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THE KENT NEWS.

KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1855.

AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,
WILLIAM H. PURNELL,
of Worcester county.

FOR LOTTERY COMMISSIONER,
DANIEL H. McPHAIL,
of Baltimore city.

FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES B. RICAUD,
of Kent county.

County Nominations.

FOR THE SENATE,

FOR THE LEGISLATURE,
WM. J. GRIFFITH,
EMORY SUDLER,

FOR SHERIFF,
JAMES H. RICH.

FOR JUDGES OF THE ORPHANS' COURT,
GEORGE S. HOLLYDAY,
JAMES W. SKIRVEN,
NATHANIEL MEGINNIS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
EDWARD WILKINS,
HENRY MASTEN,
EBENEZER WELCH.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
JOHN LEEDS BARROLL,

FOR SURVEYOR,
CHARLES H. BAKER,

District Nominations.

FIRST DISTRICT.

For Justices of the Peace,
JAMES BLACKISTON,
JOSEPH A. HARPER.

For Constables,
WM. A. ROLLISON,
SAMUEL B. WHEAT.

For Road Supervisor,
JOHN LUSBY.

SECOND DISTRICT.

For Justices of the Peace,
JAMES GRAVES,
WILLIAM W. PARKS,
JOHN W. CARROLL.

For Constables,
WILLIAM H. HAMILTON,
JAMES A. SHAW,
JOHN W. DUYER.

For Road Supervisor,
SAMUEL H. HURLEY,

THIRD DISTRICT.

For Justices of the Peace,
THOMAS DAVIS,
WM. A. MILLER,
M. V. BOYER.

For Constables,
JESSE K. HINES,
J. W. CLOTHIER,
L. S. VANSANT.

For Road Supervisor,
H. P. HUKEL.

UNION TICKET FOR KENT COUNTY.

Delegates,
RICHARD H. HARRIS,
CORNELIUS J. SCOTT.

Orphans Court,
HIRAM JONES,
SIMON WICKES,
SAMUEL COMEGYS.

Commissioners,
ABEL J. REES,
JOHN KELLY,
WILLIAM T. SPRY.

Sheriff,
JOHN GREENWOOD, (of B.)

Surveyor,
THOMAS P. GRESHAM.

State's Attorney,
EDWARD A. MOORE.

District Nominations.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Magistrates,
GEORGE LEARY,
GARRETT M. HART.

Constables,
GARY H. LEAVERTON,
ARTHUR B. WHEATLY.

Road Supervisor,
ROBERT H. LOUD.

Election Wednesday, the 7th of November.

COURT ADJOURNED.—At the request of several, Judge Hopper has adjourned Kent county Court, until Monday the 22nd instant.

AMERICAN MEETING.—The delegates to the American county convention are requested to meet, at Chester Town, on Tuesday next for the purposes of filling up the vacancies in the ticket.

☞ Dr. Kane and his party have arrived at New York—all well.

☞ The Orphans' Court of Kent county, on Tuesday last, appointed J. C. Ireland, son of Mr. Chas. Ireland, as the indigent scholar to be sent to Washington College from this county.

LATEST FROM NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.—The epidemic is still on the decline at Norfolk and Portsmouth. The disease, however, seems to retain its malignant character, and absentees returning home at present are almost certain to be taken down.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO ELECTIONS.—The returns received from these States show the success of the Democrats. In Pennsylvania, Plummer, dem., is elected Canal Commissioner. The democrats have also a majority in the Legisture; a result caused by local issues—the temperance question being the principal subject before the people—and can not, therefore, be regarded as a defeat of the American party. In Ohio, Chase, Abolitionist, has been elected Governor over Medill, dem., and Trimble, American. The American vote was divided, the free-soil portion of the party supported Chase, while the national men cast their votes for Trimble, who received a large vote.

BALTIMORE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The election for Councilmen in Baltimore city on Wednesday resulted in the success of the Democrats, who carried the city by about 1000 majority. The vote of the American party fell short what it was last year 2,709 votes, while the Democrats polled 604 more votes than last year, which is owing to the fact that 625 foreigners had been naturalized in order to vote at the election. This shows that the Democrats had out their full strength, and the Americans permitted the election to go by default. The American Democrat, speaking of the result, says:

"We say then to the American party, there is every cause for hope—for buoyant hope—for exultant hope! We know the most our adversary can do—we have tested his full strength—we have brought out his last man—and we know that he can do no more. We feel confident that we can beat him, unless he does better than he has done, and we know that he can do no better. Courage, then, gallant Americans! Take a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, and victory is yours.

For the News.

To the People of Kent County.

MR. EDITOR:—The two political parties now in the field have as yet no candidates for the State Senate from Kent. It is understood that both of the gentlemen who have been nominated decline.

This, then, seems to be a favorable opportunity for presenting the name of one of our fellow citizens who belongs to neither party, but retired from all partisan politics, and is entirely unsolicitous of office—while at the same time, if it were the desire of the people of the county generally, it cannot be doubted that he would devote his eminent abilities to the service of the community. The nomination for the Senate was offered to JUDGE CHAMBERS by one of the parties, and declined. It is understood that he would have declined the nomination if tendered to him by the other party. But holding the principle that every man is bound to serve his country when called on by the general voice, it may be safely assumed that if there were no party nominations for the office, and it should be manifest that his election would be gratifying to the people of the county generally he would not refuse his services. Fortunate would it be for Kent county, and the State, if such men, possessing high abilities and reputation, long public and political experience, and having no personal ends in view, could be induced to sacrifice the comforts of home and private interest in a station of so little consequence to them, but of so much importance to the public weal. This suggestion is made without his knowledge, but with confidence that his services could be securec if the strife of party could for once be laid aside, and an election be made with reference only to eminent fitness and ability to render useful service.

There was a time when the Senate of Maryland displayed an amount of ability not often witnessed in legislative bodies. Why should not the people of Kent make the effort to restore to that body, so far as depends upon them, the character for eminent talent which it once enjoyed. We may, indeed, be satisfied with respectable members, but we should desire to be represented by eminent abilities. The real interests of the community are of more importance than a mere party triumph, and are better cared for by such as have no party obligations to bind them, or personal ends to be kept in view.

This proposal is made by

MANY CITIZENS OF BOTH PARTIES.

Death of Mr. Hubbard.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct 9.—The Hon. Samuel D. Hubbard, ex-member of Congress, and Postmaster General under President Fillmore's administration, died at his residence in this city yesterday evening.

Santa Anna in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 9.—There is little or no doubt that Santa Anna has been here for several days, privately quartered with the Mexican Minister.

Frost at Charleston.

Charleston, Oct. 8.—A shard frost occurred last night, and the weather is quite cold.

For the Kent News.

MR. EDITOR:—To illustrate the temporal power claimed by the Roman Hierarchy, are sent the following extracts from the April No., 1855, of the Review, edited by Orestes A. Brownson They are taken from an article in that paper, written by Mr. Brownson on the "Temporal Power of the Pope;" and the course pursued by the Editor has been endorsed and approved by two Archbishops and twenty-three Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, thus affixing the highest seal of authority known to that branch of the church in this country. The high tone of the article will speak for itself. * *

"Now, although we do not say that the Church commissions the State, or imposes the conditions on which it holds its rights to government, yet as it holds under the law of Christ, and on conditions imposed by that law, we do say that she, as the guardian and judge of that law, must have the power to take cognizance of the State. and to judge whether it does or does not conform to the conditions of its trust, and to pronounce sentence accordingly; which sentence ought to have immediate practical execution in the temporal order, and the temporal power that resorts it is not only faithless to its trust, but guilty of direct rebellion against God, the only real Sovreign, fountain of all law, and source of all rights in the temporal order, as in the spiritual.

* * The deposing power, then, is inherent in her as the spiritual authority, as the guardian and judge of the law under which Kings and Emperors hold their crowns, and have the right to reign; for in deposing s Soveign, absolving his subjects from their allegiance, and authorizing them to proceed to the choice a new Sovreign, she does but apply the law of Christ to a particular case, and judicially declare what is already true by that law. * * The Pope, then, even by virtue of his spiritual authority, has the power to judge all temporal questions, if not precisely as temporal, yet as spiritual, for all temporal questions are to be decided by their relation to spiritual, and therefore has the right to pronounce sentence of deposition against any Sovereign when required by the good of the spiritual order. * * If the Church is the spiritual power, with the right to declare the law of Christ for all men and nations, can any act of the State in contravention of her canons be regarded as a law?

"The most regular common sense answers that it cannot, Tell us, then, even supposing the Church to have spiritual power, what question can come up between man and man, between Sovereign and Sovereign, between subject and Sovereign, or sovereign and subject, that does not come within the legitimate jurisdiction of the Church, and on which she has not, by divine right, the power to pronounce a judicial sentence? None! Then the power she exercised over sovereigns in the middle ages, was not a concession, was not derived from the concession of princes or consent of the people, but was, and is her's by divine right; and who resists it, rebels against the King of kings and Lord of lords. This is the ground on which we defend the power ever sovereigns by Popes and Councils in the middle ages. * * Because the public law and the maxims generally received by nations have, in this respect, been granted in modern times, we cannot say that they have been rightfully changed; that civilization, freedom, and virtue have profited by the change, or that the Popes have lost, far less abandomed, the power they formerly exercised over temporal affairs. * * *

"If it is once conceded that the Church may be lawfully resisted in her demand by the State, or that there is a sphere in which the Church has no right to declare the law for the State, or in which the State may disregard the judgement of the Church, the minds of the faithful will, to a great extent, be confused, and at a loss to decide where the line of demarcation between the two powers is to be drawn. * * * * * * * *

"The doctrine we oppose, was bad enough, when put forth in behalf of kings, but it is much worse when it is put forth in behalf of the people, that is the demagogues. It has done, and is doing in our own day, immense injury. The Holy Father has time and again denounced it, at least in principle, as it seems to us, and at his suggestion the Jesuits established their periodical, La Civilta Catolica to oppose it. * * * It is a great mistake, in our judgment, to represent the doctrine we advocate as an exploded theory, and as defended in our days only by men of questionable orthodoxy or mental soundness. * * * * * * *

"We have not adopted that line of policy rashly, nor on our own personal convictions alone. It was prescribed to us in the beginning, and we belive it has met with very general approbation from the American hierarchy. Its object was to impart a freer and more elevated tone to Catholic thought and discussion, and to abandon the tone of apology, and put those who object to the Church and her doctrines, or to the Papacy and its perogatives on their defence. * * * That this course had not been previously adopted in this country, was admitted. * * * But it was thought, when we were called to our present post, that Catholic questions might and should be henceforth discussed among us in reference not so much to the non-Catholic as to the Catholic community; for it was believed that the higher the tone of Catholics, the more salutary would be their public influence in checking the destructive radicalism of the country, and the more advantageous would it be in the long run to the cause of Catholic truth. Change of circumstances, it was believed by our advisers, demanded and authorized a change of policy, without, however, implying and censuae upon the previous policy for its time, or upon those who adopted or adhered to it. No doubt, in adopting a new line of policy, as had been done in France and Germany, and copying after the old Fathers of the primitive centuries, we were liable to be misapprehended at first, and to be thought imprudent by such as did not watch narrowly the signs of the times.

"That we should excite fears and encounter opposition in the ranks of our friends was to be expected; but strong in the purity of our motives, and sustained by those who had but to open their lips to secure our silence or to change our course we felt prepared for it. That there has been and is an honest difference of opinion among Catholics as to the wisdom of our course, we do not conceal from our selves, and have no wish to deny; but we have been far more deeply affected by the cordial and generous support we have received from the great body of tho Bishops and Clergy, than we have been by the occasional dissatisfaction which individuals have expressed. * * Ne doubt some whom we sincerely respect honestly think we go too far; others no less respectable and high in authority think differently as the following extract from a very kind letter, sent us, since our last issue, by a most holy man and illustrious prelate, late a sojourner at Rome, may testify:

'You do *not* go too far, I tell you.—Your writings are useful to all—to good Catholics, whom they enlighten and confirm; to tepid and lax Catholics, whom they stimulate and put to shame; and to Protestants themselves, whom they *confound and frighten.*'"

On the cover of the very number of the Review, (April, 1854,) from which these extracts are taken, is a certificate of approbation addressed to O. A. Brownson, Esq., signed by two Archbishops and twenty-three bishops of the Catholic Church in the United States, which certificate purports to be given as a pledge of the signers' "approbation and influence" to encourage Mr. Brownson's "literary labors in defence of the faith."

Arrival of the Canada.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

From the seat of War—Thirty Thousand Allies Landed at Eupatoria—Retreat of the Russian Infantry—Russians Constructing New Batteries.

HALIFAX, Oct. 9.—The steamship Canada from Liverpool arrived with European dates to the 29th ult., arrived at half-past 7 o'clock.

The steamship Herman arrived out on 24th ult.

FROM THE CRIMEA.

The latest news from the Crimea are that Gortschakoff telegraphed, on the 23d ult., that the Allies had landed 20,000 men at Eupatoria, and that the enemy have now 30,000 men on the Russian flank.

The Allies attacked the Russian infantry on the 22d of September, when the latter retreated.

On the 25th, the Allies, 33,000 strong, debouched from Eupatoria, and occupied the neighboring villages on the left flank of the Russians.

On the 16th the Russians were fortifying the north side of Sebastopol, and constructing new batteries.

The French were advancing their cavalry and infantry towards Bakaluzai.

Sebastopol is to be razed, and the basins filled up.

It is reported that the demoralization of the Russian Army is complete, and such was the confusion from the first moment of the assault of the Allies upon Sebastopol, that the soldiers became exhausted with a fatigue of twenty-four hours without any sustenance.

The loss of the Russians during the bombardment and assaults is estimated at 18,000 men.

The Russians continue to fire shells into Sebastopol from the North shore.—Some of the guns send the shot entirely over the town, doing much damage to the advanced siege works of the Allies.

The Russian Treasury is receiving large sums through Berlin.

Despatches received from Vienna state that Kars is greatly straitened for provisions, ond the garrison are absolutely subsisting on horseflesh.

MARKETS.

Flour—Western Canal Flour 39 a 42s, Philadelphia and Baltimore Flour 40 a 42s.

Corn—White Corn 42 a 45s; Yellow Corn 40 a 41s.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, administrator of Thos. Walker, dec'd, will be in Chestertown on Monday and Tuesday the 22nd and 23rd of October. All persons having unsettled business with the estate are requested to meet him at that time.

HENRY W. ARCHER.

Oct. 13, 1855.—2w

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified and forwarned not to gun or hunt upon my farm, as hereafter such persons will be dealt with according to law who disregard this notice. And as Administrator of the late John D. Cruikshank the same notice is hereby given not to gun or hunt on the farm of which he died seized.

JOSIAS RINGGOLD.

Oct. 13, 1855.

NOTICE.

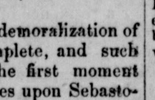
I HEREBY give notice that all persons gunning or hunting on my farm after the publication of this notice will be dealt with as trespasers.

STEPHEN LECATES.

Oct. 15, 1855.

CORN SHELLERS & STRAW CUTTERS.

A LARGE assortment of superior Corn Shellers, including Readings Patent capable of shelling 1000 bushels of Corn per day, also Hand and Power Shellers with various other Patterns at different prices. Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters, of the most approved construction, and in great variety. Sausage Choppers and Stuffers. Double Michigan, Eagle and Bar share P L O W S.—Superior Ox-Yokes and Bows; Grain Fans, Farmers Boilers, Corn and Cob Mills, Lime and Guano Spreaders, &c, &c., for sale wholesale and retail, by



PASCHALL MORRIS & Co.
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
N. E. Cor. 7th and Market Sts., Philadelphia.
Oct. 13, 1855.

For the Kent News.

MR. EDITOR:—Your paper of last week contained a communication which has exposed me to the laugh and ridicule of some of your readers; whether it was kind or not in the writer, I leave to his conscience to determine. But who, would like to have the public called on to duck him in a Pond of Water at a season of the year when frost is beginning to appear. Although I have been long exposed to the weather, to the rains, to frosts, to sunshine, to the dues of night; although some in the darkness may have tumbled over me; although horses may have become frightened, and private and political caucuses have been held around me, and if it were prudent, and I were allowed to speak out, many strange things I could reveal, yet who would like to be deposited in a pond of water in the public street? If your correspondent had called the attention of the authorities to the sad condition of the Bridge (near the African church,) which ought to be cast into the fire, he might have done some service, although a little more ploughing of Mill street would afford sufficient material to fill up the chasm near the P. E. Church.

PILE OF SAND,
Near the Hotel.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET.

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

Wheat White	$2.05 a 2.10
" Red	1.90 a 2.00
Corn, Yellow	90 a 92
" White	90 a 92
Oats	35 a 40
Rye	1.06 a 1,10

PHILADELPHIA GRAIN MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1855.

MR. E. MANSFIELD, Dear Sir:—We have a very firm market with light supplies of grain.

Wheat white prime	2.05 a 2 .10
" Red "	1,88 a 2.00
Inferior Samples,	1.70 a 1.80
Yellow Corn	93
White "	92 a 93
Oats, wanted	42

Your very truly, LEFEVRE, BLACK & Co

NOTICE.



ALL persons indebted to the Office Kent News are requested to call and settle. The approaching term of the Court will afford some an opportunity for so doing.

E. MANSFIELD.

Oct. 13, 1855.

American Meeting.

THE delegates elected to nominate a ticket for Kent county, are respectfully requested to meet in Chestertown on

TUESDAY

next the 16th inst., at ten o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of filling up the vacancies in the ticket. A full attendance is desired.

JOHN FRAZIER, jr.,
Secretary.

Oct. 13, 1855.—1t.

COURT ADJOURNED.

AT the request of several members of the Bar and the consent of others, Judge Hopper has agreed to adjourn Kent county Circuit Court from next Monday, until Monday, the 22nd inst. The Jurymen, Witnesses, &c., need not attend, therefore, until the 22nd.

JAS. F. GORDON, Cl'k.

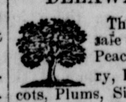
Monday, October 8, 1855. oct.13.

DANIELS' HAY CUTTER.

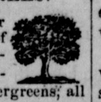
THIS superior Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter has received the highest premium at the Pennsylvania State Fair and at various other exhibitions the past and present seasons, and is believed to be the best in the market. For sale wholessle and retail, by

PASCHALL MORRIS & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
Corner 7th and Market streets, Philadelphia.
Oct. 13, 1855.—tf.

DELAWARE FRUIT TREES.



The subscriber has for sale a large assortment of Peach Trees, Apple, Cherry, Pears, Almonds. Apricots, Plums, Silver Maple and Evergreens, all letters promptly attended to.



WM. C. REYBOLD,
St. Georges, Delaware.

Oct. 13, 1855.

P. S.—Trees delivered on the steamer Lady Wilmer free of charge.

SAM'L LEWIS, Superintendent.

Fall and Winter Clothing!

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS.

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia and is now opening a fine assortment of Clothing, embracing fine and medium black Frock Coats, Business Coats, Over Coats, black and fancy Cassimere Pants; silk, satin, valensia, plush and common Vests, cut in the latest fashions and made up in a superior manner. Also, fine and medium French and American Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, satin, valincia Cashmere Granardine and silk Vestings; Tailors Trimmings, &c., &c.,—all of which will be sold and made up to order on the most reasonable terms. Purchasers will do well to call before making any selection elsewhere, as the subscriber has the advantage of a long experience in all matters appertaining to mens' wear.

HATS.

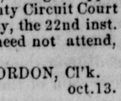
A fine assortment of silk, slouch and felt Hats, all styles and qualities, at city prices.

Goods cut and made up as usual.

JAMES ARTHUR.

Oct. 13, 1855.

ELECTION NOTICE.



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Election will be held, in Kent County, on *WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of November next*, at the following places, that is to say: First District, at Stone's Spring; Second District, at Chester Town; Third District at Georgetown X Roads; for the following officers to wit:—A Comptroller of the Treasury; a Lottery Commissioner; a Commissioner of Public Works; a member of Congress, for the 2nd Congressional District; a Sheriff; two members of the Legislature; a County Surveyor; three County Commissioners; three justices of the Orphans' Court; a Prosecuting Attorney.

The First District shall also elect the following District officers:—Two Justices of the Peace; two Constable; one Road Supervisor.

The Second District shall elect the following officers:—Three Justices of the Peace; three Constables; one Road Supervisor.

The Third District shall elect the following officers:—Three Justices of the Peace; Three Constables; One Road Supervisor.

☞ The Polls to open at nine o'clock, A. M., and close at six o'clock, P. M.

JOHN GREENWOOD (of Wm.) Sheriff.

Sheriffs' Office, Oct. 13' 1855.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Comptroller of the Treasury,
WALTER W. W. BOWIE,
of Prince George's county.

For Lottery Commissioner,
GEORGE GALE,
of Kent county.

For Congress,
DR. JACOB SHOWER,
of Carroll county.

Sept. 22, 1855.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of A. M. RUSSELL, which may be found in another colum of to-day's paper. He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of all kinds of goods sold in this market (except dry goods), all of which he sells on accommodating terms. Call and see him. Sept.22.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
For Sale.

352½ ACRES.

THE subscriber, intending to leave the county, will sell his farm known as the *"EVERLASTING,"* lying and being upon Fairlee Creek, one and a half miles from the Chesapeake Bay, and seven and a half from Chestertown, in Kent county, Md. This farm may be called in a high state of cultivation, having been limed, ashed, and manured very recently. Within the last three years

8000 BUSHELS OF LIME

have been spread, covering about two-thirds of the arable land for the fourth time—one half the balance has been covered three times and the remainder once. This farm is considered one of the best in the county, for grazing purposes, being well adapted to grass, and having running water in every field. It is very conveniently situated with respect to market for all kinds of produce, having

TWO LANDINGS

upon it and being within thirty miles of Baltimore.

THE BUILDINGS



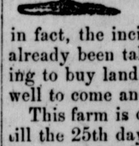
on the premises are in good order ($1000 having been expended upon them the past season) and well adapted to uses for which designed, viz:—*Granary, Stabling, Shedding, Loft Room, &c.*

For school, church and mill facilities, this property cannot be surpassed, there being a well conducted grist and saw mill adjoining; four churches within five miles, a school within one and a half miles.

There is a pump of excellent water convenient to house and barn. Also a young and flourishing

PEACH ORCHARD

in full bearing, of choice and very early fruit, and many other advantages generally considered minor, but which in reality are a farmer's comfort and his pleasure. There is a plenty of



WOOD AND TIMBER for farm use, and some young thriving chesnut and locust. A fine meadow can be made with very little cost; in fact, the incipient step towards it has already been taken. All persons wishing to buy land in this county would do well to come and survey this property.

This farm is offered at private sale until the 25th day of November next, and if not sold by that time it will be for rent the ensuing year.

TERMS OF SALE:

$4000 cash will be required on the 1st of January next. A credit of 8 years will be given for the balance.

There are other inducements connected with this property, which cannot fail to suit purchasers. For further information address Editor Kent News, or

WM. S. WALKER,
Chestertown, Md.

Oct 13, 1855.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale a valuable farm near the I.U.Church, containing about

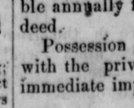
250 *ACRES,*



of which 60 is in *WOOD AND TIMBER.* This farm is in a high state of improvement, (1000 bushels of lime having been applied within the last 4 years) and has a fine meadow ditched and under drained, and at this time cultivated in corn.

A FINE PEACH ORCHARD,

in full bearing, and also an Apple Orchard. The farm is mostly under good post and rail fencing.



THE BUILDINGS are all in complete order, the water excellent, and the property in all respects desirable.

THE TERMS

are as follows:—$2000 in cash, and the residue to be secured by bond and mortgage, payable at the expiration of 6 years (or longer, if desired) with interest payable annually from the execution of the deed.

Possession given at the end of the year, with the privilege (if desired) to make immediate improvements. Address

E. MANSFIELD,
Chestertown, Md.

Oct. 13, 1855.

LAND FOR SALE.

A lot land adjoining Thos. W. Hynson, John Duyer, and John F. Yearly, Esqs., containing 10 Acres. Apply to

EBEN. JONES,
Near the premises.

Oct 13, 1855.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber will please call and settle their respective claims as I wish to close my books.

PETER BROEE.

Kennedy Ville, Aug. 11, 1855.—tf