$2.80a2.82
Red "	2.75
Corn Yellow,	1.06
" White	1.05
Oats	70

Yours, &c. LeFevre, Black & Co.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET.

[*Corrected from the Baltimore Sun of yesterday.*]

Wheat White	$2.70 a 2.75
" Red	2.65 a 2.75
Corn, Yellow	1.03 a 1.04
" White	1.00 a 1.03
Oats	58 a 65
Rye,	1.20

For the "Kent News."

SHEEP.

Mr. Editor:—As many farmers in Kent county have lost most of their sheep from the *Scab*, I send you the following receipt, which is a certain cure, and would advise all who raise sheep to try it:

One ounce of Murcury and one lb. of Lard, to every ten sheep. *Directions:*—Open the wool in the back, from the head to tail and apply it to the skin—a little may also be applied to the sides.

Persons using this remedy are advised to procure it from an Apothecary, as it is difficult to mix. J. W. Corey.

Kent County, Md., April 18th, 1855.

H. R. ROBBINS. B. C. BIBB.

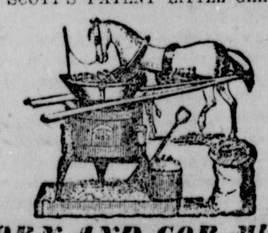
ROBBINS & BIBB,

PROPRIETORS OF

THE BALTIMORE STOVE HOUSE,

And Manufacturers of

SCOTT'S PATENT LITTLE GIANT



CORN AND COB MILL.

Patented May 16th, 1854.—Copyright secured March 1st, 1855. Any infringement upon the above right will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

LITTLE GIANT.

THE subscribers having secured the right from Lyman Scott to manufacture and sell the Corn and Cob Mill known as the Little Giant, are now prepared to execute promptly, in a thorough workmanlike manner, all orders, wholesale and retail, of said Mills. The reputation won by these Mills for the past year throughout the United States, is a sufficient guarantee of its utility and established character. It has cost a large amount of money and labor to bring it to its present state of perfection, and is now offered to Planters, Stock Feeders and others as a complete article of mechanism, simple and practical in use and durable in construction. It is pronounced by every body to be the most important article of the kind in use, not only well adapted for grinding cob meal for stock, but grist or fine hominy for the table, &c. The Little Giant received the First premium at the late Agricultural Fairs of Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland and other States, and that in the most complimentary manner. These Mills are guaranteed in every respect, and No. 2 Mill warranted to grind ten bushels of feed per hour with one horse, and offered at the low price of $44, all complete, ready for attaching the horse. No. 3 Mill at $55 grinds fifteen bushels per hour, and No. 4 at $66, grinds twenty bushels per hour, with two horses.

Town and County Rights for Sale.

Apply to ROBBINS & BIBB,
Warehouse, 39 Light St., below Lombard, Baltimore, Md.
Or to SIMON WICKES, Agent, Chestertown, Md.

April 21, 1855.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Granger & Co. ir this day dissolved by the withdrawal of P. C. Granger. The books and accounts are placed in the hands of Wm. F. Briscoe & Co., to whom all persons indebted to the late firm will make immediate payment.

P. C. GRANGER,
SAM'L E. BRISCOE.

April 13, 1855. Apr 21.—4w.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MRS. R. R. KENTON returns her thanks to her friends and customers for past favors, and takes this opportunity of informing them that she has removed next door above Mr. L. Fiddis', where she continues the business of MANTUA-MAKING in all its variety. She pledges herself to execute all work in her line of business with neatness and dispatch.

April 14, 1855.