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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 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.

County Ticket.

For Clerk Circuit Court,
JESSE K. HINES.

For Register of Wills,
DR B. F. HOUSTON.

For Sheriff,
WM. H. LAMBERT,

For the House of Delegates,
CHARLES H. WICKES,
NATH'L. MEGINNIS.

Commissioners,
WM. GOODING,
HUGH WALLIS,
ISAAC GALE.

Surveyor,
CHAS. H. BAKER.

District Nominations—1st District,

For Justices of the Peace,
JAS. E. BLACKISTON,
WM. A. ROLLISON.

For Constables,
SAMUEL W. CALEB,
H. CLAY SUTTON.

For Road Supervisor,
NATHAN VOSHELL.

Second Election District.

For Justices of the Peace,
JAMES GRAVES,
WILLIAM JONES,
ALEX. PARKS.

For Constables,
WM. H. HAMILTON,
JOHN W. DUYER,
JOHN H. MORGAN.

For Road Supervisor,
GEO. W. CROSSLEY.

DEDICATION.—A new Methodist Protestant church will be dedicated at Church Hill, Queen Ann's county, on Sunday morning the 20th instant. Rev. E. Y. Reese and others, are expected to officiate.

DECLINED.—Wm. Armstrong Esq. one of the gentleman nominated by the American party for the Legislature, has declined to accept. Nathaniel Meginnis, Esq., has been selected to fill the vacancy.

Joint Discussions.

Ramsey McHenry, Esq., the democratic nominee for Congress, having invited Hon. J. B. Ricaud to meet him in the several counties, composing the district, have agreed upon the following notice:

To the Voters of the Second Congressional District:

The subscribers, candidates for Congress in the Second Congressional District of Maryland, having agreed upon meetings for joint public discussions in various parts of the several counties composing said district, give notice to their fellow-citizens, that they will be present at the following places, on the days named, to address them; and respectfully invite their fellow-citizens, without distinction of party to be present.

The speaking will commence each day at the hour of two o'clock, P. M.

Tuesday, September 22nd, Westminster, Carroll county.

Wednesday, September 23d Reistertown, Baltimore county.

Saturday, September 26th, Hereford, Baltimore county.

Thursday, October 1st, Bel-air, Harford county.

Saturday, October 3d, Aberdeen, Harford county.

Monday, October 5th, Port Deposit, Cecil county.

Tuesday, October 6th, Elkton, Cecil county.

Saturday, October 10th, Chester Town, Kent county.

RAMSEY McHENRY,
JAS. B. RICAUD.

DISCONTINUED.—The Philadelphia, Baltimore, Port Deposite, &c. route, now run by the steamer Cecil, via Havre de Grace, will be discontinued for the season after to-day. The Cecil will resume her trips to Baltimore, as formerly.

FIRE.—The dwelling house, on the farm belonging to Garret Cox, near I. U. Church, was destroyed by fire on the 2nd instant. The dwelling was a small frame and occupied by Mr. John Cale—no insurance.

ANOTHER.—The dwelling occupied by Mr. Geo. W. Parks, on the farm belonging to S. E. Baker Esq., was destroyed by fire on Monday last. Mr. P. lost nearly all his clothing, furniture, &c.—The house was insured for $500, in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent county.

Our Common Schools—What the People of Maryland Want.

We copy the following well-timed and sensible article from the Baltimore Patriot, and commend it to our readers:

It is to be hoped that the next Legislature of Maryland will adopt a system of Common Schools, in accordance with the spirit of the age and the wants of certain classes of our population. Two years ago we strenuously advocated such a measure, and showed by statistics how necessary it had become and how perfectly worthless the variable regulations were that had were that had been framed for the guidance of the public schools in the rural districts.

Whilst we have every reason to congratulate ourselves upon the practical working of the judicious system of the public schools established in Baltimore a system that has won high praise for the perfection of its details from the friends of education in other States, we must necessarily feel the more profound disgust for the low estimate which is placed upon the value of education in the counties as is evinced by the deplorable ignorance that prevails among the children belonging to the poorer classes of our agricultural population.

The opposition on the part of the property holders—especially of those residing in the lower counties—arises, in a great measure, from the dread they entertain of an increased taxation. It is, perhaps, useless to argue this point with men who are wilfully blind to the fact that while education increases the self-respect of the individual it operates as a safe-guard against crime—that it is ignorance which is the fruitful parent of every species of vice, and that our Republican institutions can only be permanently secured by being solidly based upon moral and intellectual culture.

We hold that a large proportion of the disorders, by which various sections of the Union have been so fearfully shaken of late years, are the natural outgrowth of a sense of social degradation. The morals of the people have become debased by those passions and prejudices which spring from a want of intelligence, and which can only be controlled by a more general diffusion of knowledge among the masses.

It is idle to suppose that a State where the right of suffrage is unqualified by restrictive clauses can be we governed whilst its officers are chosen by voters utterly ignorant of the acquirements of the Constitution, and not unfrequently incapable of writing their own names. How deplorably Maryland is situated in this particular may be gathered from the fact that according to the census of 1850 there were then residing within the limits of the State *eight thousand five hundred and fifty-seven white male adults, who could neither read or write!* Assuming then that the whole white male adult population are legitimately entitled to exercise the right of suffrage, we find that the aggregate number of voters was one hundred and seven thousand one hundred and eighty-seven—of whom *one in every twelve and a half were utterly uneducated.*—Whilst this condition of things is suffered to continue, we must expect crime to increase, and our functionaries to be overawed in performance of their respective duties by the lawless and ignorant men from whom they derive that political support which has elevated them to places of trust and dignity.

It is to the honor of Governor Ligon that, at the last session of the Legislature, he warmly advocated the establishment of an uniform system of public schools.—We well know, also, that such a system was prepared and acted upon by the House of Delegates; but failed to reach the Senate in time to obtain the sanction of that body. We did not very seriously regret what many of the friends of the bill regarded as a misfortune, inasmuch as certain wiseacres from the counties, in deference to the prejudices of their constituenes, had succeeded in altering many of the essential features of the proposed system, and in adding to the original fabric so many fanciful patches, that when it passed from their hands it resembled a beggar's garment.

Its efficiency being thus sensibly weakened, all interest in its success, in so questionable a shape, was utterly lost, and though there were still many "good men and true" who would have accepted it, even in its mutilated form, it was, perhaps, better on the whole that the "congeries of systems" now prevailing should continue to disgrace the legislation of the State until some simple but effective plan of common school education adapted to all the counties, and enforced alike in every part of the State, should receive the sanction of the Solons at Annapolis.

We are given to understand that a system, thoughtfully considered, and as perfect in all its parts as it was possible to be made by comparison with the most effective modes of conducting the public schools in other States, will be pressed upon the attention of the Legislature during the coming winter. We hope it will receive that consideration the importance of the subject demands; and if, after a patient scrutiny of the details of the plan, they are found to promise really beneficial results, we trust that no legislative tinkering or tailoring will be permitted to mar the unity of the work.

LOCOFOCO AMERICANISM.

"If their be any difference in the right of suffrage between the foreign and native born citizens, the difference is in THEIR (THE FOREIGNER'S) FAVOR, for they have made this country their own by adoption, by voluntary choice; while we (the native citzens) had no choice for we were born here."

The above choice morsal of absurd argument is from Judge CRAWFORD'S charge to the Grand Jury of Washington, in relation to the election riots. Coming from a Judge, and delivered in his judicial capacity, this infamous sentiment is well calculated to arrest the attention of all who were born on our soil; and must cause us to dread the future relations between natives and foreigners. The same doctrine has been preached repeatedly from the "stump" by demagogues and rotten politicians, who thereby endeavored to cajole the foreign vote; while even the infamous utterers of the loathsome sentiment could not but feel disgusted with themselves for proclaiming a doctrine so utterly at variance with truth, and so degrading to the native sons of America.

It is, indeed, painful to contemplate the mad folly of men, who are so lost to all feeling of regard for the honor of our country as to give utterance to so degrading a comparison between natives and foreigners. It is sad to think that any one honorep by being born upon our glorious soil can find it in his heart to say that foreigners have a greater right to american suffrage, because they came here by choice, and we, poor unfortunates, born here, and had no choice about it.—We look upon which men in the same light that an Abolitionist is viewed by an ultra Southerner. Tar and feathers is the proper punishment for such idiots; harsher punishment would be cruelty, because they should not be held criminally responsible for the weakness of their brains.

But what should be the measure of punishment of Judge CRAWFORD? His mind is presumed to be enlightened. He has received high honors at the hands of his countrymen, because they believed him to be a true and intelligent son of our soil; and because the felt sure he would never fail to vindicate and maintain our country's honor. But they were deceived — He is a traitor to America. He has *tory* blood in his veins. He thinks the filthy pauper from Europe has *better rights* in America than those who were so unfortunate as to be born here. The loathsome offcast of a filthy European prison, thrust from his own degraded native land, seeks his daily bread as charity at the hands of American citizens; and *for this* the pauper suddenly becomes *better* than a native. Out upon the lie! Out upon the slander on American citizens! and let a hempan cravat replace the ermine upon the neck of Benedict Arnold CRAWFORD, the Judge who has dared to disgrace American citizens by even naming them in the same political breath with foreigners "who come here by choice!" The deepest indignation of every native of this country should be heaped upon the dastardly Judge who has taken advantage of his office to heap aggravated insult upon those who have inherited our free and glorious iand from sires who gained it by their best blood. The scoundrel should be lashed naked throughout the length and breadth of the United States; and every native son should give him an indignant kick to insult him for his tory-treason.

Does the Democratic party endorse CRAWFORD'S insulting treason? It *does!* It will endorse *any* infamy that will add a few votes to its treasonable designs upon our free institutions. Let the conservation portion of the people crush out the villiany before it shall become too powerful!

AFRICAN SUGAR CANE IN MARYLAND.—The acting commissioner of patents has received an interesting letter from Theodore Blume, vice-president of Calvert College, Carroll county, Maryland, in which the writer states that he has been successful beyond his most sanguine expectations in the cultivation of nearly all the seeds which he received through the patent office. Eight of the eleven varieties of *Imphee* (African sugar cane) which he received about the middle of June were thriving admirably. The stalks were considerably thicker than those of the Chinese sugar cane. He had produced from R. Thorburace & Co., of New York, a quantity of what they sell for African *Imphee*, but the stalks from this seed resembled very much the Chinese sugar cane, and bore not the slightest resemblance to those which he raised from the seed which he received from the department.—*Union.*

☞ A sportsman of New Jersey has a cat which he has trained to accompany him on all his hunting expeditions. She will start up birds, rabbits, squirrels, &c., with the same sagacity as a dog, and pursue and "stand" them almost invariably with success. Being naturally soft and sly in her movements, she is regarded as being more valuable for game than any dog could be, since the best trained canine will sometimes become boisterous, and thus do mischief. The cat is regarded as a curiosity in the neighborhood.

☞ The Resignation of Judge Curtis as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, is confirmed by the Boston papers. The *Advertiser* gives the cause the inadequacy of the salary attached to the office. Judge Curtis was appointed by President Fillmore, and has been in office six years.

FOREIGN NEWS.

We have again three days later news from Europe, by the arrival at Halifax from Liverpool of the Cunard steamship Europa. The British Parliament was prorogued. It was the general impression that the Atlantic telegraph cable would be sold for a telegraph line to India. The Queen's speech congratulates Parliament on the peaceable aspect of affairs in Europe, and expresses the belief that the stipulations of the treaty of Paris, through the earnest efforts of the contracting parties, will eventually be satisfactorily settled. She alludes, with extreme concern to the Indian war, and expresses a determination to omit no effort to quell the rebellion; and she has full confidence that the power at her disposal will enable her to effect that purpose. In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston, in reply to a question, said the government intended to render and to British India. John Doherty, an extensive Liverpool dealer in American produce, had recently failed, and is arrested for swindling.

The Indian mails had arrived. The main features of the government despatch respecting Indian affairs had been fully confirmed. The mutineers still held Delhi on the 14th July They had made three additional sorties, but were defeated in each with a heavy loss Sir Hugh Wheeler had been killed at Cawnpore, the garrison of which had been reduced to famine, and surrendered to Hena Sahib; who, in violation of his solemn promise, massacreed the whole garrison.—Sahib was subsequently defeated with great loss, by General Haverlock, who re-occupied Cawnpore Hena Sahib massacred at Cawnpore two hundred and forty women and children. Among the officers killed are Sir Geo. Parker, Colonel Williams and Brigadier Yack.

An obstinate battle was fought on the 5th of July, before Agra, between the garrison and the Memmush mutineers, numbering ten thousand troops. The British retired with a heavy loss; several officere were killed. Two regiments mutinied at Seal Kate, in Punjaub, on July 9th, massacreing Capt. Bishop, Dr. Graham, and Rev. Mr. Hunter, wife and his child. The mutineers were subsequently defeated. Other disturbanees aae also reported elsewhere. Bombay, Madras, and Punjaub were tranquil: General Reed was to succeed in the command before Delhi, where only two thousand effective troops could be mustered.

The dates from Canton are to July 10. Lord Elgin arrived at Hong Kong on the 2d, and was about proceeding northward in the steam frigate Shannon, accompanied with six gun boats.

Breadstuffs have declined.

ANOTHER HAUL OF COUNTERFEITERS.—*Seven Men Arrested—Large Seizure of Bogus Bills—A Fine New Counterfeit.*—At half-past ten o'clock, this morning, Policeman Williams, Lusk and Tumans, arrested seven counterfeiters at a house in Duane street, between Broadway and Centre street, a gang of seven men, who had just completed their arrangements for flooding the city with counterfeit bills.

One of the men is John Capet, who keeps a hotel in Canal street, another is Jack Crape, a well known counterfeiter from Philadelphia; and a third is Henry Sharp, notorious as a "shaver," or passer of counterfeit bills.

The names of the remaining four are not known, but one is a little Frenchman and the others appeared to be from the western states. Sharp had in his possession $84 in counterfeits on the Hudson Bank, the circulation of which was so suddenly stopped by the police, and upon the persons of Capet and Jack Crape, were found $317 in counterfeit $3 bills on the Marine Bank of Providence, R. I, a new counterfeit, not a dollar of which is believed to have yet been passed.

The plate is rather clumsy in the centre, which is occupied by St. George and the Dragon, but the rest is very well done. On the left is a bust of Washington, in each corner figures 3, and on the back four red stamps.

Officer Williams has been watching Crape during the past three days. He tracked him to Philadelphia, and ascertained that he left that city with a large supply of the new Marine Bank counterfeits, by the 1½ o'clock train this morning.

The officers timed the arrest so as to seize the counterfeiters while they had their tools around them.

Persons who have had the Hudson County bills passed upon them, are requested to look at the prisoners at the 14th ward station house in Spring Street. *N. Y. Post, Wednesday.*

ILLNESS OF HON. M. W. BATES.—We deeply regret to announce, says the Reporter, that the Hon. Martin W. Bates has been quite ill for the past two weeks at his residence in this town. He is confined to his bed and for days at a time unable to sit up. Besides general debilitations he has a constant pain in and around one of his eyes—the one on which he had an operation performed a few weeks since.—*Smyrna Times.*

MORMONS SENT OUT OF SWITERLAND.—The police of Wiediken, in Switerland, have been obliged to interfere, in order to put a check on the proceedings of the Mormons. Three individuals, calling themselves priests of that sect, but whose conduct was anything but clerical, have been marched to the frontier by the geddarmery.

Charge of Smuggling.

New York, Sept. 8.—The first mate of the steamer Arago, which recently arrived from Europe, has been arrested for smuggling a large amount of laces.

Death of a Congressman Elect.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 7.—Hon. Jas. Lockhart, democratic member of Congress elect from the First District, died this morning.

Democratic County Convention.

A county meeting of the democratic party and others opposed to Know nothism, assembled at the Court-house, on Saturday the 5th inst. and organized by calling David Arthur, Esq. to the chair and appointing Abel J. Rees, Esq. Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated on motion, a committee of nine were appointed by the chair to report a plan of proceeding with the order of business,

The chairman read a communication from Dr. P. Wroth withdrawing his name as a candidate for the clerkship, which was referred to the committee.

The committee retired and in a short time returned and reported, "we accept the withdrawal of Dr. Wroth's name as a candidate with regret."

They also reported a plan of proceedings and several resolutions all of which were adopted by the convention.

The following gentlemen were unanimously nominated:

For Clerk of Circuit Court, James F. Gordon; Register of Wills, John T. Briscoe; House of Delegates, John M. Comegys, Dr. L. M. Ricaud; Sheriff, William Bacchus; Commissioners, John E Cacy, Dr. Thomas C. Kennard and Thomas Lusby; Surveyor, Cornelius J. Scott.

On motion, Resolved, That we endorse Col. John C. Groome of Cecil, as our Gubernatoral candidate, and pledge ourselves to use all fair and honoroble means to secure the election of all our candidates.

District nominations to be made by the District Committees.

Supervisor of Roads—2nd DISTRICT.
RICHARD H. HARRIS.

JNO. RUSSELL, Sec. pro tem.

A CHICAGO MILLIONAIRE—Eighteen years ago, E. D. Ward; the millionaire of Chicago, sailed a small schooner on lakes. In 1845 he took command of a craft of 300 tons, which was the commencement of Ward's Lake Superior Line. Within the last sixteen years he has paid to ship builders and other mechanics, to employers and laborers, more than two and a half million of dollars.—In the brief period of sixteen years he has accumulated, over and above all liabilities, a fortune of a million and a quarter. For some years he had intimate and complicated business connections with the Michigan and Central Railroad, involving million of dollars, and the transactions were all based on a verbal agreement between Mr. Brooks, the superintendent of that road and himself. No written contract ever existed between them; each relied on the honor and integrity of the other, and neither was disappointed.

JACOB RICHARDSON'S DEFALCATION IN THE OSWEGO CUSTOM HOUSE.—The testimony adduced in this case, which has been under investigation before Judge Pratt for several months, discloses a rotten condition of affairs. Already, the Albany Knickerbocker says, the deficit reaches $130,000, but Marshal Mott is confident that the aggregate will exceed $200,000. Mr. Richardson was appointed collector by President Fillmore. In the month of July, 1854, he was indicted in United States Court for the Northern District of New York, for being a defaulter to the to the government to a large amount.—He was arrested and held to bail, Jesse Bennet and Morris Bennet becoming his sureties in the sum of $40,000. Immediately on being released, he fled to Kingston, Canada West, where he shortly afterwards died. The United States immediately commenced the prosecution of his bondsmen, who are said to be abundantly able to meet the deficiency for which they became liable.

MRS. CUNINGHAM ADMITTED TO BAIL.—NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Judge Peabody delivered his decision on the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Mrs. Cunningham, at one o'clock this afternoon, admitting her to bail in sum of $5000

DARING ROBBERY AT HAGERSTOWN.—On Friday night last, a man stepped into the store of Koschland & Oppenheimer, in Hagerstown, Md., and purchased $225 worth of jewelry. While, however, the clerk had his back turned to make out the bill, the fellow seized the articles, and made off at such rapid speed that, although pursued, he effected his escape.

THE HORSE FAIR—*A Race.*—Elmira, (N. Y)., Sept 5.—At the race which came off to day on the grounds of the fair, Flora Temple won against Lancet and Red Bird. Three straight heats were made, with the following time: First heat, 2m. 26½s.; second, 2m. 27s; third, 2m. 25s.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

[CORRECTED FROM THE "SUN" OF FRIDAY.]

Wheat White—good to prime,	$1.30 a 1.40
" Red " "	1.15 a 1.25
Corn, Yellow, " "	65 a 68
" White, " "	61 a 63
Flour—extra,	$7 75
" Super	$5.50
" Family	9 00
Oats—	28 a 30
Rye,	95

MARRIED.

In Petersburg, Virginia, on the 25th August, by Rev. Dr. Platt, Hugh Wallis to Sarah A. Groome both of Kent county, Md.

Mules for Sale.

A PAIR of fine MULES, well broken, aged about 7 years. Apply to the Editor.
Sep 12, 1857.

Positively the Last Notice.

BECAUSE so few of the debtors of Dr. T. H. Whaland have paid any attention to the frequent solicitations heretofore given, to call at the office of the subscriber and settle their accounts, either with money or notes—he is compelled to say, positively for the last time, that all accounts for Professional Services, standing for more than a year, and unsettled on the 1st day of December next, will be put in a legal train for collection. R. HYNSON, Agt.
sept 12, 1857. for Dr. T. H. Whaland.

Democratic Nominations.

For Governor,
COL. JOHN C. GROOME,
of Cecil.

For Comptroller of the Treasury,
BRADLEY T. JOHNSON,
of Frederick.

For Commissioner of Lotteries,
DR. JOSHUA R. NELSON,
of Harford.

For Commissioner of Land Office,
JAMES MURRAY,
of Anne Arundel.

For Congress, 2d District,
RAMSEY McHENRY,
of Harford.

Union Ticket for Kent County

For Clerk of Circuit Court,
JAS. FRISBY GORDON.

For Register of Wills,
JOHN T. BRISCOE.

For Sheriff,
WILLIAM BACCHUS.

For the General Assembly;
JOHN M. COMEGYS,
DR. L. M. RICAUD.

For County Commissioners,
JOHN E. CACY,
DR. T. C. KENNARD,
THOMAS LUSBY.

For Surveyor,
C. J. SCOTT.

District Nominations—2nd District

For Road Supervisor,
RICHARD H. HARRIS.

For the Kent News.

MR. EDITOR:

Having heard that the letter which I addressed to the Democratic General Committee on Saturday last has been misunderstood, I will thank you to allow a place in your paper to the following explanation:—It was said by some members of the committee that I had resigned all pretension to being a candidate for the Clerkship of Kent county. The passage in my letter which is thus interpreted is this: "In view of the nomination to be made to-day, I feel compelled to say that—if the contest is to be between me and one with whom you have no political affinities—one who has always been, is now and ever will be, hostile to the democratic party, I hereby respectfully decline the competition and withdraw my name from the list."

If the meaning of this be as supposed by the committee, I have only to say that it was not my intention to consider myself no longer a candidate. I only intended to say that I would not be a *competitor for the nomination with one who belonged to another political party.* It is believed that the project of a nomination was got up by those who had pledged their support to Mr. Gordon before it was known that I was a candidate; and as I was absent from the county when it was determined to hold district meetings and confined by sickness when the committees were appointed, I had no opportunity of taking any measures to promote my interest in the matter. Under all these circumstances—and the additional fact that all those individuals with whom I had conversed on the subject, unanimously declared that there would be NO NOMINATION, I do not hold myself bound to submit to the decision of the committee. I therefore again offer myself as a candidate for the Clerkship and respectfully solicit the support of my fellow-citizens. PEREGRINE WROTH.

25 CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 28th of August, an apprentice named Michael Murphy, aged about 15 years—he is light complected and about five feet high. All persons are hereby cautioned from harboring or employing him. SAMUEL W. SMITH.
Sep 12, 1857.

THE ORIGINAL
REESE'S
Manipulated Guano,

Analysis: Pure Ammonia 8 per cent.
Phosophate Lime 45 to 50 per cent.

JOHN S. REESE & CO
Office No. 10, Exchange Building,
(UP STAIRS.)

Farmers induced to use *our Guano* from its effects upon the late crops must be *careful to specify* in their orders, REESE'S MANIPULATED GUANO, in order to secure OUR article.
JOHN S. REESE & CO.
Sep 12, '57—2m

Robert Nicholson, vs. Isaac Anderson, fn., and others. } On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent county.
SEPT. 8, 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 for the sale of the real estate of Primus Anderson, (fn.,) deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the fifteenth day of November next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the fifteenth day of October next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $250.00. J. F GORDON, Clerk.

True Copy—Test, JAS. F. GORDON, Cl'k.
sept. 12, '57—3w.

Kent County to wit:

I HEREBY certify that J. C. Taylor gave information to me, this day that he had taken up trespassing on his enclosures one SOW SHOAT with crop off right ear. Witness my hand this 11th day of September, 1857.
JAS. GRAVES, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner of the above described shoat is notified to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
sept 12 1857—3t J. C. TAYLOR.