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KENT NEWS.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, June 14, 1845.

V. B. PALMER,

South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore—No. 59 Pine street, Philadelphia—No. 100 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings,) New York, and No 16 State street, Boston, is our authorized AGENT for receiving advertisements for, and subscriptions to, the "KENT NEWS," and collecting and receipting for the same.

To Correspondents.

☞We are sorry we cannot oblige our unknown correspondent who writes on the old subject. He seems disposed to remain incog, and we cannot have an opportunity of seeing and judging for ourselves.

Corn.

MR. J. L STAM has handed us a stalk of corn, raised in his garden, in this place. It measures nearly seven feet in height and is in tassel.

Wheat.

WM. B. WILMER, Esq. handed to us several days since, several heads of very fine early wheat. They seem to be quite ripe, and the heads full. Some of the chests have four grains and the heads about fifty. It was sowed on the 31st October last.

The Ray and Literary Offering

Is the name of a new weekly literary paper published in Baltimore, by H. Vanderford, jr. Esq. formerly of Centreville, Md. It particularly advocates education. It is a neat paper, well printed, appears to be well conducted, and promises to be useful.

Hurricane.

On Monday last, in the Patapsco river nearly opposite the "Rocks," a small sloop was suddenly struck with a squall and sunk with her colours flying. A vessel went to her relief immediately, but no person could be seen. It is supposed that all hands were drowned. The Rock Hall packet being very near was also struck by the squall, but escaped injury.

"Metallic Shower."

While two of our townsmen were sitting quietly at the door of the one, in our main street, on Saturday evening last, talking over the drought, the prospect of an injury to the crops, and the great warmth of the weather, and while looking most wistfully at a small thin cloud that was passing over them, they saw distinctly, fall, on the pavement at their feet, not a "shower of flesh and blood," but a small silver coin, denominated "a quarter of a franc." How or by what means, or from whence the article came, they are entirely at a loss to conjecture. We hope that it is but a prelibation of a more abundant supply of the precious metal to our needy Town.

Harvest.

We understand that several farmers in our county commenced cutting early wheat on Monday and Tuesday the 9th and 10th inst. The Mediterranean wheat will be generally secured next week. The drought which has prevailed here for several weeks, was terminated on Thursday evening last by a copious shower of rain. The wind was high for a short time, but we have not learned that any very serious damage was done to the wheat crop. The growing oats are very low and have less growth than we have ever known at this stage of the season. They have suffered very much for rain.

SUICIDE.

We regret to learn from Mr. Neil, the travelling mail agent, that Mr. William Van Buskirk, late Secretary of State of the State of Maryland, committed suicide at Cumberland on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, while sitting in the portico of the Court House in that town. He shot himself with a gun, which he discharged against his head by means of the ramrod. There were found upon his person a letter and a note both addressed to Samuel M. Semmes, Esq. In the first of these he stated that he was tired of life; and that his friends would not be surprised when they heard of the act he was about to commit. He also expressed the desire that no inquest should be held upon his body, and that ministers and newspaper editors should say as little as possible about the occurrence. The note mentioned that he had been frustrated in an attempt on his life early in the day by the accidental discharge of his gun. Mr. Buskirk was about fifty years of age, and had of late been intemperate.—*Balt. American of Wednesday.*

CONTRAST.

The Quebec papers of the 3d (Tuesday afternoon) say that the weather had been excessively warm during the day, the thermometer, in the shade, being at ninety-eight. The same paper contains a letter from one of the lower ports, dated the 11th of May, which says, "the ground is still covered with snow, and agricultural labors have not commenced; the cold is still intense."

For the Kent News.

TIMELY ADVICE.

The season is fast arriving when our citizens may expect to be visited by diseases peculiar to our climate; and we deem it proper to say a word or two concerning the preventive means which should be resorted to, by way of lessening the extent and fatality of the sickness. It is the opinion of our most learned medical men (and there can be no doubt of the truth thereof) that much of the malady that has afflicted our people for several years past, has been caused by the filthy condition of our town. It used to be customary for the town commissioners to see that the streets, allies and back yards were in a cleanly condition; to prevent the increase of those nuisances, hog-sties, and to drain the marshes and low grounds on the borders of the town limits. We are not certain whether the commissioners still regard these as among their duties or not; but we cannot disguise the fact that the accumulated filth in our streets and back yards; and that hog pens rival in number the dwellings of our town people. The marshes and low grounds have not been thoroughly drained since the cholea threatened us,—(by the way the precautions then taken secured several years of uninterrupted healthiness to the neighborhood.)

Surely the lives and the health of human beings deserve some little attention. A small outlay by the commissioners would clear Chestertown of the various nuisances that infest it and render it perhaps healthy. We hope they will take hold of the matter in time; the health of their own families, apart from other considerations, should be an inducement to adopt some energetic measure in the matter.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

New Orleans papers of the 3nd instant announce the arrival there on the 31st ult. of the British frigate Eurydice from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 22nd of May. She brought despatches to the Secretary of State for the United States and to the British Minister at Washington. Mr Elliot, British Charge d'Affaires to Texas, arrived by her.

Among the rumors current in New Orleans was one that the Government of Mexico had acknowledged the independence of Texas. But little credit, however, seems to have been attached to it.

A private letter from Vera Cruz, received by this arrival, states that the English are moving heaven and earth to accomplish "something." What the "something" is, the writer leaves to the imagination of his correspondent, he not deigning to make, further disclosures.

The New Orleans Republican says:—

Regarding the treaty between Texas and Mexico, the Mexican Government finds itself in a dilemma which precipitate action might render dangerous. They have raised a war spirit which they discover they cannot quell, and which even to conciliate appears to be hazardous. Notwithstanding the large majority which the treaty or authority to treat, obtained in the Mexican Congress, having passed the chamber by a vote of 43 to 33, and the Senate by 30 to 6, the measure is exceedingly unpopular with the people.

LETTER FROM MR. CALHOUN.

In a late Mobile Register, is published a letter from Mr. Calhoun to some citizens of Mobile, in reply to one inviting him to visit that city and accept a public dinner.

Mr. Calhoun in his reply refers to the Texas and Oregon questions. In relation to the latter he says:

"The absorbing character of the negotiation in reference to Texas, did not so engross my attention as to neglect that of Oregon. As soon as the former was sufficiently despatched and the busines of the department brought up, I entered on that. I left it in an unfinished state; and as it is still pending, I am not at liberty to speak of the course I took in reference to it; but I trust when it becomes to be made public, it will not be less successful in meeting your approbation and that of the country generally. It is a subject not without great difficulties; and I feel assured I shall be pardoned for expressing a hope that it may be so conducted by those to whose hands it is entrusted to finish the negotiation, as to bring it to a successful and satisfactory termination, and thus avoid an appeal to arms. Neither country can gain any thing by such an appeal, or can possibly desire it if it can be honorably avoided."

Great Britain has upon the coast of Africa some forty vessels of war, carrying about 500 guns, and on the coast of Brazil, twelve carrying 250. In mentioning these facts, and in the course of some speculations on the chances and consequences of a war with England, the Washington Constitution says:

"The narrowest part of the Atlantic is between Brazil and Africa, and the track of our vessels from India and the Pacific, owing to peculiar winds and currents, is confined to still narrower limits. By spreading out these vessels in the path of our returning vessels, not one could escape them. The value of our commerce east of the Cape of Good Hope, is very near twenty-six millions of dollars; and that of the Pacific is already immense, and annually growing in value and importance."

SHOCKING DEATH BY LIGHTNING

During the storm on wednesday afternoon, a man named—Stevens, in the employ of Iceland Sprague Esq., in the town of Riga, who was ploughing in the field when the storm arose, was struck by lightning and killed instantly. The fluid entered the top of the head and came out of the chin—making a hole about the size of an ordinary bullet It then passed down his limbs and went through his foot—tearing off the sole of his boot. One of the horses with which he was ploughing was killed also.—*Rochester Democrat.*

Gov. Shannon, U. S. Minister, had arrived at Vera Cruz. It appears that on his journey from Mexico to Vera Cruz he was robbed, for the second time, of every thing but the clothes on his person.

ITEMS.

Small Pox has made its appearance in Frederick city.

A raft of 300,000 feet of pine lumber, recently arrived at St. Louis from Wisconsin.

The steamboat "Maid of Kentucky," was recently destroyed by fire at New Orleans.

It is said that the Legislature of Rhode Island will pardon Dorr unconditionally at their next session.

The debts of Father Matthew, the great temperance apostle, amounting to £7,000 have been liquidated by his friends.

During the month of May 3,361 bales of domestic goods were exported from New York.

C. W. Lawrence has, it is said, been appointed Collector of the Port of New York, the change to take place July 1.

The Charleston Courier says that orders have been received to put the Forts in that harbor in a complete state of defence at once.

Five of the convicts sent to Van Dieman's Land for participation in the Canadian rebelion, have returned to Baltimore having been pardoned.

Few persons are aware that from 1700 to 1844 there are on record 101 shocks of earthquakes in England, 138 in Scotland, and 17 in Wales.

Henry Etter, tried at Mobile for the murder of Mr. Wm. Finn, formerly of this city, has been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

LEAD.—Forty six million six hundred and fifty thousand pounds of lead were shipped from Galena, Illinois, during the past year.

Dr. Berryman, of Pottsville, Pa., was thrown from his carriage one day last week, and injured so severely that he died the next day.

An exchange says:—There is a man in these parts who takes pride in paying his honest debts! His friends are making arrangements to convey him to the Lunatic Asymlum.

The Cincinati Chronicle states that the steamer Minstrel, when about 2½ miles below Portsmouth, on her way down from Pittsburg, ran into the steamer Alleghany Belle and sunk immediately.

CROPS IN ILLINOIS.—From present appearances, says the Warsaw Signal, the crops in this section of country promise to be unusually large. The season thus far has been favourable.

MURDER

A man named McKenna, for the commission of a murder several months since, was convicted on Thursday morning last, at Rock Island, and was awaiting the sentence of death.

What is it making that dismal noise down the hollow, Tom?"

It is de puppy you told me to kill, sir, but it looked sorter crule to kill him dead, so I thought I'd jist half kill him."

A correspondent of the Union states that Mr. Shannon has been very ill, during his residence in Mexico since the termination of his official relations with the government.

A SCOUNDREL.—A man named Lewis recently decoyed two negro boys from Memphis, Tenn., pretending that he would assist their escape to Canada—and soon after he sold them to an individual at St. Louis for $900.

INDIAN OUTRAGES.

The Wiscosin papers complain that the Winnebagoes are committing great outrages. Some of the worst of the tribe have been maltreating the white women in the neighborhood in the most brutal manner.

WOODS ON FIRE.

During the last four nights the reflection of an extensive fire has been visible from Camden, bearing due E. We learn that the pine woods, distant about 30 miles, are in a state of conflagration.—*Phil Inq.*

DEATH OF A VENERABLE CLERGYMAN.—Rev. Nicholas Snethen, of the Methodist Protestant Church, died at Princeton, Gibson county, Ia., on the 30th ultimo, aged 76 years. He was a clergyman of distinguished talents, and his death will be deeply regretted.

Mr. Gibbons, after the race on Long Island, was satisfied that Fashion was more than a match for Peytona, that he gave orders to Mr. Laird to follow the big mare to Virginia, if necessary, but at all events to beat her. He did not have to travel far!

A Mr. Georg W. Iseminger, butcher, of Philadelphia, was knocked down early on Saturday morning by two men, who robbed him of ninety dollars, and then attempted to cut his throat. A thick neck cloth, which was cut through, saved his life.

The N. Y. Tribune mentions the receipt of a letter from Washington which says that Mr. Packenham (British Minister) has privately expressed his belief that the Oregon question will be settled without War, unless there shall be a serious effort to make trouble about it in Congress or by the Press.

The city of Philadelphia was the scene of a disgraceful firemen's fight last Sunday. The assailants, said to have been members of the Good Will House Company, drove the members of the Fairmount Company from their fire apparatus, and then desroyed it with axes. This outrage occurred in the morning, and kept the city in a ferment during the whole day.

REVENUE FROM THE STAMP ACT.—The returns for a period of twenty days, during which the stamp act has been in operation, exhibit an amount of between $5,000 and $6,000, and afforded an indication of a pretty round sum to add to the revenue of the State.

NORTH CAROLINA GOLD.—The Charlotte, N. C. Journal says that the Parker mine, in Stanly county, is uncommonly rich with gold. The vein is 8 to 14 inches wide, and the ore is supposed to be worth $25 to $50 per bushel. Many of the specimens, in pure white flint, contain from 2 to 5 dwts of pure gold.

AGRICULTURAL.

To the Editors of the American.

GENTLEMEN:—The enclosed agricultural notice was given to me by an English friend whose confidence in the gentleman who had it printed for circulation induced him to plant several acres in the same way last season. I hand it to you, supposing that the subject has not yet been generally brought to the attention of our own people, to whom I hope it will appear equally valuable. It will be gratifying to hear of the results of any trial, and to communicate them for an exchange of hints with friends on the other side of the great sea. Very truly yours,

Baltimore, June 9th, 1845.

TO FARMERS.

At the end of August, 1843, I planted in my garden thirty two grains of wheat, at six inches distance, an inch and a half deep; the seed was of the first rate quality. This seed produced this year thirty two plants, having from 10 to 28 stems and ears each; the average number of ears was 16; the average weight of each plant 1¾ ounce. An acre of land would contain, at six inches distance, 174,240 plants; the produce 304,940 oz., or nearly 10 600 lbs. 320 bushels, or 40 quarters per acre.—The expense of dibbing would be more than saved by the diminished quantity of seed required.

I do not mean to state that such a result would be obtained upon a large scale; but I think it is worthy of trial when we know that the average produce is only 2½ quarters per acre, and that it is possible to grow FORTY it will be allowed there is ample scope for improvement. Try a breadth in your fields an inch and a half deep; put one grain, and *ONE only*, in each hole—plant it at six or eight inches distant—be sure to plant good seed—get as much produce as you can, but GO FOR FORTY QUARTERS PER ACRE.

Stock Exchange, August 22, 1844.

An infusion of the leaves of the common walnut when poured upon the ground, brings the earth-worm immediately to the surface.—*New Farmer's Jour.*

STOOPING TO CONQUER.

A novel marriage stipulation is recorded, (not much to the advantage of the lady,) in a late number of the North Adams Transcript, where a story is related of a fair damsel in that town who found it somewhat difficult to decide between two rival suiters for her hand, and made them both agree to accompany her to the office of the "Squire," where she promised to make her selection on condition that the rejected suitor should pay the marriage fee, present her with five dollars and then depart the town for the space of one year. The Transcript says that this bit of a drama was actually performed, "and the desolate one left town per agreement."—*Boston Trans.*

We see it stated in the Louisville Courier of Friday last that Mr. Clay left that city on the previous day for Lexington, having postponed his visit to St Louis for the present. "We are happy to learn," adds the Courier, "that although not entirely recovered, his health has much improved. His general health was never better, we learn, than it has been for several months past, and he now looks and walks as firm, erect and vigerous, as he did fourteen years ago, when we first saw him."

THE COMET.

The second great Comet of 1845, which is now traversing our heavens, is attracting attention at all the observatories. Its nucleus is said to be as bright as Jupiter. Its tail is broader than that of 1843. It is said to much resemble the drawing of the comet of 1819. This is the fifth comet seen this year—and astronomers predict that there will be two more along during the year—making seven, which is more than ever were seen in one year, entitling this to be called "the comet year."

CLOSING STORES.—We are pleased to learn that forty odd of our oldest and most respected Market street firms have acceded to the request to close their stores at five o'clock, P. M. Their decision has settled the question, and the clerks will be allowed from and after to-day the cool part of the afternoon for study or recreation.—*Phil. American.*

MORMON TRIALS.

The St Louis Republican of the 2d inst. speaking of the trials going on at Carthage, Illinois, says: "We are informed that the jury in the case of indicments for the murder of Joe Smith, the Mormon prophet, after an absence of about thirty minutes, returned a verdict of not guilty. The indictments for the murder of Hiram Smith will be tried at a special term, which will be held after the circuit is gone through with."

PRAYING FOR THE DEAD.—Rev. Dr. Seabury and Rev. Dr. Wainright, both of the high Church order, are at issue in New York, on the subject of praying for the dead, one of the peculiarities of the Romanish Church. Dr. Wainright preached against it on Sunday two weeks, and on Sunday week, Dr. Seabury in favor of it.

GUANO.—There have recently been made several publications representing that the supply of guano was exhausted, and that no more could be had. This is a groundless fear, if the official report made in 1842 to the Peruvian government can be relied on. It is stated in this report that on three islets near Pesco, there are deposits of 46,632,180 tons. This will furnish a supply for some time any how, even if other deposits of the article be not found.

ANOTHER DUEL IN DELAWARE.

We learn from the Philadelphia Cronicle, that on Tuesday morning about 6 o'clock, a duel was fought at Naman's Creek, on the Delaware boundary line, between Mr. Edward Schott and Mr. Edward Willing, both of that city. At the first fire both parties were wounded, Mr. Willing's fire taking effect in the calf of Mr. Schott's leg, and the ball of Mr. Schott in Mr. Willing's side, about an inch from the top of the hip bone. The latter wound is very serious, but it is thought will not prove mortal. Thy were both brought to Philadelphia by their friends. Surgeons were on the ground, to attend to the parties. The cause of the duel grew out of some misunderstanding which took place at the opera a few evenings since. The duel was to have been fought the previous day, and for the purpose the parties, with their seconds, friends, and surgeons, repaired to a spot in the neighborhood of Camden, N. Jersy, but the police appearng, they were obliged to decamp. The united ages of the principals in this affair does not exceed 29 years.

The N. Y. Herald copies an article from the French paper in New York, on the foreign news, which closes thus:—'What we have just said of the French policy relative to Oregon, we have more than once said in other terms relative to Texas. There, as here, if she could, France would prevent the encroachments of the United States, as well as those of England; but the day when it will remain only for her to choose between two invasions, she will not hesitate more to leave the Union to seize upon Oregon; but whatever is said of it, she will not permit the purloining of Texas."

THE SPITFIRE—*The Captain Found Guilty*—The trial of Peter Flowery, Capt. of the schr Spitfire, for being engaged in the slave trade, before the U. S. District Court of Massachusetts, was brought to a close on Saturday, when after a charge from Judge Sprague, the jury rendered a verdict of "*guilty*," with a recommendation of mercy.

APT REPLY.—An honest son Erin, green from his peregrinations, says the Philadelphia Daily Chronicle, put his head into a lawyer's office, and asked the inmate, "and what do you sell here?" "Blockheads," replied the limb of the law. "Ouch! then to be sure," said Pat, "it must be a good trade, for I see there's but one left."

A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

DR. SHERMAN, for the last five years past has been laboring to spread his Medicated Lozenges far and wide, and his labors have not been in vain—they are now known in every part of our land and on the continent, and have met with universal approbation. His Cough Lozenges have cured more cases of influenza during its prevalence in N. York than any other medicine that can be named. His Worm Lozenges continue to perform wonders where all other remedies have failed—and his Camphor Lozenges will relieve headache and palpitation in a very few minutes, while his Poor Man's Plaster, which costs only 12 1-2 cents, is believed to be the very best strengthening plaster in the world. And while these cures are being made by the Doctor's preparations, the public have the satisfaction of knowing that they are skillfully and accurately prepared by a regular physician, and are altogether the best medicines which can possibly be found, there being no quackery or humbug about them.—Dr. Sherman's warehouse is No. 106 Nassau street, N. Y.

For sale in Chester Town by John Russell & Co. and by agents in every village in the State.

MARRIED,

In this place, on the 8th inst. by the Rev. R. W. Thomas, Mr. JONATHAN T. CLARK, to Miss AMANDA V. HARRIS, all of this county.

DIED.

Near Belle Air, on Friday the 6th inst. Mr. JOHN TAYLOR.

On Sunday last, at the residence of his father, JOHN, eldest son of Mr. James Urie.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, June the 7th, at her residence in Still Pond, Mrs. SARAH TURNER, widow of the late Joseph Turner, in the 83rd year of her age. Her illness was short, only four hours, being a violent attack of croup. She departed as she lived in peace with her Creator and all mankind—her truly pious and exemplary life was an example for all to follow—her benevolent and charitable acts will long be remembered by those who knew her greatness and goodness. Her doors were always open to the sick and the poor, the fatherless and the stranger—where the sick found hospitality, the poor comfort, the orphan was fostered, and the stranger was at home.

☞Baltimore and Philadelphia papers please copy.

MARYLAND, KENT COUNTY TO WIT:

I hereby certify that Edward Ringgold, this day gave information to me the subscriber a Justice of the Peace in and for Kent county aforesaid, that he had taken up as astray trespassing on his enclosures a small red horned cow, supposed to be about 6 years old, marked on the left ear by a crop off the end of the ear, with one bit taken out of the upper side and three bits taken out of the lower side of the ear and with a crop taken from the end of the right ear, and with a slit in the end of the same ear.

Given under my hand and seal this twelfth day of June eighteen hundred and forty five.

WM. S. LASSELL, {SEAL.}

NOTICE.

The owner of the above described cow is hereby warned to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

EDW'D RINGGOLD.

June 12, 1845.

EXTRAORDINARY IMMIGRATION

One thousand two hundred & seven emigrants arrived here, and landed within 24 hours. Over 12,000 have landed in the United States since the first of May. The streets are crowded. A great many are wandering about town, and are hourly robbed by suckers, stuffers, and others, who openly assemble on the seats of the battery, planning their nefarious schemes, regardless of the city police, and putting the law at defiance. When are the Common Council going to put an end to this shocking state of things?—*N. Y. Gazette.*

CUMBERLAND COAL.

The Frederick Herald of Saturday says—"We have information from a gentleman who visited the Great Western, in order to ascertain what had been the result of the experimental trial of the Cumberland Coal on her recent voyage to Liverpool, from which we learn that she was taking in a new supply of Coal, and that its trial had proved extremely satisfactory. The gentleman was also informed at the agent's office that the owners of the Great Western have concluded *not to send any more coal to this country for their vessels.*

THE ENGLISH MISSION.

Mr. Calhoun has declined it. Mr. Buchanan has declined it. Mr. Pickens has declined it. Mr. Mason has declined it, and the Journal of Commerce adds Mr. Woodbury to the number who have also declined. It is said, too, that no body will accept the mission, perhaps for the reason that it will be a most arduous one for whoever may undertake it.

ATTEMPT TO ROB A BANK.—We learn, says the Patriot, by a gentleman from Cumberland, that an attempt was made to rob the Mineral Bank in that city, on Saturday—that the robbers succeeded in getting into the banking house, but failed in their efforts to open the vault. They, therefore, got nothing for their trouble.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—We learn that during the gust yesterday evening, the dwelling of Mr. John W. Wilmer, in High over street, was struck by lightning, and a few shingles knocked from the roof. We did not hear of any other damage, though there were two or three sharp claps of thunder.—*Balt. Sun, of Friday.*

NICE DISTINCTIONS.

The Waynesburgh, (Greene county) Democrat, a Whig paper, says that the Sheriff of that county "has run off." The Messenger, Democratic, of the same place, says he "left home and has not returned."

Confession of McCarry—The Baltimore correspondent of the New York Herald states that McCurry, who is to be executed there on the 27th, has made a full confession.

Markets.

Baltimore, June 11, 1845.

Wheat white—90 a 1.00.
" red—85 a 90.
Corn, white—37 a 38
" yellow—39 a 40.
Oats—27 a 28.
Beans—85.

Potatoes.

The subscriber has just received a quantity of fine POTATOES, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices. Apply at the granary. H. BROWNE.

June 14, 1845.

WANTED,

A HORSE, kind and safe in harness, easy and pleasant under saddle, and with good speed on the road.

Also, a woman that is able to do house work. For information call at this office

June 14, 1845. tf

Wool! Wool!!

Daniel Haines, Still Pond X Roads and John L. Stam, Chester Town, as agents have constantly on hand Kersey to exchange for Wool.

THOS. MURPHY,
Bohemia Mills.

June 14, 1845. 3t

Attention.

ALL persons who purchased goods at the sale of a part of J. W. Walker's personal property, made on the 5th day of December 1844, are notified that their respective notes are now due and those who purchased on the 24th day of December, same year, will be due in a few days, and unless they are paid at maturity, he will be compeled to proceed to collect the same by law.

THOMAS WALKER,
adm'r. of J. W. Walker.

June, 14, 1845. tf

To the People.

DOCT. W. M. A. S MAXWELL, offers his professional services to the people of Chestertown and the surrounding country. In my charges I shall be regulated by the same that I have been accustomed to in Cecil county for the last four years.

RATES OF CHARGES.

In Town, per day,	50 cts.
In the country, any distance under 5 miles, from	75 to 100
From 5 to 7½	$1 50
" 7½ to 10	2 00
" 10 to 15	3 00
Obstritical cases, with vacination	5 00
Fractures and capital operations, with after attention,	10 00

No extra charges for night visits, reducing dislocations, introducing catheters, bleeding, cupping, extracting teeth, and prescriptions.

I will furnish medicine in all cases.

☞Office at Strandberg's hotel.

N. B. In consequence of having to return to Cecil, I will not attend to professional business for a few days, when I will publish my references.

June 14, 1745. tf