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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1857.

☞ "Thoughts for Consideration," and "The Parish Priest," will appear next week.

THE ARROW.—This favorite little steamer has resumed her trips to Chester river. See advertisement in another column.

☞ The members of the American party are requested to meet, on Tuesday evening next, at their Council rooms and select five delegates each, to meet in county Council, on Thursday next. See notice in another column.

TEMPERANCE.—In another column will be found important proceedings in relation to this cause, and a notice for another meeting on Wednesday night next, in this town. The subject is an important one.

DE BURG.—We would the attention of farmers to the advertisements of Messrs. J. J. & F. Turner. De Burg is highly recommended, by many of our farmers, as the best and cheapest fertilizer for corn— try it.

Congressional Corruption.

The report of the investigating Committee was made on Thursday, a synopsis of the report may be found on our first page. The Committee recommend the expulsion of Messrs. Gilbert, Edwards, and Matteson, members from New York, and Mr. Welch, member from Connecticut—also Mr. Simonton, the correspondent of the N. Y. Times. The report came up on Wednesday—the following are the proceedings:

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, called up the resolution of the select committee for the expulsion of Wm. A. Gilbert, of New York.

Mr. Bennett, of New York, said that certain parts of the testimony of the witnesses Sweeney and Sinclair are not published with the evidence, such omissions having been made by the discretion of the committee. The suppressed testimony is deemed material to Mr. Gilbert's defense.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, remarked that there was no evidence which has not been printed.

Mr. Bennett said he could prove that Sweeney was induced to swear to just so much as would convict Mr. Gilbert and nothing more. Every honest man would rebel against such conduct.

Mr. Warner asked on what authority Mr. Bennett made his statement.

Mr. Bennett declined to answer, but said if the gentleman would go to the printing office he would see what was stricken out.

Mr. Humphrey Marshall wished to know whether Mr. Gilbert wished to have a trial.

Mr. Bennett replied that Gilbert not only wished but demanded trial on the presentment against him.

Mr. Humphry Marshall said that being the case it did not matter whether all the testimony was printed or not, as he supposed the witnesses themselves would be produced here.

Mr. Craige understood that the accused had put in an answer to the charges.

The Speaker remarked that it had not been filed.

Mr. Nichols said that in this particular case an answer has been made and printed, and would be filed to day by the member particularly implicated.

Mr. Bennett then caused to be read a paper from Mr. Gilbert, who denies the truth of the charges preferred against him and demands a trial. He asks that certain testimony, *exparte*, of Messrs. Sweeney and Simonton be produced and printed, deeming it to contain matter material to his defense.

Mr. Bennett offered a resolution having the latter object in view, and moved to recommit the report.

Mr. Orr, on the part of the committee, said that Mr. Simonton declined to give the names of certain witnesses, except on the condition that they should not be published as evidence. He (Mr. Orr) assumed that this was not testimony affecting the merits of the case. It was merely the surmises of Mr. Simonton. He had no objection to sending to the printing office and obtaining everything suppressed.

Mr. Bennett remarked that they had a right to Mr. Simonton's statement, which would show that Mr. Sweeney swore to order.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, said the committee are not aware of any suppression of the evidence touching the person accused, or which could bear on the fairness of the proceedings. Mr. Simonton did give the names of the witnesses by whom the testimony was given, but Mr. Simonton was not compelled to give them as testimony.

Mr. McMulin said it was the duty of Congress to give the accused a fair trial. This was accorded to the meanest criminal. In his opinion the committee have performed their duty creditably to themselves and to the nation. But he was for giving the accused everything he could in fairness ask, including the supposed testimony which is deemed by the accused material to his defense.

Mr. Orr said he had sent to the printing office for the original document. This he subsequently compared in some parts with the printed volume, by which appeared emisions, among othere some to the following effect: When Mr. Sweeney was closely examined as to Mr. Gilbert, he said—"I do not wish to launch out in a sea of this kind, as I shall be liable to break down the testimony already given." In another part Sweeney says—"It seems to me you already have evidence enough to convict him," (Gilbert.) And again the witness said to the committee—"You should not lead me so far off as to make what I have said improbable."

Mr. Orr now said the change in every case was made at the instance of Sweeney, who wished to present his testimony fairly and properly before the House.

Mr. Stanton inquired whether the committee consented to this mode of trial.

Mr. Orr replied that it was for the House to determine whether they would give this matter the go-by, but for himself he would not consent to give the accused members higher and greater privileges than those which have been enjoyed by members heretofore.

After further debate the defense of Mr. Gilbert was read. The House refused to recommit the report to the select committee, with instructions to print the testimony omitted.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, vindicated the action of the committee, and the House adjourned.

Mr. Gilbert will be heard to-morrow.

Temperance Movement.

Pursuant to a public call through the Kent News, a considerable number of the friends of the temperance reformation met at the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Chester Town, on Wednesday evening the 25th February, 1857, at 7 o'clock.

The meeting was opened, by singing and prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Quigley—after which it was organized by the appointment of George Vickers, Chairman, and T. W. Eliason, Secretary.

The Chairman having stated the object of the meeting, the Rev'd T. J. Quigley, David Wilson and J. P. Duhamel and the Chairman made addresses. Various resolutions were offered and adopted, and the following are reported as the result of the deliberations of the meeting.

WHEREAS, we view with the most serious and painful apprehensions, the unabated and increasing prevalence of intemperance, in our midst, and do most heartily deprecate the sale of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, and for gain, as prejudicial to the civil, social and religious interests of the community, and tending to foster and propagate all those vices which have so debased and destroyed mankind. Therefore—

1. *Resolved*, That we consider it the duty of all good citizens to unite in efforts not only to restrain and retard the increase of intemperance, in our county and State, but to destroy, if practicable, its dominion and influence.

2. *Resolved*, That we pledge ourselves by every proper means, to oppose intemperance, in all its forms and influences.

3. *Resolved*, That in view of the many petitions, numerously signed, presented to the Legislature, on this subject, we think they should have passed such laws, as would have greatly restrained the growth of this monster evil, if not, entirely abolished the license system.

4. *Resolved*, That the license system of Maryland, as now practically executed is substantially a nuisance, which require the efforts of the moral and intelligent to abate and set it aside.

5. *Resolved*, That an Act, passed at the January Session, 1856, of the Legislature of Maryland, entitled "An Act to raise additional revenue to pay the debts of the State, by increasing the rates of license to Ordinary Keepers and Traders"; by opening the door for the vending of ardent spirits, in quantities less and more than a pint, to all persons, indiscriminately, of whatever character or standing, and at all places, where they may be able to rent, or erect, a building—is a stain and a blot upon the statute book of the State, a violence to the moral and religious sentiment of the community, and virtually, a setting up to public auction, the moral and social interests, the domestic peace and happiness of the people, for a monied consideration, "to pay the debts of the State," when by a repeal of the Stamp duty, the legislature materially reduced the revenue, heretofore appropriated to that purpose.

6. *Resolved*, That as it is not probable, a Prohibitory Law, will be enacted at the next session of the Legislature—it is the opinion of this meeting, that the existing law should be so modified, as to require the previous consent of the Grand Jury, to the granting of license to traffic in ardent spirits; that their consent shall not be given, unless the applicant shall satisfy that body, that he is a person of good moral character; that the sale of liquor in the neighborhood would not be abused, and that under such circumstances, such consent shall not be given, unless the Jury shall believe that the pecuniary and the moral interests of the neighborhood, would not be probably injured, by such license.

7. *Resolved*, That a further amendment of the Law should be, that applications for liquor license, shall be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at least four weeks prior to the session of the Court, stating the name of the applicant, and the place at which it may be proposed to sell, and that the Clerk shall cause such list of applications to be published in the county paper, and at three public places in the election district, to afford information to the community, and an opportunity of memorialising the Grand Jury.

8. *Resolved*, That the law should be further amended by considerably increasing the price of license.

9. *Resolved*, That no license should be granted to sell liquors in less quantities than a pint, to any but ordinary keepers, who shall possess the qualifications of the law of 1780, which requires them in the county town, to keep, exclusive of the family's use, "six beds, with sufficient covering, and Indian corn, oats, straw, hay and stabling for ten horses at least," and at any other place in the county, "3 spare beds, with covering, and sufficient stabling and provender for six horses at least."

10. *Resolved*, That we recommend to the friends of temperance in the county and State, to arouse from their seeming lethargy and grapple with the monster evil, intemperance.

11. *Resolved*, That we invite the friends of temperance throughout the county to confer with each other and appoint a mass or delegate county meeting to be held at Chester Town, at the earliest suitable time.

12. *Resolved*, That George Vickers, T. W. Eliason and Dr. P. Wroth, be appointed a committee, to interchange views with the friends of temperance, in this county, and other places, and make such arrangements as may be expedient for the proposed county meeting, if it shall be appointed or called.

13. *Resolved*, That the President and Secretary of this meeting be empowered to call another meeting, to organize the Temperance Society, at such time and place as they may deem proper.

14. *Resolved*, That we earnestly solicit the civil authorities of Chester Town, to exert the full extent of their legal power, to suppress disorder, and prevent injury to private and public property, which doubtless proceeds from persons inflamed by spirituous liquor, procured at late periods of the night.

15. *Resolved*, That the proceedings be published in the Kent News.

After benediction by the Rev. D. Wilson, the meeting adjourned.

G. VICKERS, Chm'n.

T. W. ELIASON, Sect'y.

DEATH OF DR. ELISHA KENT KANE.—New Orleans, Feb. 23.—The steamship Cahawba arrived to day from Havana, whence she sailed on the 20th inst., bringing the immortal remains of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, the Arctic Explorer, who died in Havana on the 16th inst.

The remains were received by the Continentals and escorted to the City Hall where they will lie in state till to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, when they will be conveyed on board the steamer J. Woodruff, for Louisville, en route to Philadelphia.

The city authorities, the military, civic societies, and citizens generally, will participate in doing honors to the remains.

The highest honors were paid the remains by the highest official of Havana, as they were conveyed to the Cahawba.

His life has been a sacrifice to the cause of science and humanity, but hereafter his name will live embalmed by his achievements, among those of the world's heroes. Few men have had a more adventurous life. He had visited nearly every part of the globe—China, India, Africa; he explored the Nile, wandered through Greece, visited the slave marts of Whydah, served in the Mexican war as a volunteer, engaged in the Grinnell expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, and finally undertook a more extended exploration of the Polar Seas, during which he made the important geographical discoveries which were communicated to the world in his recent book. The trials and hardships encountered in that terrible expedition broke down his constitutional vigor.

THE ALLEGED HUSBAND POISONER.—Mrs. Gardner, wife of the late postmaster at Hingham, Mass., the alleged poisoner of her husband, is now in Plymouth jail, where she must remain till her case comes up in the Supreme Judicial Court. The Plymouth Memorial has the following with reference to her appearance in jail:

We understand that since her arrival in this town, where she is now safely housed in the jail, she exhibits a recklessness and a disregard of the terrible position in which she now stands similar to that which has characterized her proceedings before, at, and after the death of her husband. She seems to be extremely desirous of making a good personal appearance—wishes to display her rings, pins and other jewelry, so that "she may look well when her friends call to see her."

☞ The Tariff Bill, which passed the House of Congress last week, and has yet to be acted upon in the Senate is that report by a majority of the Committee on Ways and Means last session, and modified by adding various articles to the free list, and leaving the item of wool, with a proviso that all wool of the value of 16 cents or less, and 50 cents and over, per pound, at the port of importation, shall be duty free, and leaving the intermediate kinds with the present duty of 30 per cent. Lead, hemp, iron and sugar remain as they are. Raw silk and dyestuffs are put on the free list. This bill would reduce the revenue $6,000,000 directly, and probably $4,000,000 indirectly, by the facilities it would give the manufacturing interests of the country.

☞ The work on Pitsburgh and Conasville Railroad is said to be progressing at a fair rate of speed The tunnel, which was commenced about two years and a half ago, will be 4,765 feet in length, with two heavy approach cuts. It is for a single track only. It has already cost $141,000, and will probably be completed about the close of the year 1858.

SECRETARY OF STATE.—It is said that Gen. Cass received an official notification on Monday from Mr. Buchanan of his appointment as Secretary of State, and despatched a letter the same evening, informing the President elect that he accepted the position.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamship Indian has arrived at Portland, from Liverpool, bringing Euronpean news four days later. Unexpected difficulties have arisen between Prusia and Switzerland, respec- the Neufchatel affair. A general amnesty to all political offenders has been decided upon by the Emperor of Austria, and it is said that the Emperor of Rusia will do the same for the exiled Poles.—Austria is said to have difficulties with both Rusia and France. Turkey is about to take formal possession of the delta of the Danube, and Austria has officially notified her that the evacuation of the Principalities will be completed by the 24th of March. From China we have news that the damage done to the foreign factories was not so general as at first reported. Of the 81 foreign factories at Canton 21 were burned. At Chy San hong, of the thirteen European quarters five were destroyed. All this was done by the Chinese rabble, who would probably have gone through the whole, but for the terrible fire opened upon them by the English ships of war. When this had dispersed them the French seamen landed and extinguished the fires they had kindled. The Chinese quarters suffered immensely by the fire of the English ships and the native rebels. Of the twelve great factories belonging to the Hong merchants, nine were destroyed at the first attack. The acts of Admiral Seymour and Commissioner Bowring have been fully approved by the British Ministry.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., quote Breadstuffs as quiet.

Wheat is inactive, and quotations are barely maintained:

Flour is also inactive, and quotations are nominal, at 6d a 1s lower. Corn quite at 3s a9.

White Wheat is quoted at 9s 3d a 9s 4d:

Western Canal Flour 30s 6d a 31s 6d; Baltimore and Philadelphia Flour 31sa-92s. Ohio Flour 33s 6d a 34s.

Mixed Corn 33s a 34s; Yellow Corn 34s 6d; White do.; 35s a 35s 6d.

ANOTHER SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The British Whig says that preparations are being made in Canada for an expedition to go in search of Sir John Franklin. For this porpose Dr. Rae is building, in the Kingston dockyard, an Arctic schooner, to be ready in May next to Quebec, and thence to the Arctic regions.

THE BURDELL MURDER CASE.—In the New York Court of General Sessions, on Saturday, the Grand Jury presented true bills of endictment against John J. Eckel and Mrs. Cunningham for the murder of Dr. Burdell, who were accordingly sent to the Tombs The daughters were released from custody, and Snodgrass was held to bail in $2500 as a witness to appear and testify.

SUICIDE OF MEMBERS OF THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.—J. Hawes Davis, formerly of New Bedford, Mass., who committed suicide in San Francisco, Jan. 14th by taking strychnine, was an officer of the vigilance committee, and is said by the San Francisco Sun to be the ninth member who has committed suicide.

PERSIA.—Recent events in Persia having occupied the attention of the Administration, a formal application has been sent to Congress for an appropriation of $12,000 for the pay of at Envoy Extraordinary to that country; and for nearly $5,000 for his Secretary of Legation and interpreter.

MARRIAGES.

Tuesday Feb. 24th, by Rev. David Wilson, Mr. Francis Titus Maslin, and Miss Mary Frances Vickers, all of Kent Co.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Pierson, Mr. Joshua Vansant to Miss Ruth Ann Thrawly, both of this county.

DEATHS.

In this town, on Sunday last, of Consumption, Mr. Michael Miller.

In Chester Town, on Sunday evening the 15th inst., Elizabeth Araminta, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Carroll, aged 2 years and 3 weeks. "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." [Balt. Sun please copy.]

At his residence, in this county, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. John Day Welsh, in the 53rd year of his age.

The demise of this gentleman has produced a very deep and general feeling of regret. To a firm and manly nature—sincere and open disposition, and generous and magnanimous impulses, were added a character of high and unblemished integrity, which had won for him the respect and good feeling of our whole community.

Temperance.

THE friends of Temperance in Kent county, are requested to meet at the Meth. Episcopal Church in Chester Town, on

Wednesday Evening next,

at 7 o'clock, P. M. A re-organization of the Temperance Society will be attempted, and several Addresses may be expected. The public are invited. feb. 28, '57. 1t.

NOTICE.

IN compliance with a notice of the Secretary of the County Council of Kent county; the Americans are requested to meet in their respective Councils of each Election District on *TUESDAY EVENING, March 3rd*, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Council to be held in Chestertown, on Thursday, March 5th. A full attendance is required, as business of importance will be brought before the councils. The Chester Council will meet at the Court House.

feb. 28, '57.

Brick-Laying!

To all who want Bricks Layed.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Chestertown that he is prepared to do Brick Work in all its various ways and on reasonable terms. The best of references can be given if required. All orders left at Poston's Hotel will be promptly attended to; and all work warranted to give satisfaction

J. A. WILSON.

feb. 28, 1857.

By Last Night's Mail!

Terrible Outbreak in Kansas—Governor Gearg Assaulted—Several Persons Shot

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—The Jefferson city correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat says, that a difficulty occurred between Gov. Geary and a man named Sherrod, growing out of the refusal of the former to appoint the latter to the office of sherfff, as desired by the Legislature, and which had a fatal termination.—Sherrod had avowed the purpose of killing Gov. Geary, and meeting him in the street spat in his face. Governor Geary did not resent the insult, but his friends got up an indignation meeting, on the 19th. Sheriff Jones, Sherrod and others attempted to interrupt the meeting; and in the affray Sherrod shot Mr. Sheppard, one of Gov. Geary's friends, four times, and wounded two others. Mr. Jones, the Governor's Secretary, thereupon shot Sherrod through the head, killing him instantly. Great excitement prevailed at Lecompton, and a general fight was anticipated that night. Gov. Geary's residence was guarded by U. S troops.

Respect to the Memory of Dr. Kane.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26.—The city councils to-day passed resolutions of respect to the memory of Dr. Kane, and appointed a joint committee to make arrangements for the funeral. It is contemplated that the body shall be laid in state in Independence Hall.

The State Senate also passed resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased this afternoon.

Cincinnati, Feb. 26.—A meeting of citizens was held here to-day, when it was resolved to pay suitable honors to the remains of Dr. Kane. His body passed Cairo this morning.

SENATOR PEARCE.—This gentleman has been confined to his room, in Washton, for several days by indisposition.—The Intelligencer states that, feeling somewhat better on Monday, he drove to the capitol, but was obliged immediately to return, and has not since been out of his room

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

[*Corrected from the Sun of Friday.*]

Wheat White	$1.56 a 1.58
" Red	1.42 a 1.44
Corn, Yellow,	54 a 58
" White,	57 a 59
Flour—Howard street—extra,	$6.76 a 6.87½
" Ohio "	6.60 a 6.62½
Oats	35 a 39
Rye,	72 a 75
Clover Seed,	$6.00

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell his Sinclair Horse Power, Thresher and Straw Carriage, nearly new and in good order. Price $200.

Feb 28, '57. JNO. A STRONG.

Ready-made Clothing.

The undersigned has an assortment of Ready made

CLOTHING,

which he will sell at cost.

JOHN BORDLEY,

feb 28 No 3, Cheudside.

House Painting, &c.

THE undersigned have entered into a Co-partnership, and will carry on the above business in all its various branches. They will do work with despatch. Thankful for past favors they solicit a continuance.

CHAS. DAVIS.

C. Town, Feb. 28. CHAS. H. DAVIS.

PREMIUMS.

AT the last meeting of the Directors of the Agricultural Society of Kent County, it was resolved that a premium should be offered for the best and second best crops of corn on ten acres and the best crop of Irish Potatoes on half an acre. The best crop being not less than 800 bushels on the ten acres, to receive from each of the 15 members of the Board of Directors, and also from each other person who shall be a competitor. Five bushels of corn—the second best crop, being not less than 70 bushels to the acre, to receive two bushels from each of the above named. The premium for Potatoes was not yet determined on. All persons are invited to become candidates for these prizes; and those who intend to become competitors must give notice thereof, by the first of June, to one of the officers of the society, who will acquaint them with the rules to be observed in the proceeding. By order of the Board. E. F. CHAMBERS.

feb. 27, '57.

FOR CHESTER RIVER!

ON and after Saturday, February 28, 1857, the *STEAMER ARROW*, Capt. E. S. L. YOUNG, will leave her wharf, Lights Street, every Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday morning, for Chester River, at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Crumpton, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, A. M., Chestertown at 8; Rolph's Whart at 8½, Grey's Inn Creek at 10½, Queenstown at 11½—and arrive in Baltimore at 3 to 4 o'clock.

☞ Fare $1.—Meals Extra. ☜

☞ All Freight must be prepaid, or not received. Capt. JOHN NORTH, Agent, Office, 112½ Light Street Wharf.

H. B. SLAUGHTER, Proprietor.

feb. 28, 1857.

ESTATE OF THOS. A. MERRITT.

Maryland; Kent county, Orphan's Court, February 24, 1857.

On the application of Joseph W. Webb, administrator of Thomas A. Meredith, 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 I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 24th day of February, 1857. (SEAL)

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 T. A Meredith, 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 12th day of October, 1857; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of February, 1857.

JOSEPH W. WEBB,

Admr. of Thomas A. Meredith dec'd.

Feb. 28, 1857—4t.

"Attention Farmers!"

Guano Excelled BY DE BURG.

IT is a settled point with all Chemists and scientific Farmers that Peruvian or any other description of guano, does not supply to the soil one-third of the necessary constituents for the growth of all crops, on all soils; and the analysis of wheat, rye, corn, oats, potatoes, tobacco, &c., prove the fact. Every one who has had any experience in the use of guano, knows, that the land becomes exhausted and impoverished by its continued application.

The true secret of farming, as we understand it, is to furnish the land with the cheapest manure, that will grow the largest crops, and at the same time improve it.

The object of De Burg is to supply to the soil all, and every requisite required by the crop for its growth and maturity, and leave a surplus for its subsequent improvement. Not supplying yearly costly manures for the one crop alone, without a prospect for future benefit, but to grow as large crops of every description as guano, and add permanently to the improvement and fertility of the land.

The great advantage De Burg has over guano alone is attributed to the large amount of fertilizing matter which it contains, and any one of its seven elements are necessary and as valuable to the practical farmer, as either of the two which guano supplies.

Many experiments have been made recently, relative to its value as compared with the best Peruvian Guano, and a preference given to it as a manure, being quite as effective in its action of inducing early maturity as guano, but much more durable and fortifying to the soil, and less volatile.

Dr. David Stewart, Professor of chemistry at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., and Chemist to the Md. State Agricultural Society—analyzes every lot of De Burg we receive, and says, in his report to us:

"De Burg's compound is *much* more generally valuable to the practical farmer than any mixture of phosphates and ammonia, or manipulated guano.

There are other elements in De Burg to which I attach as much importance as ammonia and phosphates, and I cannot pass a cargo where one of these is absent, however much ammonia and phosphates are present."

Again he says:—"I do not think there is a compound now offered for sale; that contains as large a proportion of Phosphates, combined with the same quantity of Ammonia, as this, and there is a remarkable uniformity in all the cargoes of this manufacture."

S. W. Spencer Esq., Chestertown, Kent Co., Md. says:—"Last spring I made some experiments with De Burg, on my corn crop, and there is no question about its valuable properties for corn. It pushes corn beyond any manure I ever saw."

Kent Co.—Geo. T. Hollyday, says:—"There was a great difference in my corn last year where I used De Burg and where I did not. I applied it at the rate of a handful to three hills at planting and it was at least one third better."

Thos. W. Hynson, Chestertown, Md., says 15th July, 1856: "I applied De Burg on corn last Spring, a table spoonful to the hill, and now, although there has not been rain enough to wet the corn to the roots, since it was planted, will average four feet, of a thriving, growing color, and where there is none, about sixteen inches, owing to the drought. I consider it the best fertilizer I have ever tried.

Queen Anne's Co.—Philemon T. Cook, Esq., Centreville, Md., says, Jan. 7th, 1857: "Last spring I applied De Burg in the hill on my corn, a very small quantity to each, and I think my most sanguine expectations were realized. My crop was considerably increased, and for the small amount of money expended, it will pay better than Peruvian Guano."

NOTICE.

For the protection of our own and the farmers interest, and to avoid any mistake on the part of the manufacturer, every lot we receive is thoroughly inspected and analysed, by Dr. David Stewart, Chemist to Maryland State Agricultural Society, who rejects all that does not come up to the fixed standard; thereby guaranteeing to the farmer a uniformity not to be found in Guano or any other fertilizer; and farmers will also

BEAR IN MIND,

That it is only De Burg that produces the above results, and in consequence of the greatly increased demand—which is beyond all precedent in artificial manures—many imitations have been put upon the market, and palmed off for the genuine.

Farmers should therefore be particular, and buy none except from responsible dealers.—The genuine is in barrels with *white heads*, stencilled C. B. DE BURG'S No. 1 AMMONIATED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, in *black letters*; to secure which call on or address,

J. J. & F. TURNER,

42 Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.

☞ Present price, $43 per ton of 2,000 lbs., or $13 *per ton cheaper than Peruvian Guano.*

Feb. 28, 1857—tf

DE BURG'S No. 1, *Manipulated Guano.*

WE intend keeping on hand a full supply of the above, composed of Peruvian and Phosphatic Guanos, warranted of uniform quality Every lot is subjected to the inspection of Dr. David Stewart, Chemist to Maryland State Agricultural Society, which is a protection to the Farmer and a guarantee of its quality, and will be found upon examination, superior, as the analysis proves, to any heretofore in this market. De Burg's facilities and machinery for uniform manipulation, are superior to any other in the country. It will be sold at a small advance upon first cost.

Analysis of DeBurg's No. 1 Manipulated Guano.

Salts of Ammonia,	39.31
Mixed Phosphates,	46.76
Sand or Insoluble Portion,	2.38
Carbonates and other elements,	7.15
Water or loss,	13.40
	100

9.35 per cent of pure Ammonia.
46.76 " " " Phosphates.

DAVID STEWART, M. D.
Chemist of Md. State Agri. Society,
St. John's College, Annapolis, Md.
Dec. 11, 1856.

☞ Price $48 per ton, of 2000 lbs. in good strong bags.

J. J. & F. TURNER,

42 *Pratt Street Baltimore, Md.*

Feb. 28, 1857—tf

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 on 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.