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KENT NEWS.

1682 CRESCITE ET MULTIPLICAMINI 1854

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC 13, 1856.

☞ Lines by "Paris" will appear next week.

THROWN FROM A HORSE.—James F. Gordon, Esq., whilst riding down the street Thursday morning, was thrown from his horse. He fell upon the back part of his head and shoulders and when reached was perfectly senseless and for some hours his reason was not fully restored. It was feared the injury was a serious one, but we are pleased to state this morning that Mr. G. has entirely recovered, with exception of some little pain that would ordinarily follow an accident of the kind.

BEAT THIS WHO CAN!—Mr. Thomas L. Dawson, of the Lower District, slaughtered eight hogs on the 8th inst., which averaged 431½ lbs.—7 were 19 months old and 1 15 months old. He says they are of the "*Buchanan stock*" and has a few more pigs left of the same sort. A friend at our elbow says, that none but a *miller* could raise such porkers.

Jos. Ringgold, Esq., of the same district, slaughtered last week, 90 hogs, which weighed 6,800 lbs—averaging 340 each. Who can beat it?

The Middletown Line.

The community seemed pleased when Fagan's Coach Line, three times a week to Middletown, to connect with the Rail Road to Philadelphia, was established. We regret to hear that the Line has not been patronised as was expected, or as the convenience to the people would justify. The Line leaves Middletown, on every Monday, and reaches Chester Town, at 4 o'clock, about three hours earlier than the Mail-stage—and leaves on Tuesday morning at 4 to connect with the cars at Middletown, and so alternating every day (except Sunday). Fagan's line is his own, and if properly patronized will be continued and keep down the price to a fair standard. Until after his line commenced, there was no cross stage from Middletown to Warwick, to connect with the Elkton stage from and to Chester Town. The mail stage is supported by the Government, mostly, while the other is an individual enterprise and must rely upon the support of the community above. The connection with Middletown is an important one, and this private enterprise offers inducements as to time of arrival, which must make it important to travellers,

NEGRO INSURRECTION.

The greatest excitement has prevailed for the last few weeks, throughout the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana Mississippi and Arkansas, in regard to an insurrection among the negroes. In the latter State a number of negroes and one white man have been hung. A despatch dated Cincinnati, Dec. 9, says:

The Louisville Journal correspondence of to-day says there is a great excitement at Franklin, Tenn., owing to the projected insurrection among the slaves there.

Twenty-four muskets and two kegs of powder had been found in the possession of a gang of negroes at Columbia.

In Perry fifteen negroes had been killed by their owners.

The Evansville Journal of the 6th instant, learns that there was much excitement in the neighborhood of Dover, on Cumberland river, among the negroes.—Many of the ringleaders had been arrested and eleven hung.

One white man, disguised as a negro, had been sentenced to nine hundred lashes, but he died before the penalty was fully inflicted.

The whites were arming and organizing for defence.

An opinion prevailed that a general uprising would take place among the negros during the hollidays. Escapes of slaves were unusually numerous.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Nashville, Dec. 10. There have been many rumors here in regard to an expected insurrection of the slaves, but so far all is quiet and no outbreak has occurred There is no anxiety on the subject whatever.

Louisville, Dec. 10. The Courier's Hopkinsville (Tenn.) correspondent says that the military company despatched from that place to Lafayette, found the citizens of the latter place more scared than hurt, and returned next day.

FREMONT IN VIRGINIA.—The entire vote cast for Fremont in the State of Virginia was 201, viz: Alexandria 1, Brooke 40, Hancock 100, Marshall 20, Ohio 110, Shenandoa 5, Scott 5, Upshur 10. Fremont's vote in Virginia, is 10 more than in Maryland.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1856.

The Principal of Free Trade—Reciprocity between the United States and England—Patentee Privileges—Free Trade with the British West Indies—Its Importance to Baltimore, &c.

The world has been slow to embrace the principle of free trade, and, as yet, but a very slight approximation towards it has been made by any country. Great Britain opened the way by a modification of her system, and so well has her experiment succeeded that Lord Palmerston considers it as the established policy of the British government, and has pledged its efforts to carry it out, and also to bring other powers into the same policy.

The United States in the year 1848, made an advance towards the same policy and further carried it out by the Canada reciprocity treaty, which has proved to be mutually beneficial to both parties. It will be remembered that it required years of negotiation, argument and legislative discussion to accomplish reciprocal trade between the United States and the British North American Provinces, and after all the work was consummated by ourselves, who had to contend with the prejudices and the indifference of legislative bodies and executive rulers. The President's message now shows us that the policy has augmented trade to a vast extent between the two parties. It has injured no one and benefitted all.

The committee of patents of the House will soon report a bill establishing a reciprocity of the privileges of patentees between this country and the British Provinces, which will, as I learn, be responded to on the other side, with alacrity.—It will give a greater scope for American genius, and at the same time, increase the income of our Patent Office.

Further, it is now proposed, in some quarters, to extend the provision of the Reciprocity treaty to trade between the United States and the British West India Islands. For this measure the British government and the local government of the Islands are prepared.

The planting interest of Jamaica would be revived by this policy, and her products would soon become under its influence, augmented in amount, perhaps exceeding those in the years of her former prosperity. The capabilities of the island are great and capital to develop them will not be wanting, when a direct and free trade with the United States shall be secured.

To Baltimore and Norfolk the subject ought to be interesting. Free trade with the British Islands in the West Indies would tend strongly to the ultimate opening of unrestricted commerce with the French and Spanish West Indies. Congress will never move towards these objects, unless under the influence of public opinion. ION.

FAILURE OF JACOB LITTLE & CO.—The New York papers have various statements in reference to the failure of the above well known firm, which was announced on Friday last. Mr. Little, it is known, sold stock short to an immense amount, and the market taking a different turn to what he had anticipated his failure resulted. Had his calculations been realized, instead of breaking he would probably have cleared a million of dollars. The Tribune says:

"Mr. L's contracts being variously estimated to reach from five to ten millions, and his losses paid and unpaid, recently, at half a milion to a million. Of course his liabilities are represented by his unpaid losses, whatever they may be, and are not to be confounded with the gross sum of his enormous contracts.

"Three houses alone are reported to have claims upon him to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars, and one of these parties has paid him during the year some two hundred thousand dollars of differences."

The Herald says:

"He offered to complete all his outstanding contracts by paying up his differences at the day's quotations. It is understood that his creditors will, almost without exception, come into the proposed arrangement. The outstanding contracts are to enormous amounts.

"The probability is that the number of shares which he had sold, short or on time, amounted to about 100,000 or 150,000."

FACILITIES FOR COMMITTING CRIME.—The New York Police Gazette, speaking of the late arrest of burglars in that city, says:

"The facilities which the thieves of New York have for committing crime are almost beyond belief. Their organization is complete. In searching Moore's house after his escape, the police discovered a number of confidential letters which he had received from all parts of the country. These letters it would be highly injudicious to publish, as they implicate respectable merchants out West, and parties in this city, who are supposed to be beyond suspicion. These letters showed the facility afforded thieves in disposing of their property. There were also letters from the owner of a noted 'fence' in tenth St. In perusing these letters carefully, it was also discovered that this gang, with which Moore was connected had mechanics and laborers in their employ, who furnished them with a full and accurate description of the houses they were at work upon.—There were also found a number of diagrams, of stores and dwellings, of an innumerable number of houses in this city, how the various apartments are laid out, and, if a store, where the safe or silks are deposited; if a dwelling house, where the money or the silver plate was located.—Who furnished the thieves with these diagrams? There is not a store or a house worth breaking into but is as well known to the burglars as to the owners themselves. Even the very locks on the doors are known, yet no impression has been made with wax. Who gives information of this character? New York is at the mercy of thieves—no police, however effective, can afford adequate protection."

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Kent News.

THE TOWN.

The frequent displays of Rowdyism in our town, at late hours of the night, and the injury to private property that has been inflicted, and the utter apathy and indifference of the town authorities, will make it a matter of consideration whether a meeting of all the inhabitants of the town should be called and a "Committee of Vigilance" be appointed? There probably, has not been, as repeated acts of disorder, in so short a time, in the corporate history of the town, nor as little effort to prevent it. We understand that there is a law of Maryland, which affixes a Penitentiary Punishment on those who maliciously injure private property, but that law, like the ordinances of the town, will remain a dead letter, if there be no means employed to enforce it.—The taxes imposed upon the property of the Town, are ample to employ two or more Bailiffs—who might be induced to perform some duty. If several bailiffs were appointed, and one or two assigned to half the night, and the same number to the other half, and they be sworn to discharge their duty, and to be paid for every night they were on duty, each night to be stated in an account to be sworn to, and the Commissioners would hold an occasional meeting to examine into the police of the Town and the manner of the performance of duty, a different state of things would be presented.—A few prosecutions under the State law, would suppress the evil. Q.

For the Kent News.

Mr. Editor:—The subjoined reflections have occurred to my mind since the recent election. If you deem them of sufficient importance to warrant their publication, you can do so at your option.

The apprehensions of some, and the expectations of others, have been finally realized by the election of James Buchanan and John C. Breckenridge. Although this result was contrary to our wishes and hopes, and, we believe, will be disastrous to the best interests of the country, yet the solace is left us that good old Maryland has nobly sustained her character for conservatism, intelligence, and political independence. She has most unmistakably shown her loyalty and attachment to the Union, and her undiminished confidence in the integrity and patriotism of Milliard Fillmore. It is a tribute to which she is fairly entitled, that her citizens not only think and determine for themselves in exercising their political rights, but, they are less inclined than other Southern State, to follow the dictation of meandering politicians and political demagogues.

Whilst we acknowledge that the city of Baltimore is justly entitled to all the honors and commendations she has received, we can, with all propriety, claim for our own noble Kent, the proud title of the *Banner County* of the State. The result in Maryland excites much surprise and regret throughout the Southern States Her position is quite intelligible, except to those who are unwilling or too incredulous to believe the truth. Maryland's political education and geographical position, must ever preclude her from sympathising with that ultraism of the South which in the event of a thousand contingencies, would dismember our glorious confederacy, or with that fanaticism of the North, which would consolidate into one great sectional party, the entire free States. But, there are several grave and important questions resulting from the election of Mr. Buchanan! Whether his elevation to the Presidency, will produce an absorption or dissolution, of either of the present political parties? And if so, whether it will be the American or Republican party? It is universally admitted that necessity alone, (apart from the impossibility of all persons agreeing upon the policy which should control our foreign and domestic affairs) requires that there should be at least two political organizations. I conceive it is equally true, that three formidable and distinct parties cannot permanently exist in this country. A triangular combat between individuals would not only be strange but an amusing sight. Fair play could not long be preserved among the contestants. The blows of each could not be equally and fairly distributed between his two adversaries. The inevitable result of such a contest would be the union of two against one. Besides, no question can be proposed for legislation, that can possibly divide the popular mind into more than two sentiments. All who take an interest in its adoption or rejection, must necessarily be regarded as its supporters or opposers. I admit there may be an insignificant faction, which for the purpose of maintaining a third party, may attempt the direction of the public eye to other collateral and minor objects. The magnitude however of the more important issues will divide and embrace the community within two divisions. I therefore conclude that a dissolution of the American or Republican party is not only inevitable, but will soon occur. If this opinion is correct, then the more important question arises, which party will it be? As yet conjecture can determine. My own impression is, its answer can only be determined by the policy of the incoming administration. Should Mr. Buchanan, evince a proper disposition to protect and regard the rights and necessities of the bona fide settlers in the territories, together with a determination not to make further annexations for the manifest purpose of increasing the number of slave States, but endeavor to discharge the duties of his office with fidelity, wisdom and impartiality, he will strike a death blow forever to the Republican party.

This opinion will doubtless appear to some strange, if not ridiculous. Be it so. Experience shews that *excitement* alone, is the pabulum which has reared this one "idea'd party" to its present vigor and strength. To continue it, its leaders must convince their followers, that some public exigency demands its present application. To maintain it, there must be some such hue and cry as "Free Kansas, free labor, opposed to slave propagandists and their myridons." Before the Compromises of 1850 passed, our country was greatly distracted by the difficulties attending the territorial organization of Utah and NewMexico. The danger which then imperiled our land were of such a character as required the combined influence of Clay, Webster and Cass to avert them.

At this crisis this miserable Republican party, under another name, was more strongly represented in Congress than at any former period But we find that soon as the people were satisfied of the propriety and wisdom of those measures, this same party rapidly and steadily declined till the unexpected, if not improper, repeal of the Missouri Compromise, in 1854 again revived it. And for proof, it is only necessery to recall the fact, that John P. Hale, its Presidential candidate in '52, scarcely received half the vote that Martin Van Buren did in 1848. It is therefore conclusive, that it does not follow as a necessity that this must be the dominant party in 1860.

Were it not so, Milliard Fillmore under the most unfavorable circumstances, would not have received more than four hundred thousand votes from the slaveholding States. If we surrender ourselves to our enemies, we at once form a Southern sectional party. Such a contingency, would create alarm throughout North, if it did not cause such a political revolution of parties in that quarter as to excite our just fear and apprehensions for the result. No—let us, the American party form no such affiliations. We will preserve our present nationality, and confiding in the intelligence of the people, we must believe that our principles, sooner or later, will prevail.

LOWER DISTRICT.

THE LANCASTER BANK.—The stockholders of the Lancaster Bank held an adjourned meeting on Saturday last, when the committee appointed to wait upon the stockholders and depositors with a view to carry out the proposition of the previous meeting, reported that they had met very ill success. Since the last meeting the liabilities of the bank had been reduced from $724,869 to $555,477. It is also alleged that the bank is charged with $30,000 more notes than was ever issued. Various propositins for a re-organization of the bank were submitted, and also a report from the committee of investigation, stating as their opinion that there was no overissue, unless the notes reported on the books as burned were not so destroyed, and again fraudulently put into circulation. The committee also state that they deem it inexpedient at this time to report to the public the cause of the suspension of the bank, inasmuch as they have assurance from the principal debtors of the bank, previously reported as doubtful, that they are making every effort to discharge their liabilities, and because an exposition at this time, of the mismanagement of the bank, would greatly prejudice the chance recovering a considerable portion of the assets which are put down as doubtful.

GREAT SHOOTING.—The N. Y. Express says that Messrs. John Travis and S. A. Suydam fired a pistol match of two twenty shot rounds on Tuesday night, at Acadamy Hall, in that city, for a purse of $1,000. Over a thousand "sports" and amateurs were present, and great excitement prevailed. Travis was the winner, having put nineteen balls on the first and twenty on the second round, within the figure. Suydam equalled Travis on the first round, but at the sixth shot on the second he missed—thus giving the purse to his antagonist.

CURE FOR RATTLESNAKE BITE.—The following is from the last number of the Wisconsin Farmer: "Take the yolk of a good egg, and put it in a tea cup; stir in with it as much salt as will make it thick enough not to run off. Spread it as a plaster and apply it to the wound, and we will insure your life for a sixpence."—If this is a reliable receipt it is the most simple one we have yet seen for the purpose: but we want evidence of its value.

A Wild Rush after Office.

Cincinnati, Dec. 10th. The Indianapolis Journal says there are six thousand applicants for the post of Messenger to carry the electoral vote of Indiana to Washington.

WRECKED.—The schooner Edna C. Capt. Kelly, loaded with 7 or 8000 bushels of corn, belonging to G. W. Cummins, of Smyrna, bound to Boston, went ashore on the 4th inst., on Black Ledge, Conn. She is a total loss.

☞ The Louisville Journal says that it is about an even wager that Old Buck will go out of the Presidency with more odium attached to him than poor Pierce.

Wanted to Purchase,

ON or about the 20th December, 1856, a negro MAN and negro GIRL, for life or a term of years. Fair prices will be given. Apply to the Editor. dec. 13, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE Annual meeting of the members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent County, will be held at the Court House, in Chester Town, on Monday, January the 5th 1857, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when Directors will be elected to serve for the ensuing year—and the condition of the Company be made known.—All persons interested are requested to attend.

N. G. WESTCOTT, Sec'y.

Dec 13, 1856.

BUCKWHEAT MEAL—for sale by

Dec 13, '56. T. W. ELIASON.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA GRAIN MARKET.

Philadelphia, Dec. 10, 1856.

Editor Kent News:—Our market is quiet but firm at following prices:

Wheat—white—$1.60 a 1.63,
" red—1.50 a 1.53
Yellow corn—68
" " new 57a58
White " 66
" " new—53a 56.
Rye—
Oats—44 a 45
80c.,

Yours, &c. LEFEVRE, BLACK & CO.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET.

[*Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.*]

Wheat White	$1.56 a 1.60
" Red "	1.48 a 1.50
Corn, Yellow, old	63 a 65
" White, "	60 a 63
Oats	42 a 44
Rye,	70

MARRIED—In Baltimore, on the 1st inst., by Rev. Mr. Ball, Wm. B. Hollis, of Kent county, to Miss Anna R., daughter of the late Capt. John S. Clark, of Baltimore city.

A GOOD assortment of Saddles, Bridles, carriage, wagon and cart Harness for sale cheap by A. M. RUSSELL.

Dec 13, '56.

NOTICE.

THE County Commissioners will meet at the Court House, on Thursday the 1st day of January next. Supervisors are requested to bring in their accounts and Constables to renew their bonds, on that day.

A. W. MELVIN, C'lk.

Dec. 13, 1856.

HARRIS'

VOCAL GYMNASIUM.

THE young Ladies and Gentlemen attached to this Institution will go through their vocal exercises on TUESDAY, the 23rd Dec.

The exercises will be varied with music, comic dialogues, &c.

The lovers of Rhetoric, the friends of Education, and the public generally, are respectfully and cordially invited.

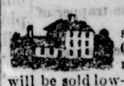
☞ ADMISSION 25 cts.—to be applied to the putting in of a pump and other necessary improvements. Curtain will rise at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Tickets sold at the door.*

T. H. HARRIS, Teacher.

Dec. 13, 1856.—2w.

FOR SALE OR RENT.



The *DWELLING*, Out-houses and premises on Still Pond Creek, near Apsley's Mill, and now occupied by Moses Kennard will be sold low—or rented for the ensuing year. There is Fifteen Acres of Land to the premises. Apply to MARY KENNARD.

Dec 13, 1856.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale Eight pair of MULES, from 3 to 6 years old, which he will sell or trade for other stock. Also 3 Wagons, with other articles on his farm which he would be happy to dispose of on reasonable terms.

N. B. APPLETON.

Caulk's Field, Dec. 13, 1856.

Maryland State Council.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the State Council will be held in the city of Baltimore on THURSDAY, the 8th day of January next at 11 o'clock, A. M., in Temperance Temple.

Baltimore City Council and the respective County Councils are requested to send full delegations, as business of interest and importance will be brought before the Council. By order of the President,

L. W. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

dec. 13, '56.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!

CHRISTMAS!!

A. M. RUSSELL,

Will Open on Thursday next, a Large Assortment of GOODS for

CHRISTMAS!

"MY DEAR, you know Christmas comes but once a year, and it is now nearly here, and the dear little children are begining to talk about the great variety of pretty CHRISTMAS PRESENTS at A. M. RUSSELL'S, and of course they will all expect their Christmas presents; we must go to town soon and select a present a piece for Harrey, Tommy, Charley, Samy, Billy, Benny, Barney, Johney, Willey, Henery, Katy, Sally, Mary, Emma, Jane, Harriet, Lou, Emily, Susan, Lizzy, and the baby, and I tell you what else you must get, that is for me, one of those beautiful and cheap China tea setts, and then we will have a merry Christmas; the children will be so delighted, and of course that will delight us." Now, don't forget to call at

A. M. RUSSELL'S Cheap Store.

Cheetertown, Dec. 13, 1856.

Archer, vs. Walker and others. } In the Superior Court of Baltimore city. In Equity.

ORDERED, this 5th day of December, 1856, that the sales made and reported by Henry W. Archer, Trustee, in the above entitled case, in his 4th report of sales, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 10th day of January, 1857, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks, before the said 10th day of January, 1857.

E. DOWLING, Clerk.

State of Maryland, Baltimore City, Set.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Order Nisi, filed this fifth day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty six (in the case of Archer vs. Walker and others.)

In testimony whereof, I hereto set my hand [L.S.] and affix the seal of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1856.

EDWD. DOWLING, Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore city.

Dec 13, 1856.

Henry W. Archer, Adm'r vs. Thomas Walker; Thomas C. Ringgold. } On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent County.

ORDERED this 6th day of December, 1856, that the sales made and reported by Henry W. Archer. Trustee in the above entitled case, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 6th day of February next: Provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Kent County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 6th day of January next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $1200.

J. F. GORDON, Cl'k.

True Copy—Test:

J. F. Gordon, Cl'k.

Dec. 13, 1856.

LATHES!

A LARGE lot of good Plastering Lathes, just received and for sale very cheap by

dec 6, '56. C. H. WICKES.

Vendue.

THE undersigned will sell at public sale, at his residence, (Ringgold Farm) on

Saturday,

the 27th of December, all his Stock, Farming Implements, &c. consisting of

Horses, Cattle,

Sheep, and Hogs,

Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, and other implements too tedious to enumerate.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms made known at the sale.

JAS. H. EDES.

Kent co., Dec. 13, '47.

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Kent county, the undersigned, as Trustee of Joseph Frisby Wilmer, will expose to public sale, on

FRIDAY

26th December, 1856, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the White House Farm, near Uville, the personal estate of said Wilmer, consisting of

5 head Horses, 13 head Cattle,

20 Sheep, 9 Hogs,

Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

The Terms of Sale

Are, that all sum under $5 to be paid on the day of sale, and all sums of and over $5 to be secured by the note of the purchaser with approved security.

FREDUS VANSANT, Trustee.

Dec. 13 1856.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM McK. TAYLOR.

Maryland; Kent county, Orphan's Court, December 9, 1856.

On the application of J. C. Taylor, Administrator of Wm. McK. Taylor, late of Kent county, deceased;

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks, in the Kent News printed and published 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 [SEAL] I have herto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 9th day of December, 1856.

Test, JACOB FISHER, Reg. 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 Wm. McK. Taylor, late of Kent county, 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 9th day of July, 1857, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of December, 1856.

J. C. TAYLOR, Adm'r of Wm. McK. Taylor, deceased.

Dec. 13, 1856.—4t.

ALL persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Those who live in the neighborhood of Millington will and their accounts with Mrs. Martha E. Taylor and those in the neighborhood of Blackiston X Roads, Delaware, will be left with Mr. Joseph Jones.—both of whom are duly authorized to collect and receipt for the same.

J. C. TAYLOR, Adm'r.

Dec. 13, 1856.

ESTATE OF ISAIAH ASHLEY.

Maryland, Kent County, Orphans' Court, December 9, 1856.

ON the application of Lemuel W. Ashley, Administrator of Isaiah Ashley, late of Kent county deceased,

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county [SEAL.] aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 6th day of December, 1856.

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 Testamentary on the personal estate of Isaiah Ashley, 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 27th day of July, 1857, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of December, 1856. LEMUEL W. ASHLEY, Admr. of Isaiah Ashley dec'd.

Dec. 13 1856.—4w.

SLAVES WANTED.

HAVING purchased the well known house formerly occupied by J. S. Donovan, No. 12 Camden Street, we are desirous of purchasing any number of *LIKELY SERVANTS*, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. All communications promptly attended to by addressing JON. WILSON, Baltimore, Md.

dec. 13, 1956.tf.

Hats! Hats! Caps! Caps!

Of all descriptions for sale at C. H. KENTON'S Cheap Store. Nov 15.