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KENT NEWS.

1632 — EBESCITE ET MULTIPLICAMINI — 1634

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 22, 1857.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Thomas Holliday Hicks,

of Dorchester County.

FOR COMPTROLLER,

William H. Purnell,

of Worcester.

FOR LOTTERY COMMISSIONER,

Daniel H. McPhail,

of Baltimore.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF LAND OFFICE

William L. W. Seabrook,

of Frederick.

For Congress,

Hon. James B. Ricaud,

of Kent.

THE CAMP MEETING at Baker's woods, commenced yesterday.

DEAF.—Mr. John Burgess, the old gentleman who had his arm torn off by a wheat thresher last week, died on Monday.

FIRE.—The large dwelling and store house belonging to Capt. Samuel G. Copper, near Rock Hall, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. The buildings were large and nearly. Mr. C. succeeded in saving most of his goods. There was an insurance of $18,00 in the Mutual Insurance Company of Kent county, which will not cover the loss. We could not learn how the fire originated.

County Convention.

The County Convention to nominate county officers, for the American party, will meet at the Court-house in Chester Town, on Tuesday the 1st day of September., at 11 o'clock, A. M. The following gentlemen, were on Saturday last selected as delegates to the Convention:

Lower District.

Wm. Parker,	Jas. Mansfield,
Geo. L. Maslin,	Barney DeGorse,
Sam'l Riley,	John Haddaway,
Thomas Harris,	Richard Smyth,

Joshua Copper.

Middle District.

Wm. H. Hamilton,	Lewin Usilton,
A. M. Russell,	Thomas Kennard,
Levi Fiddis,	Stephen Toulson,
James Leary,	Col. J. H. Gale,

Louis S. Hepbron.

Upper District.

E. E. Miller,	S. H. Knock,
O. F. Sutton,	T. J. F. Smith,
A. Medders.	Thos. Slaughter,
W. J. Griffith,	Wm. Morris,

Thomas P. Davis.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—The American party of this county have nominated the following ticket:

For the State Senate, Elisha Hall; House of Delegates, Dr. Washington Waters and H. Franklin Viers; Clerk, James G. Heaning; Register, Silas Browning; Commissioners, Thomas English, William Cook, Dr. Charles Willett, T. Bollins, Joseph White; Surveyor, Wm. Musser; Sheriff, James G House.

From Washington—President Buchanan vs. Prof. Sellman and others—Kansas Affairs, &c.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The President a short time ago, received a letter from Professor Silliman and others, including several Doctors of Divinity of New Haven, objecting to the employment by him of the United States military forces to execute the so-called laws of Kansas, and assuring him they will cease not to pray that he may have the proper course of duty pointed out to him, or something to that effect.

To this letter the President has just replied, briefly but pointedly, denying their premises, questioning their knowledge of those laws, and after acknowledging their validity, he calmly assures them that, by the help of God, he will enforce them in accordance with his oath of office.

The President has appointed Charles Lindsey, of California, Receiver of Public Moneys at Marysville, in that State vice Rust, resigned.

☞ A trouble is brewing between England and Naples in consequence of the unauthorized search of an English steamer by Neapolitan officials. It is said that England has remonstrated against this act, but without eliciting a reply. The wheat harvest in Italy has been secured, and it averages a crop and a half. There is also a consderable increase in the vine crop.

☞ The Spanish government is actively engaged in millitary preparations for the expedition against Mexico. The effective strength of the army will soon number 120.000 men. It is rumored that the Royal Guard, dismembered under the Regency of Espartero, will soon be re-established.

For the Kent News.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court.

I was gratified in reading in your last week's paper the announcement of James F. Gordon Esq., as a candidate for the Clerkship of the Circuit Court.

Mr Gordon served an apprenticeship in the office of clerk, for about twenty years, but has only received the profits of the last six years. During his continuance, as deputy and as principal, he has acted with great courtesy and kindness to all who have had business in that department—extending alike, to rich and poor, white and colored; the same attention and disposition to afford the required information, and to give general and universal satisfaction. The emoluments of the office have not been hoarded for selfish purposes, but have been expended among the people from whom they were collected, and the hand of charity has never been closed to the calls of the needy, nor to the claims of benevolence.

There is no office, except the Judiciary, that requires more training and skill in its management than the Clerkship of the Court. A fair penmanship is the least of all the qualifications, and he who supposes that the qualification of a good hand-writing is the principal one, mistakes the character of the duties to be performed. We heard a gentleman once say, who had served more than twelve years in a similar office, that he had something to learn when he left, that there were intricacies and duties connected with the business that required a regular training and apprenticeship to enable one to perform them well.

If we wish a house erected, we apply to a mechanic—a sailor to navigate and conduct a ship—a lawyer to manage a suit—a merchant to select goods—a physician to treat our maladies. Why not an experienced officer, to preserve and make our records; prepare written business; to give information to many of minor legal points; to examine documents and express opinions; to give advice and instruction in many cases, to those who are not disposed to seek and pay for legal advice, or who may not feel it convenient to do so—and to perform all the complicated as well as simple duties of the office?

As the mechanic, the sailor, the lawyer, the merchant, are not made except by close application and study and years of toil and practice—so the officer must be educated, and by separating himself from other pursuits must confine himself almost exclusively to the particular duties of his calling. Unless offices are made schools for officers, an ordeal through which they should generally pass, a discipline and qualification, which shall after long and laborious service constitute a claim or hold upon the popular mind, there would soon be no learners; and the race of competent and qualified men, would soon become extinct.

As the paramount interest of the public is to gave good, faithful, qualified officers, to whom are committed great and important trusts and interests, they will find it to be their greatest good to select such, and not be influenced by the popular cry of *rotation*, when to gratify that popular catch word, may be to overlook the wise principles that should govern us in the election of agents, and introduce a practice that may lead to serious and injurious results. The great mass of the people are neither aspirants to, nor expectants of office; they desire to see the best qualified men selected for places of public trust—and to have the public business entrusted to experienced, practical, qualified business men. But they are too often led aside by party feeling or political appeals, to the support of candidates of inferior qualifications and smaller claims. But in these county and local officers, there is no appropriate place for the exercise of party prejudice or feeling—no political principle being involved—but room to exercise all the considerations which bear directly upon the character and merits and qualifications of the candidates. The short lived feeling of party triumph, where no political principle is involved, is not to be compared to the solid and comfortable assurance of our consciences and cooler and calmer judgments that we have secured a faithful and competent officer, to whom our titles and interests, and business can be fully committed, without apprehension.

In these remarks the writer has any unkind feeling to any one, nor any allusion to individuals, nor any personal or pecuniary interest to advance, but believes that he acts entirely, on the principles of

JUSTICE.

☞ The above was sent in last week.—ED.

FILIBUSTERS IN THE PARK.—The N. Y. Mirror of Tuesday last says:

The Park was this forenoon a scene of distress, some fifty or sixty of Walker's victims being on exhibition to excite sympathy and ask for aid. So wretched a set of beings, probably, never before entered the Park gate. Most of them were barefooted; some of them bare headed; some with hats having no crown; some with half a shirt, others with none—all ragged fever and ague worn and starved-looking.

A few kind citizens who happened to pass through the Park gave them a trifle and passed on; but where are the noisy political orators who by the golden prospects held out to these poor creatures, induced them to go under Walker's standard? Why do they not now use their eloquence and energies to have these victims of filibustering fed, clothed, and restored to some useful employment.

The exhibition in the Park to-day is a sad commentary on filibustering, and may have some effect to dampen future attempts at such glory!

MISSOURI ELECTION.—Returns of the vote for Governor in 105 counties of Missouri give Rollins, American, 247 majority, with three counties to hear from.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

Propeller I N. Harris Run into and Sunk by the steamer Metropolis—Thirteen Persons Drowned.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The steamboat Metropolis left Fall River early last evening, for this city, with a large number of passengers on board.

When just out of New Haven, about 2 o'clock, A. M., a vessel with one light, was observed ahead, and under sails, crossing the steamer's bow The pilot of the Metropolis supposed her to be a sailing vessel, as she showed but one light, which is the regulation for sailing vessels, steamers carrying two. When too near to prevent a collision, it was found that the stranger was a steamer.

The pilot of the Metropolis having steered his vessel as usual when meeting sailing vessels—in case of steamers the movements being different—it was too late to change the course after the observing of the fact that the strange vessel was a steamer.

The engines of the Metropolis were immediately stopped, but before they could be reversed, and the vessel backed, she struck the other steamer on the port side just forward of the cabin, the force of the blow being such as to cut the stranger in two, the heavy part of the vessel going down immediately, and the lighter portions of the wreck floating off.

The Metropolis received a severe shock but was not seriously injured. On the propellor were, as nearly as could be ascertained, fourteen passengers, and a crew of eleven persons. Of these twelve in all were saved, including the captain, first and second engineers, two deck hands and seven passengers.

From the saved it was ascertained that the illfated vessel was the propeller I. N. Harris, of 207 tons burthen, three years old, and owned, in part, (one quarter) by the Mayor of New London, and not insured. She left this city about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon for New London, having a heavy cargo, provisions, &c., for two vessels lying at New London. The cargo was worth $50,000 and the propeller $28,000.

SINGULAR AND EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—We met with the most interesting case this morning which has occurred in our experience for a long time We were introduced to a gentleman who gave us a practical exemplification of the wonderful. Fourteen or fifteen years ago he states that he was passing down Baltimore street late at night, during a heavy snow storm, when he met, near Frederick street, three men and a woman. He gave them the way, but being violently jostled by one of them, he upbraided them somewhat sharply, when they attacked him. Being a powerful man, standing about six feet in his shoes, he soon laid two of them hors du combat, and chased the other to the opposite side of street, where he felled him to the ground, and where, leaning over him, he received a blow in the left temple, which staggered as well as bewildered him for a few minutes. Upon recovering himself his assailants had fled, and feeling the blood flowing pretty freely from the wound, proceeded to a physician, who soon found that he had been stabbed, the instrument entering about half way between the eye and ear, and breaking off short, leaving a considerable length of blade in his head! All efforts to extract it proved futile. Strange to say he felt very little pain or inconvenience from his condition. The wound soon healed, and he attended to his regular avocations, as if nothing had happened.—Three years after, the wound again opening he consulted a surgeon, who, feeling the ragged edge of the blade, made several efforts to draw it out, and after considerable labor drew from the wound a portion of the base of the broken dirk, which measured within a fraction two inches in length! This part of it gave an idea of the amount remaining which was supposed to be a piece of about the same size taken away. For eleven years longer did it continue in this condition, when, about two weeks since, after suffering a great degree of pain on the *right side of his nose, near the corner of his eye*, on the opposite side to where he recieved the wound, and a considerable swelling appearing, he went to Professor Smith, who, upon examining the diseased part, found the point of the blade protruding! It had actually traversed through the bones of the head, and, after fourteen years, made its appearance in the above locality. Such is its position, plain to the eye and wonderful to be believed, excepting by an eye witness. Dr. Smith, we understand, proposes, in a short time, to operate for its expulsion. We have often heard of pins and being swallowed, and in after years making their appearance in different parts of the body, but that the blade of a dirk, between three and four inches in length, should thus travel, and through bone at that, forms an interesting subject for the surgeon as well as the common mind.—*Patriot.*

CUNNINGHAMIANA.—We understand that the Surrogate has read through the voluminous testimony in the Cunningham-Burdell case, and is now engaged in writing his opinion. Unless the illness with which he was attacked yesterday, probably in consequence of excessive labor during the hot weather, assume a serious aspect, we shall probably know whether to call the woman of No. 31 Bond street Mrs. Cunningham or Mrs. Burdell before the end of the week.

The father of the babe who played so active a part in the Cunningham farce is a well known character. His name is J. L. Anderson. He is an Englishman by birth, and very well connected in his native country, he has been a phrenologist, biologist, &c. He is a man of fine intellect, but low in his habits and very dissipated He was at one time a Methodist preacher, and was driven from Louisville, Ky., for attempting to run away slaves.—*Sav. Georgian.*

THE STEAMER GEORGIA RIOT.—The city way rife this morning with rumors of a most painful kind about a riot on board the steamer Georgia, Saturday night, while on her way to Royal Oak Camp.—We have taken considerable care to ascertain the facts, which are these: The Georgia left her wharf about eleven o'clock Saturday night for the Royal Oak Camp Meeting, in Talbot county, with about one thousand passengers, eight hundred of whom were colored people.—The Georgia stopped at the county wharf to take in more passengers, and among them were some fifteen or twenty rowdies from the eighth ward, who, before the boat reached the channel, commenced an attack on the negroes, who had, by permission, the right to the upper deck.—One negro was forced to leap into the water, and whether he was drowned we could not learn: About one o'clock in the morning, another and very serious outbreak occurred, when pistols were fired and two negroes badly wounded. In this melee, Mr. Marshall; the mate, received a very serious wound from a billet, but by whose hand no one could tell, as it was very dark in that part of the boat. Mr. M. is dangerously injured, and his life is despaired of. At this juncture, a number of gentleman in the ladies saloon formed themselves into a vigilance committee, when order was restored. A number of ladies were on the boat, who spent a most miserable night, not knowing at what moment the saloon would the scene of a combat We are gratified to know that Captain Pearson, with the gentlemen passengers, made such arrangements on the return as prevented any further demonstration on the part of the rioters, and those who returned in the Georgia arrived safely about 8 o'clock last evening. We learn that these lawless fellows were very abusive to the negroes about the camp ground levying contributions when they could, and when the poor creatures had no money, they would attack and beat most unmercifully. It is a great pity that these outlaws cannot be arrested and punished as they so richly deserve.

A MAIL ROBBERY.—On Tuesday morning last, a gentleman, while gathering black berries, in the ravine at the back of the mill near Centreville, found concealed, under a bush, a quantity of mail matter consisting of unopened packages of letters, single letters and post bills.—One of the letters broken open contained a check and among the loose matter were also two checks for small amounts. The letters from Easton were post marked the 8th August (Saturday).

On Wednesday a further search was instituted and the bag used for the transmission of mail matter from Easton Md. to Wilmington Del. was also found in the same ravine, cut open and empty. This bag is carried on the route from Easton Wilmington *via* Hillsboro, Greensboro' and Smyrna. Upon enquiry it was ascertained that the driver upon that route was in Centreville between 10 and 11 o'clock on the previous Saturday night, said he had got off the the road, took a drink and drove off, The Denton Journal says that he reached Greensboro' sometime in the day on Sunday. An Irishman by the name of Hugh Hazlett started from Easton in the mail carriage on Saturday evening and we understand he has made a statement but we have not learned its character.

As yet the matter is involved in mystery and it will be further investigated by a special agent of the P. O. Department. It has not yet been ascertained what loss has been sustained by the robbery but it is likely that most of the letters have been recovered.—*Advocate.*

CRUEL PUNISHMENT IN THE ARMY.—The Lawrence (Kansas) correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat narrates the following case of excessive punishment in the army:

"An incident occurred last year at Fort Pierre which possibly has never come before the public. I have reliable information that private in the army at that place, some time last Summer, committed some trifling offence against the millitary dignitaries, for which he was court-martialed and sentenced to receive fifty lashes.—The sentence was executed with great severity, so much so that the soldier died in the operation or soon afterward. Another member of the army at that place, who had been accustomed for years to write for Southern journals, made a note of the incident, in which he rather intimated that the officers were culpable, for being so severe in the execution of the law as to cause death. For this, and this only, the writer was arraigned before a court-martial, and sentenced to receive thirty (or fifty) lashes—to have one half of his head shaved, and to wear the ball and chain for one year; and the poor man is now at Fort Riley suffering the last part of the sentence. This is the statement as I have it, and I believe it to be correct in all essentials. The names I could furnish if necessary."

U. S. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The fifth annual exhibition of this Society will be held at Louisville, Ky., commencing on the 1st of September next and continue five days. The Society has prepared a list of premiums to be awarded at Louisville, amounting to twelve thousand dollars; besides, thirty thousand dollars have been guaranteed to meet expenses. Favorable arrangements for the transportation of such and other articles, is being made with the various railroads, and it bids fair to out rival any similar meeting ever occurred in the United States.

The Atlantic Cable.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug 18.—As the fate of the enterprise for connecting this Island with Ireland will much depend on the character of the weather, we shall report the same daily until the telegraph fleet arrives at Trinity Bay. Yesterday the weather was cool, with but little wind from the northwest. To-day it is pleasant, and a gentle wind from the west.

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.—The revenue returns from several principal ports for July 1857, were as follows:

New York;	$7,002,304 24
Boston,	762,313 65
Philadelphia;	647,514 07
Baltimore,	219,508 00
New Orleans,	175,053 00
Estimated for minor ports;	150,000 00
Total.	$8,955,591 96

The receipts for the present month will be, as shown by the last fortnight's returns not far from $6,500,000. The unexpectedly heavy receipts for this month justifies an estimate for the quarter of $20,500,000,

THE GUANO TRADE.—The ship Apasia, from Jerv's Islands, via Honolulu, arrived Wednesday, with 90 tons of guano for the American Guano Company. This is the first arrival direct from the newly discovered Guano Islands, and the forerunner, doubtless, of a prolific trade in that quarter. Samples of this same cargo were forwarded across the Isthmus to New York, and have since been distributed through the Agricultural Bureaux at Washington, to various scientific farmers throughout the country. From a chemical annalysis, it is believed to be fully equal to the best Peruvian.

☞ The Zanesville (Ohio) Times of August 8th, states that the distillery of Mr. Crane, in the town of Dresden, in that county, $100 worth of hogs die each day. The disease runs its course in 24 hours, and is almost always fatal. Of the nature of the disease, the Times says:

"The cause of it, our informant says, is no longer attributed to distillery slops by those who have observed closely its operations in Dresden. The disease resembled the measles and it is the opinion of a good many that it is measles in a malignant form. The hogs that die in the night are hurried off in the morning to the margin of the creek, cut up and the lard rendered from them in large kettles kept ready for the purpose—the carcases are afterwards thrown into a shallow hole dug on the margin of the creek, and slightly covered with sand. Our informant says that as the weather gets warm a most disgusting odor rises from these places, which vitiates the air for some distance round."

WASHING CALICOES.—The following method of washing dresses of printed muslin, so as to preserve the colors, is recommended by a competent authority:—The dress should be washed in lather, and not in the usual way, by applying the soap directly upon the muslin. Make a lather by boiling some soap and water together. Let it stand until it is sufficiently cool for use. Previously to putting the dress into it, throw in a handful of salt. Rinse the dress, without wringing it, and rinse it again in a fresh supply of clear cold water and salt. Then wring the dress in a cloth and hang it to dry immediately, spreading it out as soon as possible, so as to prevent any part lying over another. Should there be any white in the pattern, mix a little blue in the water.

☞ A letter in the N. O. Picayune, from the Parish of Plaquemines dated 31st ult., says:

"Never have the prospects of the sugar crop been more cheering. The rice, although a little backward, will yield a rich harvest to our industrious farmers."

☞ George Lake, the murderer of his wife and children, who escaped from the Lunatic Asylum during the late fire, was conveyed to his old quarters on Saturday in charge of Sheriff Sands of Poughkeepsie, N. J. Lake is apparantly in the last stages of consumption.

Judicial Nominations.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18—Hon. David Paul Brown, of this city, was nominated by the Americans to-day for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

☞ McKim the murderer, was hung yesterday.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

[CORRECTED FROM THE "SUN" OF THURSDAY.]

Wheat White—good to prime,	$1.35 a 1.65
" Red " "	1.40 a 1.50
Corn, Yellow, " "	88 a 84
" White, " "	82 a 85
Flour—extra,	$8 25
" Super	$6.75
" Family	10.00
Oats—new, dairy	35 a 40
Rye,	85

DEATHS.

At Green Point, in Kent county, on the 13th inst., Mrs. Adelaide, consort of the Rev. W. S. Hammond, and daughter of the late Samuel G. Kennard, Esq., after a lingering illness from a pulmonary affection, and which she bore with all the patience and fortitude of a christian.—"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

On the 14th instant, at the residence of Mr. Clark, in Still Pond, in hopes of a blissful immortality, Wesley B. Hayne, aged 28 years, formerly of Baltimore. [Balt Sun please copy.

In Smyrna on the 16th inst., Florence, infant daughter of Benjamin H. and Miriam E. Greenwood, aged 11 months.

CLERKSHIP.

WE are authorised to announce JAMES F. GORDON, Esq., as a Candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court.

aug22,'57tf.

FESTIVAL.

THE ladies of the Episcopal Church intend having a festival on the I. U. ground on Thursday, the 3rd of Sept, for the purpose of assisting in finishing the Church. Ladies and gentlemen of other denominations are invited. Ice-Cream and other refreshments at an early hour. Dine between one and two o'clock, and Tea at six o'clk. aug 22, '57.



Notice.

UNLESS the Taxes due me, as Collector and Deputy, are paid by the first day of October next, I shall proceed to execute and sell in every case, without respect to persons.

aug 22, '57. THOS. LUSBY.

School Notice.

THE next session of my School will commence on TUESDAY, the 1st of September, and close on the 15th of December.

WM. A. McKIM.

aug 22, 1857.

TO RENT,

THE FARM now occupied by Mr. C. Pratt, for the year 1857, belonging to the heirs of G. D. Cruikshank. Apply to the Editor, or

D. H. CRANE.

aug 22, '57—3w.

Bargains in Boards.

THE subscriber has a lot of Boards in Tents on the Camp ground in Baker's Woods that he will sell cheap; to be sold on the ground the day the camp breaks up.

aug 22, '57 THOS. W. ECIASON.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

ON and after the first day of September, next John Frazier, Jr., will associate with him Jeremiah Peacock under the style of

John Frazier, Jr., & Co.

and will continue the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, except Liquors, in Georgetown X Roads exclusively upon the Cash system.

aug 22, 1857—2w.

NOTICE.

Democratic Meetings.

THE democrats of Kent county and all voters opposed to Know-Nothingism, are requested to meet on

Saturday, the 29th day of August,

at 3 o'clk, P M in their respective Election districts, at Stone Spring in the First District, at the Court House in the Second, and at Georgetown X Roads in the Third, for the purpose of appointing a committee of twenty-five from each district to meet in Chestertwn, on

Saturday, the 5th of September,

next, at 10 o'clk A M, to nominate candidates, and organize the party for the approaching contest.

MANY VOTERS.

aug 22, '57—2w.

The Campaign.

THE undersigned, Candidates of the American Party, would inform their friends throughout the State, that they have adopted the following programme for the campaign, and will be pleased to meet them at the times and places named, to wit:

Monday, Aug. 31, Prince Frederick,	Calvert co.
Wednesday, Sept 2, Leonardt'n,	St Mary's "
Friday, 4, Port Tobacco,	Charles "
Monday, 7, Upper Marlboro'	P Georges' "
Wednesday, 9, Rockville,	Montgomery "
Friday, 11, Ellicott's Mills,	Howard "
Saturday, 12, Annapolis Junction,	A. A. "
Tuesday, 15, Cumberland,	Alegany "
Monday, 21, Hagerstown,	Washington "
Thursday, 24, Frederick city,	Frederick "
Tuesday, 29, Westminster,	Carroll "
Friday, *October* 2, Townsortown,	Baltimore "
Monday, 5, Baltimore city,	(night,)
Wednesday, 7, Bel Air,	Harford "
Friday, 9, Elkton,	Cecil "
TUESDAY, Oct. 13,	Cussetartown, Kent "
Thursday, 15,	Centreville, Queen Ann's "
Saturday, 17,	Denton, Caroline "
Tuesday, 20,	Easton, Talbot "
Thursday, 22,	Cambridge, Dorchester "
Saturday, 24,	Princes Anne, Somerset "
Tuesday, 27,	Snow Hill, Worcester "

(Signed) THOMAS H. HICKS,
WM. H PURNELL,
WM. L. W. SEABROOK,
DANIEL H. McPHAIL.

FARM

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I WOULD SELL as a whole, or in division, if I could, all of the Land, a

SMALL FARM

situated on N. E. prong of Swann Creek, that was formerly owned by Mrs. Evelina G. Reed, the land is of a most desirable soil and is elegantly situated. If not sold by the 1st of September, it will be rented to a good tenant on the most advantageous terms.

L. M. RICAUD,
Near Rees' Corner, Kent county, Md.

aug 22, 1857—3t.

ESTATE OF WM. F. SMITH.

Orphans' Court of Kent Co., August 18th, 1857.

ON application, ordered by the Court, that Thomas J. Britton, Executor of Wm. F. Smith, deceased, give notice by advertisement in the Kent News, to the creditors of said deceased that a dividend on the personal Estate will be made in this Court on Tuesday the 15th of September, 1857.

Test, J. FISHER,
Register of Wills.

N. B.—All creditors are notified to file their claims properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills on or before the 8th day of September, 1857. T. J. BRITTON,

Executor of Wm. F. Smith, dec'd.

aug 22, '57—3t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of the State of Maryland of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county and to me directed at the suit of John Myers & Co., against Joseph Harris.—I have seized and taken into execution, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Joseph Harris, of, in and to

2 *head of HORSES,*

1 *yoke of Oxen,* 2 *young Steers, unbroken,*

1 Cow and Heifer,

1 *Ox-cart,* 1 *Wagon, and Gears,*

1 four-wheel Carriage and Harness,

1 pair Timber Wheels;

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Also, all the right, interest and claim of the said Harris, in and to the two

Schooners,

"Joseph Harris," and *"Levant,"*

and I hereby give notice, notice that on

Wednesday,

the 2nd day of September next, between the hours of 11 and 3 at his residence at Rock Hall, I will expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash, the above described property, to pay and satisfy the said debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

JAS. H. RICH,
Sheriff.

aug 8, '57.—tds. ($4.)

Notice.

DR. P. WROTH,

is recommended to the voters of Kent Co., as a *CANDIDATE FOR THE CLERKSHIP.* He has been many years in the practice of a profession which calls for more active benevolence than any other. He has never before been presented for public office, and having all the qualifications for the office, for which he is now proposed, will be warmly supported by

MANY VOTERS.

aug15,'57.3t.