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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1857.

☞Hon. J. B. Ricaud, will please accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

FOUND GUILTY.—Jesse Comegys has been convicted at Centerville, Md., of a conspiracy in attempting to break the jail and hang negro Dave Seeney.

ALLEN M. GOLDSBOROUGH, ESQ. a member of the Caroline bar, died suddenly at Denton on Saturday night last, of an attack of gout in the stomach.

DEAD.—Rev. John A. Collins, one of the most distinguished ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in Baltimore on Thursday afternoon last, in the 57th year of his age. He became connected with the Baltimore Conference in 1830.

FIRE.—We regret to learn that the barn, and stables, belonging to Mr. Thos. Slaughter, near Chesterville, were destroyed by fire on Monday last. Three valuable horses and a colt, confined in the stables at the time, were consumed. Mr. S's loss is estimated to be about $1800, upon which there was insurance of $700 in the Mutual Insurance Company of Kent county. The barn it is supposed was fired by a negro boy, living with Mr. S., and who has since ran off.

Gubernatorial.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been somewhat surprised that some more competent friend has not long since presented you a communication in advocacy of the claims of the HON. JAMES B. RICAUD, for the Gubernatorial nomination of the American Party. The absence of such a communication may have already proved injurious to the gentleman's prospects abroad, since some may infer that there is no apparent anxiety or preference for his nomination even in his own neighborhood and county Such an impression should it prevail in any section, is not only unfortunate, but truly erroneous.

The American party throughout the entire Congressional district, are unanimous and anxious for his nomination — Truly they should be. Mr. RICAUD was one of the first of Maryland's distinguished men, whose convictions of right disdained all political computations, and caused him boldly to unite with the American party in its infancy, before its success was ascertained. Since, he has displayed the most untiring energy and zeal, in advocating and defending its principles. His time, talents, and means have been unsparingly devoted for its promotion. The enthusiastic ardor of his nature, stimulated by a consciousness that its purposes were just and national, have rendered him at all times its willing servant and slave. Without designing to be illiberal towards the other candidates, we do say, that Mr. R's claims and qualifications are not surpassed, if equalled, by any of his competitors. Should he be elected, in the performance of his Executive duties, he would be assisted by a vast fund of political and legislative experience. He has been chosen a member of the House of Delegates, twice a Senator, and more recently a Congressman. His bland and affable manners, eloquence as a speaker, together with his unwaning popularity, conspire to make him a most suitable nominee.

Sir, I have written these lines hurriedly, in hopes that the subject may elicit from some more able friend of this gentleman, a publication, which will do ample justice to his many claims and services. LOWER DISTRICT.

Suicide of a Clergyman.

Baltimore, Nay 11.—Rev. Benj. N McPhail, pastor of the Presbyterian churches at Snow Hill, Newtown and Pitt's Landing, in Worcester county, Md., committed suicide about 9 o'clock, on Saturday night, by jumping into the bay from the hurricane deck of the steamer Wilson Small. His health had been bad and his mind impoired for some time. He leaves a wife and five children at Norfolk.

CONVICTED.—Priest Kinney, who was arrested in Frederick city, some months ago on the charge of having robbed the Roman Catholic Church at Martinsburg, of a silver vase and other valuables, was convicted in the Court of Berkley Co. Va., last week, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

A MAMMOTH TENNESSEE DINNER.—The dinner table at the late railroad festival in Memphis was nearly three-quarters of a mile long, and had on it 8000 plates and dishes, 2,500 lbs. beef and mutton, 75 hams, 60 pigs, 125 turkeys, 400 chickens, 180 beef tongues, 10 bbls. potatoes, 18 baskets salad, 12 bbls. ice water, 500 lbs cake, besides rasins, almonds, oranges, &c. Some 15,000 or 20,000 persons partook of the dinner.

APPOINTMENT.—Governor Ligon has appointed Richard B. Carmichael of this county, Major General of the Maryland Militia.—*Centreville Adv.*

From the Baltimore Patriot.

Principles and Policy of the American Party—The true position of those who Co-Operate with it in Support of its leading measures.

Messrs. Editors:—In a late number of your paper you called attention to an article, addressed to the "Old Line Clay Whigs," suggesting the propriety of holding a convention at some early day to "consult, and recommend honorable and proper means for a more equal union between the Whig and American parties."

This article is wholly based upon a supposed inequality of political rights; which, I undertake to assure the writer, does not exist; nor is any such opinion entertained by a large majority of the American party, for their present platform was adopted mainly to place such Whigs as affiliated with them in sentiment upon an equal footing in a common cause against Democracy. The writer says: "while we essentially agree with the American party, they have precluded us from association with them on equal terms, by dictating a condition, to which, as independent freemen, we cannot, with honor, assent; and which, if persisted in, must prevent our future co-operation." Now if this were so, I could entirely understand the feeling which would prompt a Clay Whig to make such a demand—even in these strong terms—and in a spirit of justice without regard to expediency; I would unite most fully with this writer to promote his desire, that there should be a cordial understanding between parties, whose leading principles and objects so closely assimilate. I humbly take upon myself to say, nevertheless that he is laboring under a total misconception as to any disposition of the American party to dictate conditions of association, or that any such rule *does* exist, which would preclude Old Line Whigs from the most honorable and equal co-operation with them; and I regret especially that an impression so unfounded should induce any true Whig to entertain for a moment the idea of so unfortunate an alternative as seperate and independent action. With this confidential assurance on my part I concur heartily in the view you take against the necessity or expediency for a seperate convention to remedy so trifling a difference as this supposed inequality of association or exclusiveness. The Americans themselves have been prompted, by a just appreciation of the services and sentiments of the Clay Whigs, to amend former rules of their organization in the wish to harmonize such differences as might lead to estrangement between them. All questions of this character are presented annually to the National Council, and in accordance with the same kindly feeling which former acknowledgements, they will show a ready willingness to liberalize any course of proceeding tending to place our coadjutors upon an equal footing with ourselves.

Having been associated with the American party in all its various grades, and having fully participated in its developments and enlargement to the present day, I feel authorized to assert that there is no *rule* or *test now* in force which would *preclude* any one acting in alliance with, or supporting its leading measures, from the fullest participation in its deliberations and organization. By the adoption of the 10th and 15th sections of the platform, all tests or specific rules or degrees for the admission of members to full fellowship were discarded, and Fillmore clubs opened for the free admission and equal participation of all who desire to co-operate with us for the elevation of our candidates and the promotion of our measures; upon this principle thousand of old line Whigs cordially united with us in the late party struggles; and having thus far identified themselves, without any further obligation on their parts than their sincere co-operation in a common object, they have always been considered entitled to full political rights and priviliges with ourselves, and now exercise these rights at their pleasure. Wherever rules were originally in force for the preservation of the obligations and secrecy of the party, have been entirely abolished; for they were only established to preserve secrecy of such principles and purposes as *were made known* by a subsequent publication of the different platforms.

This writer is wholly in error when he supposes that the American party of Maryland has established any rule of government different from other States. The same general platform of principles (that upon which Mr. Fillmore was nominated and now recognized) is the only controlling power of the party wherever it exists. In Virginia, in Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, and other States, there is no other rule of government recognized but this and under this the National Convention invites all conservative American citizens so unite upon equal terms. It prescribes no rule for executive management; but expressly declared that no test should be required for membership, and that all degrees and secrets should be abolished, leaving all other matters precisely upon the same footing of other political parties, to be managed according to their own views of necessity and circumstances.

Upon this construction of equal political rights and priviliges, the principle was fully sustained by the election of the present Treasurer, (and that, too, before the adoption of the present modified platform,) as well as in the selection of our distinguished Mayor for Elector, who had not acted with the American party until the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, since which time no test has been required; besides numerous instances of other persons now holding subordinate offices under the city administration, who had given no other pledge than their active co-operation with the American party.

Thus, then if the Old Line Whigs unite with us to carry out the great purposes and objects of the American party, to promote American interests, to enforce the decisions of the Suyreme Court, to oppose sectional agitation, so amend the naturalization laws, to resist the doctrine that all "resident inhabitants" may vote in the Territories, and to enforce the principle that no State or Territory ought to admit other than citizens of the United States to the right of suffrage—they will be held upon footing of perfect equality, and received into full and honorable fellowship, without any further certificate of allegiance, or any other declaration of intention to become members.

Now, in regard to the apprehension expressed by this writer, "that he has good reason to believe that the secret machinery of the American Party is at work in making a nomination for Governor with the slightest reference to them as a party." I beg further to assure him such is not the fact; there possible may be, and doubtless is, wire-working of small clans and little sectional factions for some personal advantage—but only such secret machinery as this, and such only as every party has to encounter upon the eve of a general election, when places are to be filled and patronage disposed.

The only party movement yet had, was the annual meeting of the State Council, to appoint a time for the holding of the nominating conventions; recommending, at the same time, the different districts to send full delegations of such persons, *who unite with us in a "cordial union in a common cause against democracy," and for support of American measures.* With this assurance I hope the writer's fears may be put to rest, and trust that instead of entertaining this most unfounded suspicion of the existence of any rule or condition which would permit his honorable association or future co-operation; that he will discard from his mind an impression which has been sought to be made generally against the Americans by a *portion* of the *Old Whigs*, as well as the democratic party every where, *without a just regard to facts*, and for no other purpose whatever than to produce discord and dissolution.

Old Line CLAY Whigs can have no affiliation with the democracy, but they can affiliate upon honorable terms in "principle and purpose" with the American party. In the wish expressed in this address that there may be the same cordial understanding with the American party as exists in other States, I heartily respond for myself and a large majority of the liberal and enlightened members of my party, and feel that I am fully warranted to give the most confident assurance that the National Council which is to assemble in Louisville on the 2d of June, will be prompt to remove any misunderstanding or difference now existing, and will so far extend the hand of fellowship to all who honestly unite with us; that Old Line Clay Whigs and National Americans can stand upon one common platform of entire political equality for the common defence and preservation of the wide charter of our American cttizenship.

A NATIVE AMERICAN.

THE BURELL CASE.

New York, May 9.

Judge Davies, in charging the jury, carefully analysed the testimony. The charge throughout bore in favor of the prisoner, and its effects were perceptible in the jury box.

During the whole time the court room was crowded to excess. A large number of women were present, who manifested the greatest interest in the result.

The jury retired at 7 o'clock. At half past 7 the jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

The wildest excitement prevailed in Court, and the applause from the persons present was deafening.

As soon as the verdict was rendered, Mrs. Cunningham, and her daughters, Augusta and Helen, fainted. This caused another wild scene, and it was with much difficulty that the people could be prevailed upon to give them air and room.

As soon as they had sufficiently recovered, they were led out, sobbing as if their hearts would break, and placed in a carriage. They then returned to their home in Bond street, where a large number of people had preceeded them.

The verdict judging by the opinions of the people in the streets to-night, gives general satisfaction.

After the excitement had somewhat subsided, on motion of John Gramom, Esq., John J. Eckel was admitted to bail in the sum of $5000, on his own recognizance, and liberated from prison. He is bound over to appear at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on the 18th instant, when it is believed a *nolle prosequi* will be entered in his case.

OUTRAGES COMMITTED BY THE MORMONS.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times communicates some interesting News from Salt Lake City. We copy the folloUing statement of alleged outrages perpetrated by Mormons against those whom they look upon os unfriendly to them:

Numbers of houses had been torn down and their occupants thus turned out into the open air to suffer the rigors of winter. Among these sufferers was one woman who was entirely without a protector, and with three little children, one of them a nursing infant. The houses occupied by Judge Stiles and Thomas S. Williams were also destroyed by incendiarism.—Mr. Stiles is the only federal judge remaining in the territory, and Mr. Williams a lawyer who had incurred the displeasure of the heads of the Mormon church by his manly independence.

There have been threats of late to murder the surveyor general, Judge Stiles, and the United States Indian agent, the only acting United States officers remaining in the territory, and their position had become so precarious at last accounts that in all probability they are now on their way to the States.

☞The stores of Wilmington are closed at sundown from the 1st of May to the 1st of October.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Prometheus at New Orleans—$1.700,000 in Gold for New York—News from Walker—Reported Evacuation of Rivas—Walker a Refuge on Board a British Vessel of War.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—The steamer Prometheus has arrived from Havana, bringing the California mails of the 20th ult., being two weeks later.

The George Law left Aspinwall on the evening of the 4th inst., with 800 passengers and $1,700,000 in specie, bound to New York.

The news from California presents no features of importance.

The Havana correspondent of the True Delta says that a private letter has been received stating that Walker had evacuated Rivas, and had taken refuge on board a British vessel of war at San Juan del Sur.

The following ships have arrived at San Francisco: Flying Eagle from Boston; Reporter, from New York; Hicks, from New Orleans, and the Golden Age from Panama

MORE ABOUT THE COMET.—A distinguished astronomer of New Jersey is said to urge the following objections to cometic collisions generally, and the foolishly apprehended collision now talked of particularly. There is nothing new in these ideas, but they may tend to quiet the nerves of the very weak:

1st. The earth and the comet would have to arrive at the same part of the earth's orbit exactly at the same time—if either were a little too soon, or a little too late, there would be no concussion.—Now the probability of their keeping such time is very small. In the year 1836, a comet crossed the path of the earth's orbit about a month before the earth arrived at the place where it had crossed, and was some millions of miles distant at the time of the crossing.

2nd. Even if the collision should happen, it would not injure the earth. A comet may be said to be almost all tail; now the quantity of matter proved to be contained in any comet is small, say diffused over a large space; indeed some say that the tail is due to electrical action and its destiny cannot much exceed air. Stars have been seen, by means of a telescope, when the tail a comet was directly between them and the observer.

It is a fact known to all astronomers, that about the year 1700, a comet passed so near the planet Jupiter, as to be more strongly affected by his attraction than it was by that of the Sun, and therefore it was turned out of its orbit; but the planet and his satelites moved on taking no notice of the intruder, or being at all disturbed by it. The only effect a comet might produce, if it came in contact with the earth, is this:—It might leave behind some of its matter, and thus poison our atmosphere. However, the probibility that a comet will ever come in contact with the earth is about one chance that it will, and two millions that it will not happen.

RAPE CASE.—A German, whose name we did not learn, was taken on Wednesday last, before Esq. Silvers, charged by two German women with attempt to commit a rape upon their persons. He was committed, after a hearing, to New Castle jail, to await his trial at the next term of the court. In being conducted by the officers down Market street, he managed to make his escape, but was soon retaken. —*Del Republican.*

EXECUTION OF MURDERERS POSTPONED. Jacob Neuislein, who was to have been hung at St. Louis on Friday last for the murder of his wife, has received a respite (being the second one since his conviction) until the 19th of June. Samuel Ingraim of Pennsylvania, was to have been executed on the 5th inst., at Rock Island, Ill., also for the murder of his wife, but received a respite for thirty days. Samuel Gilmore, under sentence of death at Chicago, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

The Burdell Murder Case.

New York, May 10.—It is reported that the authorities have obtained a clue that will bring to light the real murderers of Dr. Burdell, and that they are now engaged in effecting their arrest. The public are exceedingly anxious for the development—as thus far the ends of justice have been completely balked.

Governor Walker.

Washington, May 11.—Gov. Walker, of Kansas, starts for that Territory tomorow. He has appointed E. O. Perrin formerly of Tennessee, a member of the Know-Nothing order, his private Secretary.

☞A fund of $96,000 has been subscribed in Vicksburg, Mississippi, to purchase a plantation to be presented to Ex-President Pierce. $4000 more are wanted, the sum required for the estate in view being $100,000.

☞One hundred and ninety of Col. Lockridges fillibusters, from Nicaragua, have arrived at New Orleans on board the frigate Tartar, sick and destitute.

☞A pleasant, cheerful wife is a rainbow set in the sky, when her husband's mind is dark with storms and tempest.—But a dissatisfied and fretful wife, in the hour of trouble, is like one of those friends who are appointed to torture lost spirits.

☞The Home Journal wants to know how many wives are responsible for the twenty-seven hundred and five failures in this country last year. Don't all speak at once!

☞A gold mine has been discovered on the farm of J. Hall, in Maury county, Tennessee, which promises to be very rich and productive.

☞According to the message of Governor Young, the population of Utah territory now numbers upwards of ninety-five thousand.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

[CORRECTED FROM THE "SUN" OF THURSDAY.]

Wheat White—good to prime,		$1.86 a 1.90
" Red " "		1.68 a 1.76
Corn, Yellow, " "		77 a 80
" White, " "		73 a 75
Flour—extra,		$7 75
" Super		6,62½
" Family		9.55
Oats		58 a 59
Rye,		80
Clover Seed,—prime,		$7.00 a 7.25

PHILADELPHIA GRAIN MARKET.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1857.

Editor Kent News:—We present below statement of to-day's market:

Wheat—white—$1.80 a 1.90,
" red—1.80
Yellow corn—82
Rye— 95a 100c.,
Oats— 59

Yours; &c. LEFEVRE, BLACK & Co.

THE BAY LINE TO HAVRE DE GRACE, PHILADELPHIA, &C., &C.—From Chester Town to Betterton 12 miles; a pleasant ride through a pleasant country, with a pleasant stage and driver. Fare 75 cts. From Betterton (a wild place, picturesque—the Chesapeake washing its feet,) to Havre De Grace 12 to 14 miles, by Steamer. (Scenery fine; Spesucie Island, the Fisheries, Elk, Sassafras, North East, and the great Susquehanna, with Port Deposit in the distance; an interesting excursion.)

Across the Susquehanna by huge steamer to Ferryville; (beautifully working and powerful engines,—to the lover of machinery a treat. Refreshments on board, Coffee, etc., economical or luxurious—just as you please.) From Perryville to Philad'a by Cars. A combination of most agreeable travelling varieties. See advertisement ma.2,tf.

TO HIRE.

FOR the balance of the year a NEGRO GIRL a good lawnstery, &c. If desired she would be hired for a longer period. Apply to ma 16, '57. SAMUEL RILEY.

WANTED,

PURCHASERS to call, see, and buy those Goods for sale by PRICE & FOWLER, *at Small Profits.* They are confident they can offer inducements. ma 16

PRICE & FOWLER has for sale a fine assortment of Ladies Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Trimmings, Fringes Handkerchiefs, &c. may 16.

KNITTING COTTON, all numbers. Cotton Yarn—for sale by *Price & Fowler.* may 16.

PRICE & FOWLER, would invite the attention of Gentlemen to their assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Cravats, Stocks, Neck Ties, Suspenders, &c. may 16

THE *ATTENTION OF THE LADIES,* are solicited to PRICE & FOWLER'S stock of Dress Goods, bl'k Silks, from 75 cts. to $1,50 yard. may 16

The End of the World!

IN view of the Comet destroying the Eerth, we would advise the Ladies to call at

WM. P. FRANCIS & CO.,

and provide themselves with ASCENSION ROBES! He has now a large supply "*Hooped*" and ready for use. [May 16,'57 3t.]

Summer Clothing!

A large assortment of

CLOTHING,

just received, and for sale as cheap as can be bought elsewhere, at

C. H. KENTON'S.

Chestertown, May 16, 1857.

State of Maryland, Kent County, Set:

I HEREBY certify that Geo. W. Rolison of of Kent county, gave information to me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Kent Co., that he has taken up as astrays trespassing upon his enclosures,

Two Colts;

one a Black *HORSE*, and the other a Sorrel *MARE*, both about two years old. Given under my hand and seal, this 14th day of June, 1857. JAMES GRAVES, [s.s.]

Notice.

The owner or owners of the above Horses are hereby notified to come forward, prove property pay charges and take them away.

GEO. W. ROLISON.

ma16,'57.—4t ca$2,75. mc40c.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY request all persons employed as my agents, to keep the Public Roads in order; to go over their sections of the road, as early as practicable after this date, so as to be done, if possible, within the month of May.

I wish no bridge ess than sixteen feet and prefer them twenty feet wide—five sleepers to be put under every bridge, of locust, white-oak cedar, or chesnut, of a large size—flooring of red oak, spiked down with six inch spikes.—Any small drains, or ditches, running across the road, ought to have trunks made of oak plank well spiked together; bridged with five pieces of oak plank dovetailed in the upper edge of each side plank and then top boards spiked on. Where there is a rush of water after heavy rains the trunks will need a bottom plank, but in ordinary drains three planks will do, (with the bridging of top as mentioned,) wide end lower so as to allow free passage of the water. Roads must all be widened to the legal width of thirty feet, clear of ditches, where it can be done. Quaker Neck road needs mending from the lower end up for some distance, large trees to be removed; road from Swan Creek up to Eagle Town hill; new road from St James' Church to Battle Shell Hill can be done out of the regular levy by the supervisor for that portion of the road, and ought to be done speedily. The limbs of trees, stumps, and other obstructions must be removed, and persons putting fences out on the road, are to be duly notified, and if they refuse to take them in, they are to be presented to the Grand Jury at the next term of our Circuit Court. Any lumber for public roads can be had at the Poplar Neck Saw Mill and charged to the Supervisor ordering it.

All Bills for work, lumber, &c., must be handed in to me on or before first of December next, so that I can pass my final account with the County Commissioners in January.

NATHANIEL VOSHELL,
Supervisor 1st Election District.

May 12th, 1857. ma16. 3t.

NEGRO MAN FOR SALE.

A negro man about twenty five years old, a good farm hand. For terms enquire of the editor of Kent News.

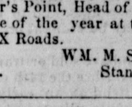
may 9, 1857.

The War is over, Peace is Made,
The Tyrant's Killed, and I am Saved!

Gentlemen, one and all,
Friends and foes give me a call;
I have Old Rye that's good and pure,
I have Wines that you'll adore—
If my Liquors you'll only try,
I'm satisfied that you will buy.
Now, Gentlemen, the weather's hot,
Don't loaf around your bed or cot,
But get up early, and with your cash
Go down to POSTON'S and get a smash;
Or if anything else you would prefer,
I have it down to Lager Beer.
My Brandies too, are the best kind,
As good as any you'll ever find.

THE TRAVELLING COMMUNITY may rest assured that they can get the comfort of a home by lodging at the

FARMERS & TRADERS



HOTEL.

They will find his house neatly and orderly kept and the Propietor ever ready to supply their wants with the best the markets will afford. He has good Stabling for 25 horses, and can accommodate from 20 to 30 persons with good Beds, &c. Don't forget the

FARMERS & TRADERS HOTEL.
Proprietor, J. F. POSTON.
May 16, 1857. tf.

Painting! Painting!

THE undersigned will carry on the above business in all its various branches.

HOUSE PAINTING

of every description done in the best manner at low rates. Also all kinds of GRAINING neatly executed. All orders promptly attended to.

KELLER & HOWARD.
Chestertown, May 9, '57. tf

TAKE NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice to all those who purchased property at the sale of the personal estate of the late Hiram Jones, deceased, to settle their Vendue notes, on or before the 15th day of May next, as they will, after that date be compelled, in order to close the estate, to collect all such notes according to law. D. & R. W. JONES,
may 2, 47, Admrs Hiram Jones.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THE undeasigned will be at the following places, on the days named, with his weights and measures:

Monday, May 18th, at Millington, Massey's X Roads and Chesterville.
Tuesday 19th at Chestertown.
Wednesday 20th Rodger's Store, Forktown, Glenn's, Copper's, Ireland's and Ashley's.
Thursday 21st, Hanesville, Worton Heights, Still Pond X Roads, Bowers' corner, Urieville, and Kennedyville.
Friday 22d, Georgeeown X Roads, Georgetown, Wilmer's Point, Head of Sassafras.
The balance of the year at the subscriber's near Massys X Roads.

WM. M. STEWART,
may 9, '57. Standard Keeper.

SAMUEL METTLER & SONS,
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
GRAIN, FLOUR, &C.
90 West Street, New York.
may 2, 1857—6m*

NEGRO WOMAN AND CHILD
FOR SALE.



A YOUNG, LIKELY *NEGRO WOMAN* aged about 23 or 24 years, with one boy Child a year old. Both are healthy and likely. The woman is a good housewoman and is sold without fault For Terms, &c., apply to the Editor. may 9, 1857. tf.

TRUSTEE'S Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Hble. P. B. Hopper, Judge of the seventh Judicial District of Maryland, the unersigned as Trustee will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on

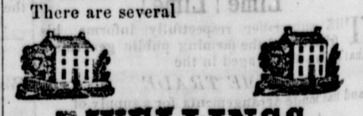
Saturday,

the SIXTH day of JUNE, 1857, at the Tavern Porch of John McDaniel, Esq., in Chestertown, at 11 o'clock, A.M., the

REAL ESTATE

situase in Chestertown, of the late George Watts, deceased, heirs, lying in the upper part of Chestertown, and distinguished and known on the plot of said Town by the numbers 59 and 60.

There are several



DWELLINGS,

and a building used as a

Carpenter's Shop,

on Front or High Street, occupied by Mr Crouch, and others, as tenants.

ALSO several

Small Tenements,

situated on Calvert street on the said Lots occupied by free negroes, under rent;—Also a

STABLE,

&c., &c. To suit purchasers the property will be sold in parcels—each house separately with a Yard and Garden attached. Possession on the first day of January next.

The Terms

of Sale as prescribed by the Decree, are a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, payable in three equal instalments, with interest from the first day of January, 1857. (the rent to belong to the purchaser,)—to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Trustee.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Trustee.

Chester Town, Md. } tds.
May 9, 1857. }