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KENT NEWS.

CRESCITE ET MULTIPLICAMINI

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1857.

☞ Pere L. Wickes, Esq., will deliver an address in honor of the birth of Washington, at the Court-house, on Monday morning, at 11 o'clock.

A TEACHER for a female school in Chester Town, is expected in a few days.—From many applicants, it is thought a good selection has been made by the patrons of the School.

☞ The Eastern Shore steamboats have resumed their trips and will continued the winter arrangement until further notice. The Hugh Jenkins arrived here Thursday; she encountered no ice, we understand, in Chester River.

The packets leave for Baltimore, on Monday next.

The Gordon Murderers.

SEFTENCE OF WORRELL.—We have already mentioned that Worrell, one of the Gordon murders in Missouri, had been convicted. A letter says:

He behaved himself with great nonchalance until the next morning, when he was brought in to receive his sentence. On being told to rise his parents both rose with him, each with an arm around his neck. A most solemn and short address was then made to him by Judge Stone, conjuring him to make his peace with God, as in his case all earthly hopes were ended, and concluded by sentencing him to be hung on March 17, 1857.—The prisoner then wept. Maj. Wright, his counsel, took an appeal to the Supreme Court, and obtained, therefore, a stay of execution accordingly.

ACQUITTAL OF BRUFF.—The trial of Wm. H. Bruff, the other party charged with the murder, terminated on the 5th at Union, Franklin county, Mo. The jury after hearing the evidence and arguments in the case, retired for an hour, and then returned with a verdict of "not guilty.' The St. Louis Republican says:

When the verdict was rendered Bruff was immediately arrested by an officer of the United States army, with a view of taking him back to Fort Leavenworth, from which post he had deserted previous to the murder. He is now on his way to that fort, and will not only have to serve out his original term of enlistment, but will have to submit to such punishment as the regulations of the army prescribe.

The current opinion seems to be that Bruff was a passive instrument in the hands of Worrell; that the latter spoke to him the night previous in reference to the murder; that Bruff did not afterwards inform Gordon, of his danger, but on a suggestion from Worrell, while on the way, he rode hastily forward and gave Worrell an opportunity to kill him; that, upon threats from Worrell, he assisted in covering up the body of Gordon in the snow, but at no time received any portion of the spoils resulting from the murder. Still, it may be surprising that, with all these evidences of complicity in the murder, he should have escaped altogether.

Munificent Donation.

George Peabody, Esq., the generous American, has donated the sum of $300,000, to the City of Baltimore, to be placed in the hands of trustees, for the purpose of establishing and endowing an institution open to all classes, and embracing within its scope, a free library; annual lectures on science, literature and the arts; a gallery of choice paintings and statuary; an academy of music; and annual prizes to the graduates of the Public High schools and the school attached to the Maryland Institute. We regret that want of room prevents the appearance of his noble letter to-day—the Patriot thus speaks of the letter.

"The sensation created in this city yesterday by our publication of Mr. Peabody's letter, containing the announcement of his noble donation, was alike general and profound. But one sentiment pervaded all classes of the community, and that sentiment, though expressed in varying phases, and in brief, sudden, spontaneous outbursts of feeling, showed how deeply our citizens appreciated the nobility of the act, the delicate manner in which it was performed, and their admiration of the plan of the proposed Institute, and of the general excellence of its scope and design. The wise discrimination exercised in the selection of trustees, and the careful provision which has been made for the perpetuation of this important Board of Control are also justly praised; while the transfer of the details of the management to the Historical Society is regarded as peculiarly appropriate from the high character already acquired by that excellent association, and for the acknowledged ability of its members to fulfil to the satisfaction of all the parties interested, the duties which have thus unexpectedly been confided to their charge

We take this oppotunity of calling special attention to the closing portion of Mr. Peabody's letter, which is in admirable keeping with the genial philanthropy for which he has been so long distinguished. It lays down rules of conduct for the Trustees, in their official capacity, that might be made, with manifest advantage the guide of every man in his career through life; embracing as they do, within the compass of a brief paragraph, a system of ethics which teaches charity to the neighbor, respect for adverse opinions honestly entertained, whether social, political, or theological, and an abiding love "for the happy institutions of our prosperous Republic."

He enjoins upon the Trustees, to whom he has committed the supervision and control of the Institute, that they shall so conduct it "throughout its whole career as to teach political and religious charity, toleration and benificence, that it may thus prove itself to be, in all contingencies and conditions, the true friend of our inestimable Union, of the salutary institutions of free government, and of liberty regulated by law. Noble precepts these, and alike worthy of the writer himself, and of the objects he desires to promote.

THE CABINET.—It is said that the following gentlemen will compose Buchanan's Cabinet:

Secretary of States—Hon. Lewis Cass, of Michigan.

Secretary of the Treasury—Hon. H. Cobb, of Ga.

Secretary of War—Ex-Gov. Floyd, of Virginia.

Secretary of the Navy—Ex-Governor Brown, of Tenn.

Attorney General—Hon. Isaac Toucey of Connecticut.

Post Master General—Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of Penn.

Secretary of the Interior.—Hon. Jacob Thompson, of Miss.

THE BURDELL MURDER.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury—Eckel and Mrs. Cunningham as principals and Snodgrass as accessory, &c.

New York, Feb. 15.—The long pending investigation by the Coroner in the Burdell murder case was brought to an end yesterday evening. The verdict of the jury hands over Mrs. Cunningham and Eckle to the grand jury as principals in the murder and Snodgrass as accessory. The result is universally approved.—Since the close of the testimony another witness has appeared, who was willing to testify that he saw Farrall on the stoop of Dr. B's house on the night of the murder—and also that he saw the door open with a man standing in it in his shirt sleeves.

Dr Woodward testifies that he had tried a duplicate of the dagger purchased by Snodgrass in Broadway, on a dead body, and found the wounds the same in all respects as on Dr. Burdell.

The jury considered Helen and Augusta Gunningham in possession of the facts of the murder, and that it was the duty of the coroner to hold them for the future action of the grand jury Farrell is also detailed as a witness, the city providing for his family.

Anonymous letters have been sent to the coroner threatening his life because of the course he has pursued in this examination. It is understood that the grand jury will commence with the case immediately.

DREADFUL RIOT.

A terrible riot occurred on Saturday and Sunday among the Irish laborers employed at the Bergen tunnel, Hudson, N. J. This tunnel, which is through Bergen hill, is intended to afford the New York and Erie Railroad company access to the piers of the Long Dock Company. Twelve hundred Irishmen were employed in the tunnel, divided into night and day hands. These were composed about equally of the famous factions Corkonians and Fardowners, each settled in a colony by itself in a large temporary shanties. On Saturday, being regular paid off, all hands got drunk and a fight was soon raised, which, begining with a few, spread until about four hundred persons were engaged in it.—From one o'clock in the afternoon they fought desperately with club, stones, and fists until nightfall, when four of the shanties were fired and burnt. The battle then raged so fiercely that the sheriff sent to Jersy City and Hoboken for aid. To this four fire companies responded with about four hundred men. On arriving upon the ground, the firemen formed in regular order, led by their officers, and charging with a fierce yell which struck terror into the hearts of the Irish, they rushed upon the mob, scattering it in all directions, and putting a stop to the battle. They arrested a number of persons one of whom they caught in the act of firing a shanty. Soon afterward four military companies arrived upon the ground, which they took possession of, scoured the whole neighborhood, and arrested fifteen of the bruised and battered combatants. On Sunday afternoon the fight was renewed with desperate ferocity, but the military, which had been withdrawn, returned to the scene and arrested a number of the participants. The whole number arrested is about fifty, nearly all of whom are so dreadfully battered, cut and mashed up about the head, as as scarcely to be recognized.—The scenes in the jail and among the shanties are described as revolting. Seven of the wounded are not expected to live.

Decision in an old Murder Case.

Cincinnati, Feb 16—The case of Jas. Sammans, found guilty of murder in the first degree, ten years ago, for poisoning his father's family, two of whom died, has been disposed of by the Supreme Court, and the prisoner ordered to be hung on the 14th of April next.

☞ The average temperature at New Orleans during the month of January was 54 deg

AFFAIRS IN CECIL COUNTY.—We copy the following from the Whig:

The Damage by the Freshet.—The Damage by the freshet is estimated at $150,000. The Port Deposit bridge is gone. The Stone mill, occupied by Jos. Preston, Esq., is a total wreck; much damage is done at Rock run; R. Smith's smith shop is stove in; several houses at that end of the town tumbled over; the Presbyterian church is damaged; William Thompson's two houses demolished; the old "stone warehouse," a half century old with its mighty walls, side stove in; B. Hill, colored, house turned upside down, Mr. G. Stebbing's two or three houses, stables, &c., swept away; Mr. J. L. Maxwell's tannery, steam engine, stock and boiler, and machinery, and bark, all destroyed; "Middle Town," on the river side is almost a wreck; the Methodist church damaged, and many buildings moved and damaged or down; Mr. A. Snow's house whole broadside torn out and carried away; Messrs. Rowland & Co.'s warehouse has been nearly half swept away; Tome & Taylor's massive warehouse moved from its foundation; Rinehart's warehouse with vast quantities of salt and iron, moved from its foundation, and his and everybody else's lumber is literally "strewn and wrecked;" Messrs. J. A. Davis & Co., C. J. Rinehart, Jacob Tome, J. J. Heck-Hart, Rowland & Co., Vanneman & Co., McClenahan & Co., in fact everybody, have met great losses. The ice is piled up in some places nearly forty feet. The water in the Cecil Bank rose to the top of the counter, and the books, papers, &c., had to be taken to the story above. Vessels are lying on the wharves and in the lumber yards, and the whole scene beggars description. On the Octoraro the dam of Roman's rolling mill and some hundred feet of the dam of the dam of the old Maryland canal were swept away, as was also that of David Heston. The loss of Mr. Roman and of McCullough & Co., is about $5,000.

Homicide.—An altercation occurred at Chesapeake City on Thursday, the 29th ult., between James Hemphill and George Bristow, when the former shot the latter in the groin with a gun, which produced death in ten days after, Bristow having expired on Saturday last. It is alleged that the act was committed in self-defense. Hemphill was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at court.

FRIGHTFUL SCENE IN A CHURCH.—One of the most frightful scenes ever occurring in a church transpired on Tuesday night in the Zion (Independent) African Methodist Episcopal Church, situated on the corner of Howard and Montgomery streets, which prevailed for nearly a quarter of an hour, and resulted in the severe injury of several colored persons. It appears it had been previously announced that a colored woman, said to be uncommonly intelligent and with very meritorous power of language, would occupy the pulpit on the above evening and preach upon some religious topic. At the usual hour the church was crowded to overflowing with an audience which certainly was not less than 1,500 persons, a very small number of whom were whites. The prefatory exercises were conducted with solemnity and propriety; the interesting preacher had, perhaps, advanced to the middle portion of her discourse, when some fellow seated below, apparently under the choir gallery, in a stentorian voice cried out in a startling manner, "fire! fire! the church is on fire!" It rang through the church like the most awful summons and electrified the congregation beyond control. Instantly there was a rush from all parts of the spacious structure for the door and windows, whereupon a scene ensued which defied description. Many of those upon the lower floor in rushing to the front doors were so tightly jammed in the aisles that they could not move either backwards or forwards, and were injured in the struggle. Those in the gallery rushed pell mell towards the stairs, on either side, and a mass of humanity, piled upon each other was the consequence. Many others, however, seeing escape was impossible by the stair case, boldly jumped over the galleries upon the heads of their unfortunate brethern below. One of these cut a man very severely, and at the same time broke one of his legs. Captain Woods, of the southern watch, was soon on the ground, and cried out lustily to the fleeing congregation, assuring them that there was not the slightest danger, but they were too much frightened to listen to him. Many of them lost their shawls, handkerchiefs, bonnets, coats, shoes and even long boots in the noise and confusion of the panic.—The church building itself did not prove uninjured, as many of the window glasses were broken and the seats torn away and broken.—*Balt. Sun.*

A HEAVY PURCHASE.—A gentleman of this place offered to purchase a farm of a friend the other day, containing 160 acres on the following terms: he was to give one grain of wheat for the first acre, and double the amount for every additional acre. On calculation the 160 acres was found to amount to the snug little sum of 581 duodecillions, 265 undecillions, 568 decillions 030 nonillions, 966 octillions, 300 septillions, 957 sextillions, 281 quintillions, 303 quadrillions, 101 trillions, 588 billions, 785 millions, 570 thousand, 304 dollars.

It is needless to say that the purchaser backed out, not having quite enough change on hand to plank down "the ready."—*Easton Star.*

SUICIDE.—Mr. Harris G. Legg, an estimable citizen of Kent Island, Queen Ann's county, committed suicide by hanging himself on Tuesday last. No reason is assigned for the deed.

U. S. SENATORS.—Messrs. Broderick and Gwinn, dem., have been elected U. S. Senators from California, the former for the long and the latter for the short term.

THE BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS—*A Great Humbug.*—An interesting trial has been going on for some time before the Supreme Court of New York, in which two parties have been at law concerning the proprietorship of the great toilet article known as the Balm of a Thousand Flowers. In his decision, Judge Duer says:

1. The plaintiff has no right or title to the name of "Balm of Thousand Flowers," as his compound is a fraud upon the public, since it is nothing but soap, while the name indicates it to be the aromatic distillation of flowers.

2. The plaintiff's declaration that he paid $10,000 for the recipe is false, and by parading the same before the world he is defrauding the public.

3. The envelope around the bottle is a fraud, for, if we are to believe it, one need neither be sick, nor die, nor grow old, except at his own option.

3. The defendant is not entitled to costs, as he is also defrauding the public. Both parties are quacks; both compounds are humbugs.

HOW TO CRUSH OUT GAROTTING.—James Kelly and John Clark, two notorious outlaws, were found guilty, some days ago, in New York, of robbing, upon the garotte system, Mr. O'Haran. Peter Rowe was also convicted of a similar offence.—Upon being brought before Judge Russell, the judge, on delivering his charge, took occasion to allude to the enormity of the crime and the necessity of adequate punishment, he therefore sentenced Kelly to 15 years and 3 months in the State's prison, and Clark to ten years and six months. This is as it should be. If all such offenders were thus brought promptly and effectually to justice, communities would soon get rid of them. There is very little difference getween robbers of this kind aud murderers. Both will sacrifice human life to accomplish their purpose.

THE SLAVE TRADE.—The expense of fitting out and pursuing the voyage to Africa for forty slavers is thus estimated:

Cost of forty slavers ready for sea,	$320,000
Expenses at the port for brokerage and commission $3,000 on each vessel,	120,000
Captains' and seamens' wages for the voyage,	160,000
Amount paid for negroes on the coast of Africa, at $15 per head, allowing 600 to each vessel,	360,000
Port charges and secret money paid at the place of landing in Cuba, or other destination $42 for each negro, allowing a diminution of 106 in each vessel, by death on the passage,	840,000
Total,	$1,800,000

The profits are said to be immense.

AUTHOR OF "OLD HUNDRED."—A writer in the N. Y. Evening Post, says: "I find amongst the foreign items of your last evening's issue, the statement that the 'long disputed question, whether Purcell or Handell was the author of the grand music of the 100th, has been set at rest by a discovery made a few days since in Lincoln Cathedral Library, of a French Psalter, printed in the identical music of that tune.' That neither Handel nor Purcell was the author, was demonstrated so long ago as 1776, when Sir John Hawkins published his History of Music, and Dr. Charles Burney issued his equally celebrated work. Since their days it has been common to attribute the tune to Luther; but that he is not entitled to that credit is amply demonstrated in Haresgal's History of the Old Hundreth Psalm Tune, (published by Mason, Brothers, New York, in the Spring of 1855.) in which the venerable Tune is traced to an English Psalter, of the date 1681, preserved in the Library of St. Paul's Cathedral, London."

A DANCE ON THE PRAIRIES.—The thinly dressed dolls who dance in our gass-lit ball rooms would, we think, shrink from a Kansas ball room with a shudder, when they found it located in the open prairie. On New Year's evening, the United States soldiers stationed at Lecomptan, gave a ball on the open prairie. They all wore coarse Mackinaw shawls and overshoes, and at the end of every cotillion the ladies would run to the camp-fires to warm their noses. The supper was served in a tent, and all hands turned in about midnight. In the morning holes were broken in the ice in the Kaw river for the ladies to wash their faces.

From Washington.

Washington, Feb. 18th.—The Senate held an executive session to-day on the nominations for the navy, which created a warm debate in view of the fact that the courts of inquiry for the officers aggrieved by the action of the late Navy Board, may recommend the restoration of a sufficient number of those heretofore suspended to fill the present vacancies in the navy.

A day has been set apart by the Senate for the disposal of the Kansas judgeship nomination.

The President has approved of the wagon road bill recently passed.

Mr. Buchanan.

Washington, Feb. 18—Mr. Buchanan will arrive here about the 26th instant. Apartments have been secured for him at the Kirkwook House.

☞ The Iowa Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 29th ult.

☞ The cholera is said to be raging at Geogetewn, Demarara.

☞ There are 140 vessels in the port f Norfolk, Virginia.

The Investigating Committee.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The investigating committee was prevented from reporting to day in consequence of the arrival of witnesses and their examination. The committee are to have a meeting to-night, finally to arrange for reporting to-morrow

From Nicaragua.

New Orleans, Feb. 17.—The steamer Texas has arrived here from the Balize with dates to the 10th.

The steamer Tennessee had arrived there, when Cols. Titus and Lockridge proceeded up the river and attacked 300 Costa Ricans at Codey's Point, at the mouth of the Peripagua who were defeated with a large loss. The loss of the American party was trifling; but the steamer's machinery getting out of order she came back to Punte Arenas, where she repaired and had gone back again. There was little doubt but this party would be in full possession of Rivas in a week.

The dates from Walker are to the 3d, by the steamer Orizaba from Panama.—The "enemy," under Coras, had appeared near Rivas and been driven back.

On the 28th General Henington, with a force of 400 men, attacked 1,500 of the "enemy" at George, driving them from their position, and then returned to Rivas. Walker's whole force was 1,300 men, of whom 1,100 were fit for duty and in excellent spirits, having provisions and ammunition sufficient for three months.

A private dispatch to the agent of the associated press, dated Greytown, February 10, confirms the above.

News from Kansas.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—The Kansas correspondent of the Republican says that a bill authorizing the courts to admit to bail in certain cases vetoed by Gov. Geary, has been passed over his head, with but one dissenting vote, in the House. The commissioners appointed to investigate the charges against Surveyor General Calhoun have reported in his favor. Gen. Clarke, charged with killing Mr. Barbour has given himself up and entered recognizance to appear before the Court in March.

Special Election.

Cincinnati, Feb. 17.—Slough, who was recently expelled from the Legislature of this State, has been defeated in this county (Hamilton) by Robert Hosea, who has been returned by a small majority.

The weather here is quite warm and the river is falling rapidly.

Dr. Kane.

Dr. Kane, who it is feared is dead by this time had been previously four times in the same critical condition, viz: once in Egypt from an attack of plague; once in Africa, prostrated by the African fever; once in the Mediterranean, with lockjaw, and he was dangerously wounded in the Mexican war, while carrying despatches for General Scott, between Vera Cruz and Mexico. The last and fatal attack was of a scrofular nature, arising from scurvey and exposure during his northern explorations. He is thirty-four years of age, having been born in Philadelphia in the year 1822. He received his classical education at the University of Virginia, and his medical education he graduated as a doctor of medicine in 1843. Soon after receiving his degree he was appointed surgeon to the first American mission to China. He travelled extensively in China, the East Indian archipelago, British India, and Egypt. After his return to the United States from these adventures, he next sailed for the West Coast of Africa, and visited the slave factories from Cape Mount to the river Bonny. During the war with Mexico, in 1847 he visited that country, and performed a perilous service in bearing President Polk's despatches to General Scott. On the return of peace he was assigned to the coast survey under Professor Bache, and was at work in the Gulf of Mexico, when the first American expedition was organized to search Sir John Franklin Dr. Kane went out as a senior surgeon; on his return he published a narrative of the cruise, and it was scarcely ready before he started on the second expedition to the Arctic regions, from which he returned with his health fatally injured.—*North American*

RACE HORSES.—A London writer, in giving a description of the sales rooms of Messrs. Tattersall, in that city, says:—The value of the property which passes under the hammers of the Messrs. Tattersall seems immense; when we consider the number of lots put up for sale during the year, and the great price for some of them. Mameluke sold for four thousand guineas; Bay Middleton realized three thousand five hundred; Plenipo five thousand; whilst six thousand five hundred guineas was paid for "Hibbie Noble."—One may cease to wonder at such prices, says the Birmingham Journal, when we find that the Flying Dutchman won his owner nearly £20,000 in stakes alone, and the winnings of himself and his half brother, Von Tromp, who belonged to the same owner, amounted to £34,000.—Cotherstine won at three years old £12,765; West Australian $10,975; and Surplice £10,375.

THE ARMY BILL.—The bill increasing the pay of the officers of the Army, which now awaits only the signature of the President, will give Lieut. General Scott $1828, making his yearly compensation $10,620. The increase for each Brigadier General is $1100; Colonel $800; Lieut. Colonel, $650; Major 550; Captain $400; Lieutenant $300; making their salaries respectively $7,500; $3,000; $2,500; $2,200; $1,800; and $1,600. The average increase is $500 to each officer, or in all $525,000. An old law provides that any increase of the pay of the army shall relatively effect that of the Marine corps.

Arrival of the Europa.

THREE DAYS LATER.

Halifax, Feb. 14.—The Cunard steamer Uuropa arrived here this morning with Liverpool dates to Jan. 31, three days later.

It was rumored that the Chinese had apologized to the Americans.

A dispatch from Constantinople, dated January 19th, announces that the British steamers had evacuated the Isle of Serpents.

Uuropean affairs generally were in a state of quietude and the main interest was centered in the Persian question.

The details from China confirm the telegraphic accounts. The factories were burnt by the Chinese, the flames bursting out simultaneously in all directions. All attempts of the seamen and marines to stop the fire were fruitless. It raged all night and to the steamer's sailing. Messrs. Dant & Co's were first to go, then followed by the whole of Paushung hong. The Imperial and indeed all the hongs were destroyed.

The Agra, Oriental and Mercantile banks were on fire, and there was no hopes of saving them. Admiral Seymour withdrew his men into the garden the only refuge left for foreigners. The Admiral's future steps were unknown.—There was little doubt however, that Canton would no longer be spared!

The discharge of shells and rockets had already commenced.

The Manchester market is quiet.—Breadstuffs are steady. Flour is generally inactive. Corn is in improved demand and slightly dearer.

☞ The Philadelphia M. E. Conference will assemble at Wilmington, Del., in the 25th of March.

☞ The editor in chief of the London Times is said to have the same salary as the President of the United States, $25,000.

☞ Mr. Booth has been playing with success at Wood's theatre, Cincinnati,—His Hamlet is highly commended.

☞ The New Haven Register learns that it is probably that all of the present members of Congress from Cannecticut will be renominated.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET.

[*Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.*]

Wheat White	$1.62 a 1.65
" Red	1.40 a 1.41
Corn, Yellow,	59 a 60
" White,	60 a 63
Oats	40 a 45
Rye,	72 a 75
Clover Seed,	$7.75 a 7.81¼

MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday morning the 17th, in the Parish Church, by Rev. Mr. Stokes, the Hon. Wm. W. Valk, of New York, to Miss Anna Gordon, eldest daughter of Emory Sudler, Esq., of Locust Hill, Kent county, Md.

[We tender our thanks to Mrs. S., and the happy pair, for a variety of delicious cake, we received with the above notice.]

On the 12th inst., by Rev. Mr. Quigley, Mr. John Shriver to Miss Elizabeth Bennet.

On the 19th, by the same, Mr. John Henry Edwards to Miss Susan Ann Brown, all of this county.

DEATHS.

In this county, a few days since, Mr. James Frisby Willder.

In Quaker Neck, on Sunday last, Mr. Edward Elburn.

Temperance.

A Temperance Meeting will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Chester Town, on

Wednesday Evening next,

the 25th inst. at 7 o'clock, when addresses will be delivered and an effort made to give a new impulse to the Temperance movement and to arrest the tide of intemperance setting in upon the community. The public are earnestly invited to attend. Feb. 21, 1857.

Religious Notice.

THE fourth and last Quarterly Meeting, for Kent Circuit, M. P. Church, will be held in Chester Town, Saturday and Sunday, February 21st, 22d. The Quarterly Conference will meet Saturday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stewards and other official members are urgently requested to be present. feb 14.

JUST PUBLISHED!

A new editional work entitled "*POPERY, as it Was and As It Is,*" also "*AUROCULAR CONFESSIONS AND POPISH NUNNERIES,*" by WM. HOGAN, formerly a Roman Catholic Priest. It gives the most correct exposure of the Nunneries in the United States, that has ever been in circulation.

The work is worthy the attention of all Protestant people, and should be placed in every Protestant family. It has been well recommended by th ex-mayor of Wilmington city, Wm. B. Wiggins, and Rev Wm. Rollinson, of Smyrna, Del. It is bound in leather with a full gilt back and contains over 600 pagess with spring back.

Price $1.25, payable on delivery of the book. The agent will be at Mr. John F. Poston's Hotel until the 23d Feb., with sample of the work.—Please call and examine it. feb.21,'57.1t.

Henry B. Reed, and Sarah H. Reed, his wife, vs. Philip Geo. Reed, and others, } On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent County in Equity, FEBRUARY 18, 1857.

ORDERED by me, James F. Gordon, clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, that the sale made and reported by George Vickers, Trustee in the above case, of the land and real estate of Emeline G. Reed, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 23d day of April, next; Provided a copy of this order and notice be inserted in some paper printed and published in the Eastern Shore of Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty-third day of March, next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $3000.

J. F. GORDON, Cl'k.

True Copy—Test: J. F. GORDON, Cl'k, feb.21,1857.—4t.

FOR SALE.

A handsome dark bay HORSE; he is a fast and gay mover, sixteen hands high and goes well in single or double harness. For further particulars apply to the Editor.

NEGRO TO HIRE.

FOR the balance of the year, a negro girl—she is a tolerable cook and washer, and a first rate house servant. Apply to the Editor. Feb 14, 1857.