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KENT N S.

1854 1857 ET MULTIPLICAMINI

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 19, 1857.

RESUMED.—The banks at New York, Albany and Boston have resumed specie payments.

☞ We are indebted to Hon. Stephen A. Douglass, for a pamphlet copy of his speech on the President's message and Kansas.

☞ Edmund Townsend, has been appointed postmaster at Urieville, Kent county, Md., vice Joseph P. Copper, resigned.

OFFICERS ELECT.—All the county and most of the district officers elect, have qualified and entered upon their respective duties. Alex. Parks, Esq. declines serving as a Justice of the Peace for the second district, to which post he was elected

☞ The Centreville Times made its appearance last Saturday in an entire new dress. It has been much enlarged and presents a fine appearance. We hope the enterprising editor will meet with increased success.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. James Williams died very suddenly in this place on Wednesday morning last. He, assisted by Mr. Jackson, had slaughtered a beef, Mr. J. went to the pump near by, returning in a few moments he found Mr. W. lying upon the floor in a dying condition and soon expired. His death it is supposed was occasioned by rupturing a blood vessel. The deceased was about 60 years of age, a very worthy man and good citizen.

VACANCY FILLED.—Dr. T. C. Kennard has been appointed by Gov. Ligon, to fill the vacancy in the board of County Commissioners, occasioned by the death of Hugh Wallis, Esq. A meeting of the board was held on Tuesday—Dr. K. was chosen President, and A. W. Melvin, Esq., re-elected Clerk. We learn the salary of the clerk was reduced from $450 to $250.

CONGRESS.—We notice that Mr. Bowie, of the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, presented the memorial of Wm. Pinkney Whyte, contesting the seat of the Hon. J. Morrison Harris.—Mr. Stewart also presented the memorial of Henry P. Brooks, contesting the seat of Hon. Henry Winter Davis. Both memorials were referred to the committee on elections, and ordered to be printed.

The Female School

Will open in Chestertown on the first of January, under the auspices of Mr. and Mrs. Treble, who have taken board at Sparka'. Mr. T. has arrived and Mrs. T. will be on next week. Mrs. T. is, we understand, an accomplished performer on the piano, and teaches music with singing. She is also familiar with French and teaches that language with facility. The citizens of the town and county having daughters to be educated, have now a favorable opportunity of patronising and establishing a good school. Board can be had at Mrs. Perkins' and Mrs. Sparks, who occupy two of the finest and best located houses in the town, and private families, could, no doubt be induced to take boarders from the country. *

KIDNAPPED.—The colored girl, Amelia, slave of Mrs. Late, who was supposed to have absconded, when she left here a year or more ago is now ascertained to have been kidnapped. A party, against whom there is no other evidence but the girl's information, seduced her away under the promise of establishing her in the Millinery business at Pittsburg; but after taking her, she knew not where, sold her into slavery in Louisiana. From information received, an agent of the owner, went to New Orleans in pursuit, and a few weeks ago recognized Amelia on a

☞ *TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.* ☜

THE undersigned hereby gives notice to all persons against whom he holds claims, that he will after the

20th December next,

advertise and sell in every case without regard to persons. His duty to his patrons and himself, will compel him to pursue this course.—Further indulgence cannot and will not be given. WM. H. HAMILTON, Const.

Nov 21, 1857.

FOR SALE.

A crop of Corn growing on Green Point farm in Worton. Apply to the subscriber or to G. Vickers Esq. Chestertown.

W. S HAMMOND,
nov 14, '57. Warwick, Md

TAKE

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Nov 28 '57.

(Correspondence of the Kent News.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

Thinking a few lines from the "Seat of Government" will not be amiss occasionally, I now transmit to you the following which is the latest:—

The 35th Congress has been duly organized, and the "Unterrified" seem to have things their own way. They have good working majorities in both branches of the National Legislature, and of course they will be able if they pull together, to carry through all their measures. But we already have an "inkling" that this somotimes harmonious party is to meet with some impediment in its onward march. Old Buck, Gov. Walker and the Little Giant don't seem to take snuff *freely* from the same box! They have so mixed up the "Kansas affair," and it has become so *knotty*, that it will take a "Philadelphia Lawyer" to unravel it.—But I reckon before Congress terminates this great bugbear will be shorn of its "raw-head-and-bloody-bones," and peace and tranquility will reign in the midst of that unsettled and harrassed people.

But the great topic of the day here is the "Printing Plunder"! The late Printer, Mr Wendell, has been defeated, and a gentleman by the name of Steadman has been chosen to do the House printing. The Senate have not elected their Printer as yet. The printing for the two Houses has become so extensive of late, that there is no lack of applicants to do the work; they increase every year; and well they may, when a snug fortune can be realized in *two* sessions! It is worth battling for.

The standing Committees have been appointed, and I believe, give satisfaction. I perceive your worthy Representative has been placed on the Committee of Manufactures—a very important one.

The most beautiful sight I ever witnessed was the "dedication" of the *new* Representatives' Hall on last Sabbath.—The hall itself is unsurpassed for beauty and neatness, although some critics seem to think it has too much "gingerbread" work about it, but this is a matter of *taste!* The dedicating sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Cummins of the Episcopal Church, who took for his text the 33rd chapter and 29th verse, of the book of Duteronomy His discourse was very able, and was listened to with marked attention by at least *three thousand persons!* The "Morning Prayer," and the "Lessons" of Scripture for the day, together with the address, occupied nearly two hours. A more brilliant audience I never saw congregated together; and even "old Sol" seemed to lend his mellow rays to add to the grand and sublime spectacle. The new Hall will be occupied the present week by the members of the House.

Washington is very gay this winter, and strangers are constantly wending their way to the Nation's capitol.

The weather is beautiful, and contentment and happiness are depicted in the countenances of all those who promenade our magnificent avenues. More *anon*.

J. S. B.

THE UTAH EXPEDITION.

Ten Days Later from the Expedition to Utah.

Interesting Details of the Movements of the Army—Engagements with Mormon Troops—Prisoners Captured—The Army Gone into Winter Quarters.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Times, writes from Ham's Fork of Green River under date of Oct. 28, as follows:

On the 10th inst., an express from Brigham Young came into camp. They brought with them a full file of the Deseret News and other papers, with a note from Col. Alexander, saying that he sent them hoping that in the absence of news from the States, they would tend to relieve the monotony of camp life. I learn that the object of the express was to make a proposal that the mail which is on the way should be delivered to Brigham's agent at the Territorial line, and let him carry it into the city.

On the 11th the whole command left their camp and proceeded up Ham's Fork nineteen miles. The grass had been burnt nearly all the way. We camped on a small spot which the fire had spared. George and Jefferson Hickman, brothers of Bill Hickman, came to the train while on its march this day, with a note from Bill to Mr. Perry, requesting an interview on Green river, to settle some business matters which he had left in Hickman's hands for settlement when he was a merchant in Salt Lake City. After consulting with Mr. Perry, the commandent had been arrested as spies. It snowed nearly all day but melted as it fell.

On the 12th continued our march up Ham's Fork. After camping for the night, we were surprised by the intelligence that the Mormons, under the lead of Lot Smith and Porter Rockwell, had taken some 800 head of cattle, being principally those that belonged to the trains lately burnt, within three miles of camp. The men in charge of the cattle were allowed to come in.

Bill Hickman sent word by them that if his brothers were not released within five days he would scalp a dozen soldiers for it; and Smith and Porter declared that if the command persisted in advancing they should all be slaughtered.

The prisoners were searched, and a belt was found on one of them which was identified as belonging to an artilleryman who had been missing for several days. The prisoner stated that the man passed Fort Bridger on his way to Salt Lake and that he there exchanged belts with him.

Oct. 15.—Continued up Ham's Fork the last three days; roads very rough; and encamped about four miles below the California Road (Rabbitt's Cut-off.)—George Jefferson Hickman was released and sent with an express to Brigham.—An express was also sent to Col Johnson to form a plan of our movements. The advance party this morning nearly captured some Mormons who were setting fire to the grass in this bottom. It has been decided to remain here until we receive some intelligence from Col. Johnson and the trains on the road

Oct. 16.—A party of about 100 mounted volunteers (soldiers and teamsters.) under the command of Capt Marcy of the 5th Infantry, left camp this morning at daylight, for the purpose of exploring the country between this and Muddy creek, (a stream midway between this point and Fort Bridger.

They had not gone more than 2 miles from camp before a party of 55 Mormons came suddenly upon them from the rear. Our party immediately formed on a hillside, and the Mormons drew up in a line two deep within about 150 yards. Their Captain then advanced half way and held a talk with Capt. Marcy. He declared it to be the purpose of the Mormons to resist any attempt on the part of the U. S. troops to advance, and also that it was by Brigham's order that the trains had been burnt.

After this parley they were permitted to move off unmolested. They had not gone far before they commenced shaking their blankets, yelling loud curses of defiance. The animals of our party were so weak that pursuit would have been useless.

Soon after some men of our party headed by Jim Baker, an old mountaineer and guide, for the command, rode to the top of a hill and discovered the Mormons at the foot, on the bank of a creek. The Mormons no sooner saw them than one of them fired, whereupon our party returned the fire wounding one and putting them all to flight, they no doubt supposing that our whole party were upon them. Baker pursued them more than a mile, and found scattering along the route several packages of provisions which had been dropped in their flight.

Our party arrived at Lower Springs about 12 miles from Ham's Fork. Soon after starting on our return to camp we surprised a party of five Mormons who were carrying supplies to the party seen in the morning, two of whom were captured, and proved to be the leaders and important personages. They gave their names as Col. Taylor and Adjutant Stowell. Their pack animals, (three mules and two horses) were captured, with their leading, some 600 lbs. flour and other provisions.

Important dispatches were found upon the person of Taylor, from Lieutenant-General Wells, at Fort Bridges, directing all the parties in the neighborhood of Green River to return and concentrate in advance of the troops on Bear River, and stating that there were some 800 U. S. dragoons on their way to reinforce our command.

They were further directed to burn the grass, steal the animals, fell trees in our path, and in every possible manner annoy us by night and day.

In consequence of this information, Capt. Marcy was sent back (Oct 18) with two companies to meet Col. Johnson, as we apprehend that our expresses may have been captured, and it was also decided that we should return and and go into winter quarters on Henry's Fork of Green River, as the cattle and mules of the command were very weak. Soon after Capt. Marcy had left, two express men came into camp bringing word from Brigham Young, the purport of it being that he did not blame the officers and men, as they were mere tools in the hands of a corrupt Government, and had to obey its orders, &c. He also advised us to place all the women and children with the command in a train separate from the others as, that he wished by all means to spare *them*.

In the evening two expressmen came in from Col. Johnson, who was at the last crossing of the Sweet Water, waiting for all the trains to come up. He sent orders for our command to return to Green River and there await his arrival. An express was sent recalling Capt. Marcy, who returned the next morning.

We were visited by a severe snow storm the previous night, which continued until noon of the following day; the snow fell to the depth of about 8 inches Some 30 mules and horses died in the night from the cold. The next day Oct. 19, we began our return march.

On the evening of the 21st of Oct. one of the wagon-masters, belonging to the ox trains, was taken prisoner by the Mormons, while he was out hunting cattle.—The next evening about 30 Mormons came to a hill near the camp, and sent in a note by the teamster whom they had taken prisoner the previous evening, stating that they wished Colonel Taylor in exchange. Their request was not complied with and no answer returned.

On the 26th an express came in from Col. Johnson, bringing the news that all but one of the trains had arrived; that the Dragoons were still behind, but were expected up every day, and that he would start on the 27th, and come directly to Green River, and Black's Fork, and we were directed to return to that place and await his arrival.

On the 27th and 28th the command travelled down the fork some 14 miles.

Dreadful Murder of Two Women.

Lancaster, Dec. 15—A double murder was perpetrated this morning, about ten o'clk five miles northwest of this city.

The names of the victims are Mrs. Garner and Mrs. Beam, and the supposed murderers are two negroes who have been arrested, and are now in prison, awaiting the coroner's investigation.

DOUBLE SUICIDE.—Wm. F. Wightman, Esq., and a young man named Elliott, were both found dead, in one bed, at Fayettville, N. C., on the morning of the 11th inst., having left a note stating that they had taken nitric acid. Mr Wightman was the editor of the "Carolinian" newspaper at that place.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship Europa arrived at New York, on Tuesday, from Liverpool, which port she left on the 28th Her advices from Europe are therefore four days later than any previously received. From India we learn that the division of troops under Generals Outram and Havelock both arrived within the residency of Lucknow. The enemy were said to be in great force in the vicinity, and strong in artillery. A convoy of provisions had arrived safely at Lucknow shortly after its relief and reinforcements of 2000 men it was supposed would reach them from Cawnpore about the 24th October. A column of 3000 men, under Gen. Greathed, was also on the way to Lucknow, and expecting to arrive about the 30th October, when the British forces there would number 7000 men. The column under Gen Greathed had defeated a large body of Delhi refugees, with heavy loss to the latter, at Bolundshuhr, on the 4th October, on the same day they also stormed and destroyed the fort of Malaghur, which the enemy had seized, and on the 5th had another successful engagement with the fugitives at Allyghur, in which four hundred of the enemy were cut up. The column then proceeded to Agra, and reached that place on the 14th October, when it was suddenly attacked by a large force of mutineers, who were repulsed with immense slaughter, the loss of all their guns forty three in number, five lacs of rupees, and a large amount of ammunition.—The number of mutineers killed is said to be about 1000. The British loss was small. Col. Wilson had attacked and defeated the rebels at Bithoor. Reports were rife of threatened disturbances at Hyderabad. Nena Sahib was said to be near Bithow again. Maun Singh, heretofore a friend of the British, had turned against them since the storming of Delhi has been announced. Part of the 22d Bengal infantry had mutineered at Deoghur. Two regiments of the Kotah Contingent had also mutineered and murdered the agent resident there. Eighteen men of the Bombay Grenadiers had been executed at Ahmedabad for plotting insurrection.

The Bank of France has reduced its rates of discount one per cent. The British Cabinet will propose a total abolition of the East India Company's government, as soon as Parliament meets, and the Indian empire be brought under the British crown Lord Clarendon has announced to a deputation of anti-slavery men that the French negro emancipation scheme from Africa would, probably, be abandoned. Turkey has officially intimated, the probable necessity of moving troops on the Danube; on account of the troubles in the principalities. It is said that troops have already been concentrated at Widin. It is reported that Spain has instructed Goncha, the Governor General of Cuba, to organize a force for the descent upon Mexico, in case the negotiations should fail.

FURTHER FROM WALKER'S FILIBUSTER EXPEDITION.

A correspondent of the Panama Star, writing from Aspinwall, under date of the 2nd inst., furnishes the following additional particulars of the landing of Gen. Walker in Nicaragua, and of his subsequent movements;

The fashion appeared off Greytown on the 24th of November—made no attempt to enter, but kept on her way down the coast. On arriving at the mouth of Colorado, about twenty miles from Greytown she came to and landed 15 of the filibusters. The next day she appeared again off Greytown, and under a full head of steam ran into the harbor, close by—under the very guns of the United States sloop-of-war Saratoga—laid alongside of an old hulk, near the warehouse, and before the guns of the Saratoga were or could be manned and brought to bear the filibusters, with Walker at the head, scrambled over the side of the hulk, and from thence to dry land. One hundred and forty-one, all told, landed on the hulk, on the point opposite Greytown, making 186 in all, They are all armed with Minie rifles.

The party of 15, landed at the mouth of the Colorado, is commanded by Capt. Frank Anderson, one of the original "fifty-six" who went from California with Walker in his first invasion of Nicaragua. Upon landing, the party immediately proceeded up the Collossals to its junction with the San Juan twenty miles from Greytown, and took possession of Leap's Island, a small Island in the river, owned and occupied by a man of the same name a British subject. At the point the party divided. Twenty of the men were sent five miles further up the river, and stationed themselves at a point called Fort Anderson, on the plantation of Senor Pataca, a Spanish subject, on the Coaste Rica side. Walker would make no attempt to advance without additions to his party. A steamer from Savannah and a brig from Galveston were daily expected with other filibusters.

Walker landed 60 barrels pork, 90 barrels beef, 90 barrels flour, 1 cask sugar 1 cask rice, 8 sacks coffee and 2 boxes ammunition, enough to last only a few weeks.

The frigate Wabash, Commodore Paulding flag-ship, left this port at two o'clock yesterday for Greytown. If the reinforcements expected do not arrive before the Wabash reaches Greytown they will be intercepted—they will never land.

Walker's officers are Col. Bruno, Col. Swingle, Captain Fayssoux and Col. Hough. Dr. Keltum is at the head of the medical staff Public opinion and feeling, native and foreign, at Greytown, as well as here, is strong against Walker. The general impression is that he will be starved out in six weeks. Immediately on landing his men, Walker took possession of the warehouse of the Transit Company, and began to appropriate lumber. They were ordered off by Capt. Chatard, of the S[illegible] took possession of som[illegible] huts. On the Fashon's papers being overhauled, it was found that she regularly cleared from the custom-house at Mobile.

Lieut. Cilley attempted to land on the point with two men, on a gunning excursion. He was ordered off by Walker.—Cilley replied that he was an American citizen and had as good a right there as Walker. Walker answered—"I have here 150 men to your two. If you do not leave immediately I will arrest you." Cilley left.

I have news from Eort San Carlos and Castillo Rapids to the 28th November.—The fort was still blockaded by Gen. Cantry in the steamer San Carlos, with fifty men. It was held by 250 Nicaraguans, one half of whom were sick.

About 400 Costa Ricans hold the Rapids, about one-half fit for duty. Provisions were very scarce.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Times writes:

There were four small boats about Scott's ship-yard which Walker had taken possession of. The day the Fashion left Walker had sent one of these boats up the river San Juan, to endeavor to intercept the Costa Rican mail boat, said to have on board $5,000 in money.

Walker planted two of his "lone star" flags over the buildings he occupied in Punta Arenas on landing. He landed six field-pieces, and the men were nearly all robust, strong fellows, who seemed to have no very clear idea of the work they would have to perform.

The New York Journal of Commerce, on the authority of a private letter, states that when Walker and his men attempted to seize the boats referred to by the Times' correspondent, Captain Chatard, of the Saratoga, interfered and obliged him to relinquish them. Walker then seized Scott's schooner. (the schooner sent out from here during the former difficulties, sold to the local government and never paid for, resold by Walker to Scott and since claimed by the original owner,) and commenced dismantling her to obtain materials for floats and rafts. The Saratoga again interfered, and a file of marines with loaded muskets soon obliged the workmen to desist. Walker was then ordered to give up possession of Scot's house and grounds, which order he reluctantly obeyed, moving further up and fixing his head-quarters at the pilots house.—Both the United States and British naval authorities are determined to prevent, if possible, the landing of reinforcements.

The United States steamer Fultan was at Bocadel Toro on the 3d, but would be ordered to San Juan.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Governor Walker designs sending in his resignation, accompanied by an elaborate letter to the Secretary of State, setting forth his reasons. They are substantially—that the President has reversed his policy of letting the people of Kansas decide their domestic institutions for themselves, to carry out which Walker accepted the place. that he—Walker—cannot conscientiously follow the President's instructions under the new policy as developed in the Message; that it is the President's right to decide upon his own policy, and, therefore, that the Governor, when unable to obey, has no alternative but resignation.

The President anticipates the resignation and is much disturbed in consequence of the reasons to be assigned.

Gov Walker has been confined to his room by illness since his return.

Senator Pugh has expressed his determination to sustain the President's policy in Kansas.

The President is now considering his list of Foreign appointments to send to the Senate. The Missions to England, France and Spain are not likely to be settled at present.

Instructions were yesterday sent by telegraph to the Collectors at New Orleans and Mobile, and to the District Attorneys of Louisiana and Alabama, to use all means in their power, according to law, to prevent the departure of any hostile expedition against Central America. Instructions have also been given to prosecute the steamer Fashion as she returns to the United States. The frigate Jamestown will immediately leave for San Juan, and Captain Chatard, of the Saratoga, who permitted the Fashion to enter the harbor of San Juan, and to pass under his stern and then land the filibusters, will be immediately recalled and succeeded by a more energetic officer.

Col. Parris, of the Union newspaper, was to day nominated by the Democratic caucus, a candidate for the public printer. Mr. Douglass was absent.

A bill, will to-morrow, according to the present understanding, be introduced in the Senate, authorizing the issuing of Treasury notes. The amount is not yet fixed, but it will be sufficiently large to meet the present exigencies of the Treasury. It is supposed it will be passed before the adjournment.

Nearly one hundred applications have been made by the reporters for the press to the Speaker of the House for accommodations.

The Cabinet is in extraordinary session to-night.

CECIL COUNTY.—Eleven prisoner are confined in Elkton jail, on various charges—five whites and six negroes. Solon Berge sued Lewis W. Stinchand, of Elkton, for half a cent, failed to prove the claim and was mulcted in $1.45 costs.—Judge Price has appointed W. J. Jones, Esq., Prosecuting Attorney in place of Richard Grason, Esq., who has left the county. A fire occurred in the store of Mr. James Cummings, in the 8th pistrict, a short time since, by which he lost several hundred dollars worth of goods.—Dr. Piggott, of Baltimore, is to lecture at Elkton to-morrow night.

☞ The number of deaths in Baltimore for the week ending last Monday was 104.

ACTIVITY OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE. Letters from Africa to the Navy Department represent the slave trade as being carried on to an unusual extent:

Among the records sent is a list of American vessels captured by British cruisers during three months. The Commander had addressed a note to the British Commissioner Resident at Loando, asking for the circumstances under which vessels purporting to be American, had been boarded by british cruisers. The sloop-of-war Dale, with four months' provisions, is cruising along the Southern coast. The absolute inefficiency of the squadron, composed entirely of sailing vessels, for any effectual suppression of the slave trade, is spoken of. The Commodore also calls the attention of the Department to the legalized traffic in native Africans which is at present being carried on in the name of the French government.

WON'T HANG WOMEN.—They have strange notions in Pennsylvania in regard to executing women. The Lancaster Examiner, refering to a recent conviction of a mulatto for poisoning her husband, says:

"Although the prisoner has been found guilty of a capital offence, and sentenced, it is not likely she will be executed. The court merely sentenced her to be hung at such time as the Governor of the state may appoint, and meanwhile condemned to prison to await the decision. Of late years it has been the practice in Pennsylvania, in cases where women have been sentenced to death, to decide or not to name a day for their execution, thus virtually the sentence has been imprisonment for life. It remains to be seen what will be the result in this instance, but we believe, [illegible] women under sentence of death, none of whom were executed.

Governor of Ga.

Gen. W. A. Richardson of Illinois, who successfully piloted the Nebraska bill through the Senate, has been appointed Governor of Nebraska, and his appointment confirmed by the U. S. Senate.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

[CORRECTED FROM THE "SUN."]

GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat—There is a good shipping demand, millers also purchase freely [illegible] bels offered on 'change to day, fair to prime red at 1 03a1 10. [illegible] mon and medium white at 1a1 08. [illegible] 1 10a1 18, choice do 1 35 per bushel.

CORN—Receipts fair and demand [illegible] market not so firm. About 20,000 bushels offered to-day, and mostly sold, good to prime crop white at 45a50 cents, do. new yellow 48a52, and old mixed at 59 cents per bushel.

OATS—Receipts fair and market steady. About 5500 bushels offered to day and [illegible] Maryland at 30a33 cts. per bushel.

CLOVERSEED.—Sales to day of 120 bushels, prime at 5 50.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday morning last by Rev. M. Cooper, Mr. John N. McDaniel, to Miss Sallie F. Usilton, both of this town.

DIED.

In Still Pond Neck, on the 5th inst. at the residence of her son Wm. Rhodenbiser, Mrs. Sarah B Rodenbiser, in the 70th year of her age. Her illness was only of a few hours duration.

In Queen Anne, Mr. John H. Clayton in the 35th year of his age.

CONCERT.

MISS Juliet Strandella Damer with Prof. Damer, of the Royal Academy of London, with Signor Bibb, of the Italian Opera, New York, and Mr. Theal of Baltimore, purpose to offer to the citizens of Chestertown and the neighboring portions of Kent and Queen Ann's an exhibition of their skill in vocal and instrumental music. A Concert will be given at the Court House, on THURSDAY 31st inst. Doors open at 7 o'clk P. M. Tickets of admission may be had at the Post Office, or at the several stores and on the evening of the exhibition at the door.

They generously devote the proceeds towards the completion of the I. U. Church.

Dec 19, 1857.

The Mutual Fire Ins Compa'y.

AN election for Directors of this Company, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of Geo. Vickers, Esq. in Chestertown, on Monday, January the 4th 1858, at 11 o'clk A. M. N. G. WESTCOTT, Sec'y

Dec 19, 1857

SUPERVISORS NOTICE.

THE deputy Supervisors are requested to present their accounts to me, duly authenticated, on or before the 1st day of January next—as I shall settle with the County Commissioners at that time.

WM. KELLY, Supervisor.

Dec 19, 1857.

SEINE FOR SALE.

A good Seine of 150 fathoms and will fish from 12 to 14 feet water. The Seine is in good order and will be sold low

dec 19, '57 WM. KELLY.

☞ *NOTICE.* ☜

THE County Commissioners for Kent county will meet at the Court House in Chestertown, on Friday the 1st day of January next at 11 o'clock, A. M., to settle with the road Supervisors. They are requested to have their accounts prepared and be in attendance. Also to commission the Supervisors elect.

By order,
dec 19, 1857. A. W. MELVIN, Cl'k.

TEACHER WANTED.

THE undersigned, Trustees of Primary School No. 5, in the 2nd Election District of Kent county, wish to employ a competent person to take charge of said School. Good recommendations will be required. Address either of the undersigned at Urieville, Kent county, Md,

GEO. N. HINES,
J. A. ROSEBERRY,
S. K. TOULSON,
W R. APSLEY,
JOSIAH MASSEY, Trustees.

dec. 19 1857.

FOR SALE.

A negro man to serve 6 years. Apply at the Editor. dec 19.