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KENT NEWS.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, August 23, 1845.

V. B. PALMER,

South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore—No. 59 Pine street, Philadelphia—No. 160 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.

WHIG CANDIDATE
FOR CONGRESS,
HENRY E. WRIGHT,
OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

WHIG Meetings.

By virtue of the proceedings of the Whig Convention, held in Chester Town, on the 19th inst. the Whigs of Kent county are requested to assemble in their respective election districts on SATURDAY, the sixth day of September next at three o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating a candiate for the Legislature and Levy Court, in the lower and middle districts, and a candidate for the Legislature and Sheriffalty in the upper district.

The meeting in the lower district will be held at Hyland's formerly Stone's Spring; in the middle at the Court House in Chester Town; in the upper at Dr. James T. Dunbar's Hotel, George Town X Roads.

Committee of Arrangement.

Kent County, }
Aug. 23, 1845. }

Health.

Our Town and County continue remarkably healthy to the present time.

Rains.

We have had several fine rains during the present week, and the weather has been very seasonable for corn.

Henry E. Wright, Esq.

The Whig candidate for Congress, having visited Chester Town on Tuesday last, to see and converse with the Whigs that might be here on that day, was, after the adjournment of the Convention, waited upon by a committee and invited to address the Whigs at 3 o'clock, P. M. At that hour a very considerable number convened, upwards of a hundred persons, when Mr. WRIGHT spoke for about forty-five minutes, in an impressive, argumentative and eloquent manner. The subjects of the Tariff and Public Lands were discussed in a manner highly creditable to the speaker and satisfactory to the audience. Mr. W. is a gentleman of extensive reading and research—understands well the true policy of our country, and ably sustains and vindicates it. He will make an able and faithful representative.

We hope to have the pleasure of another visit from Mr. WRIGHT, with notice of his coming, that more of our country friends may participate in the pleasure of hearing a good, sound and sensible address.

The County Convention.

We publish to-day the proceedings of the Whig County Convention. This Convention was called in a spirit of harmony and concession—designed to reconcile all conflicting interests, and by the adoption of a mode of proceeding in relation to the selection of candidates for the Sheriffalty, to prevent all occasions of future difficulty. It was composed of patriotic and experienced men—men of judgment, discrimination and fidelity to the Whig party—and although there was a difference of opinion on several important subjects, all honestly entertained and fairly endeavoured to be carried out, yet in the true spirit of amity and concord they entered upon the discharge of their duties—delicate and important as they were, and doubtless, in some degree, unpleasant, for among political friends, who have in the great struggle for principles and measures, fought side by side in many a well contested field, it must always be a source of regret to differ about the minutia and arrangements necessary for an entry upon the arena of political controversy. But, as in details, it is almost impossible for a variety of minds to concur in every particular, the only mode of arriving at a safe point, is by a friendly conference and interchange of views—the the result of such deliberations, although it may disappoint some, may safely be relied upon as the true and safe course to be pursued.

The County Convention was composed of sixty gentlemen, who, after mature reflection have come to the results stated in another column. Although, in some respects, we might have pursued a different course, yet yielding our individual opinion to the matured judgment of others, justice prudence and discretion, point to an acquiescence full and implicit, in the doings of the Convention.

In regard to the mode of selecting a candidate for the Sheriffalty, it will prevent that general excitement and canvassing of the whole county, which usually prevail. The excitement and canvass will now be confined to a single District, and such will be the character of proceeding every three years. The individual selected must be popular at home—and a majority of his neighbours and friends must unite in presenting him to the county at large. By this mode, a District will get its own choice; and not be overruled by other Districts, less acquainted with the claims and qualifications of the candidate! Besides, it is not probable, that a man who is popular in his own district and can carry a majority of the votes, will be unpopular in other districts. Udon the whole, although we should probably have recommended a different mode of selection, yet we cheerfully acquiesce in the decision of the Convention, and surrender our individual judgment to the public good.

Although six years may seem a considerable period for a district to wait for its turn, yet, it was necessary in the nature of things, that some one district should be postponed for that time. If it had been determined by lot, such must have been the result as to one district, and a compromise having been made, in a spirit of conciliation and harmony, we must presume that it is right, and that "all things will work together for good."

The Convention have discharged their delicate duties to the best of their ability—they were selected for the purpose—made our representatives to act for us, and being honest and intelligent, are supposed to have acted in accordance with justice and right. They had no personal or sinister views—but acted for the good of the party—now, and in time to come. Let us all, therefore, in the true Whig spirit—in that spirit which animated the noble and patriotic CLAY, in 1840, to enter heart and hand into the canvass which elected the beloved HARRISON—in the same patriotic spirit and with that fervour, which distinguished the great Baltimore Whig Convention of 1844, let us throw aside all personal considerations—all sectional prejudices—and being influenced by a noble desire of preserving the integrity and harmony of the party—its prosperity and success, go into the canvass determined to do our duty and our whole duty, without favour or affection. To many it may be unpleasant to lose their preference for men, but such a consequence is inevitable. All the districts and all the candidates could not be gratified, when a single individual is to be chosen. But we assume, that whenever an individual and his friends go into a Convention, they agree to abide the chance, and to submit with cordiality to the determination of the majority. If this were otherwise, it would be worse than "child's play" to hold meetings. Good faith on all hands should be preserved. The obligations to candour and fairness, as well as a common regard for consistency, self respect, and public opinion impel us to fidelity. Let us all then, with a patriotic and commendable zeal, resolve to be diligent, and contribute by our fidelity—example and exertion, to the maintenance and advancement of Whig principles, Whig policy, and men.

Washington College.

The annual examination of Washington College was held on Monday and Tuesday, the 18th and 19th of this month. It was attended by a number of the board of Visitors and Governours and by some gentlemen of the neighbourhood. The various classes were examined in the Greek and Latin classics; in Algebra, Geometry, Arithmetic, Geography, &c. &c. and exercises in Elocution were performed.

The examination was highly satisfactory to the Board and exceedingly creditable both to the Faculty and the Students. It manifested that the system of instruction pursued at this Institution is *thorough;* that every thing taught, is *well* taught, the students being evidently well grounded in the rules and principles of all the branches of education on which they were examined.

The recitations are not mere memoriter exercises, but the students are required to understand and apply all the rules and principles which govern in every case. In Latin, Greek and English Syntax, as well as in the Mathematics, &c. their proficiency in this respect was highly gratifying.

At the close of the examination, the Hon. E. F. CHAMBERS, President of the Board of Visitors, delivered an excellent address, bestowing merited commendation on the classes for their proficiency in their various studies and their general attention to discipline. The schools were then discharged for the vacation.

The Winter Session will commence on the first of October, when the College classes will be formed with a view to a regular four years course of study.

The College is now provided with a new and beautiful Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, which has been procured at a great expense from Boston. It is very complete; and during the winter, Lectures will be given on the various branches of a College course, and particularly on Magnetism and Chemistry, which will be illustrated by experiments. A liberal appropriation has recently been made for the purchase of a library, that formerly belonging to the Institution having been consumed by the great fire which destroyed the old College edifice.

It is a matter of congratulation to the citizens of Kent and the neighbouring counties that they now have, in Washington College, a seminary of learning at which their sons may receive a liberal and thorough education, while they will not be so far removed from parental observation as to cause anxiety for their morals and manners.

The charges are very moderate, and the site of the building remarkable for its beauty and salubrity.

The Board of Visitors only had to regret that some of the students were temporarily withdrawn by their parents a few days before the examination took place. This, it is hoped, will not again occur, particularly as it must seriously affect the standing, in their respective classes, of all those who thus avoid the regular, public examinations.

Queen Ann's County.

We understand that the Whigs of Queen Ann's county have nominated the following Ticket

For Sheriff:
JOEL THOMAS.
For the Legislature:
CLINTON COOK,
LEM'L. DUNBRACCO,
THOMAS H. KEMP.
For the Levy Court:
Col. JAMES MERRICK,
THOMAS CARTER.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.
ANNE ARUNDEL, August 2.

LEGISLATURE NOMINATIONS—REFORM AND ANTI-SLAVERY.

The Locos of Anne Arrundel county made the following nominations on Saturday last: For the House of Delegates, Edward Hammond, Wesley Linthicum, Wm. B. Chairs James Murray and Alexander Franklin, Esqs—for commissioners William Shipley, Eli Lusby and Wm. Bryan, Esqs.

After the nominations had been made, an occurrence took place of great and absorbing interests to the people of the State at large. Sprigg Harwood, Esq. moved that delegates be appointed to represent that county in the State reform convention, but that motion met with a warm opposition from the Hon. John S. Sellman and others, on account of a publication on "Slavery in Maryland," recently made by Dr. R. S. Steuart, and an approving reply thereto, *said to be made* by John L. Cerey, Esq. late representative in the Legislature from Baltimore.—Mr. Sellman quoted largely from the said publication, and cited the language of Mr. Cerey to prove that certain persons contempled agitating the "abolition of slavery" in Maryland before that convention He would himself have nothing to do with a convention that would presume, under any circumstances, even to approach so delicate a subject, and warned others to raise their hands against it. Mr. Harwood contended that the reformers were not responsible for the exciting and treasonable language of Mr. Cary, or any body elese, and maintained that their publications were a libel upon the reformers, and a mere trick to defeat the objects contemplated by the proposed convention. It was, however decided not to appoint delegates, but to refer the matter back to the people at future primary meetings, for their more serious deliberation. The publications quoted by Mr. Sellman created great excitement.

REFORM WITHOUT "PARTY."

The Baltimore Sun has joined in the silly cry of reform without party. It says—"there could be no surer indication of the failure of the movement than making of it a party measure, and all who attempt any thing of the kind should be regarded as insincere, seeking a hobby merely for electioneering purposes."

The best way of answering and refuting this, is in asking a few plain questions. Has the constitution of any State of this Union ever been reformed except through the instrumentality of "a party?" Was the subject of reform ever yet agitated in any part of our country, without dividing the people in two parties—one the party in *favor* of reform, and the other party *opposed* to reform. Suppose the people of Maryland should go *unanimously* for reform, would it not still be accomplished by "*a party*"—the "party" of the *whole people* of the State? Separate the Democrats of our State from the ranks of the reformers, how many would be left whom our friends of the "Sun" would recommend as not "incincere?" Would there then be as many left to push on the ball of reform, as there are of the citizens of Baltimore who do not look upon the city court with "contempt?"—*Herald (Annap.) a Locofoco paper.*

A belt or bandage of any convenient kind, worn tight round the body, is said to be an effectual preventative of sea-sickness.

Sheriff's Convention.

The delegates from the several election districts of Kent county, appointed for the purpose of selecting the district from which a candidate for the Sheriffalty should be chosen, as also to regulate the future nominations for the Sheriffalty, met in Chester Town, on Tuesday, 19th instant; each district was fully represented by the following gentlemen:

1st Election District.

James F. Browne,	Mord. Dillehunt,
Pere Burgess,	Thomas Miller,
Jacob G. Maslin,	John H. Tilden,
J. B. D. Hurtt,	Isaac Gale,
Veazy Sutton,	James Glenn,
John Lusby,	James Willis,
S. W. Spencer,	Joseph Harris,
George Copper,	Wm. Gale,
Alex. Harris,	Wm. S. Constable,
Wm. Keatting,	N. B. Evans.

2nd Election District.

Daniel Collins,	Charles Tilden,
John B. Haines,	Isaac Turner,
Jos. W. Webb,	Rich. Harris,
James Mansfield,	Joshua Copper,
Wm. L. Bowers,	George Parsons,
James Leary,	John N. Usilton,
George Ernest,	Jas. Beck, (of Geo.)
Wm. K. Everett,	Edward Short,
Joseph Rasin,	Wm. Sappington,
John Perkins,	Daniel Haines.

3rd Election District.

Nath'l Meginnis,	J. E. Marsh,
Wm. F. Smith,	John E. Cacy,
Wm. T. Spry,	Wm. Stephens,
James M. Beaston,	Isaac Ryland,
Joseph Wright,	Wm. Medders,
John L. Bowers,	John Frazier,
Jas. F. Woodland,	B. F. Jester,
E. E. Miller,	Jas. Smith,
Wm. Graves,	S. O. Meginnis,
Wash. Comegys,	Benjamin Briscoe.

When James Frisby Browne, was appointed chairman, and Joseph Wright and John N. Usilton, secretaries. Several propositions were submitted to the meeting, one proposing to select the district by lot; others suggesting a mode of ascertaining the sentiments of the party, as well as giving the next candidate to the middle district, &c. &c. all of which were negatived by by large majorities, when the following proceedings were had.

Resolved, That each member of this convention pledges himself to support the nominated candidate for Sheriff and also pledges himself to use all his influence for the election of the same.

Resolved, That the candidate for the Sheriffalty for the ensuing election shall be taken from the upper district.

Resolved, That the candidate for the Sheriffalty in 1848 shall be taken from the lower district, and that the middle district shall be entitled to the candidate in 1851, and thereafter the candidates for the Sheriffalty shall he selected from the districts in the order now prescribed.

Resolved, That the district entitled to the Sheriff shall be empowered to select its candidae and the other districts shall ratify their nomination.

Resolved, That the Whigs of the county be requested to assemble in their respective election districts on Saturday, the 6th September next to nominate a delegate for the Assembly in each district; a candidate for the Levy Court, in the lower and middle districts, and that the Whigs of the upper district select at the same time a candidate for the Sheriffalty.

Resolved, That the proceedings of the convention be published.

JAMES F. BROWNE, Chairman.
JOSEPH WRIGHT, }
JOHN N. USILTON, } Sect'ys

ITEMS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS TO 5TH INSTANT.

It is said that several English manufacturers are about to establish factories in the Zollverein

On Tuesday last, an aged man, named Charlesworth was released from York Castle, after an imprisonment of twenty-nine and a half years.

Mr. M'Lane, the newly appointed minister from the United States, has arrived at Thomas' Hotel, Berkeley square, London. The London press announce his arival with cordial greeting.

REPEAL MEETING AT GALWAY.

Mr. O'Connell has had another monster meeting at Galway. He entered the town in procession about half past three o'clock on the 27th ult., his retinue being estimated at 100,000, and extending three miles in length. As they paraded the town, "showers" of boquets fell into his carriage from windows filled with ladies. The march closed at the square, where an out-door meeting was held; Mr. Frances Comyn, once a justice of the peace, presided; and 150,000, it is said, were present. On Monday, Mr. O'Connell held a kind of levee for the reception of addresses; and there was a great dinner in the theatre, at which four bishops were present. The speeches, including that of Dr. M'Hale, Archbishop of Tuam, were not striking, if we except some beauties in anoration by Mr. Steele. He talked of the voice of the lion of the fold of Judah (Dr. M'Hale) speaking to the Saxon ministers, and combined with the "repercussive roar of the multitudinous assembly of the people of Galway." "Your chairman," he remarked, "has said that we were ready to die with the Liberator, why, to be sure we were; and blasted be the thrice infected traitor who professing in words to be devoted to Ireland, is not ready—ay, ready and steady, for weal or for woe, for good or for evil, for every extremity, however ghastly, to share the fate of O'Connell."

DREADFUL RESUST OF INTEMPERANCE.

We learn from the Hagerstown News that an intemperate man named McAffee, living on the South Mountain, in Washington county, took home and deposited in his house, a few days ago, a jug of whiskey, and two of his children, in the absence of the family, partook of it freely. On the return of the mother she found her children in the agonies of death, and in her presence they died an awful and premature death. The agony of the mother, says the News, may be imagined; but what were the feelings of the reckless father it would be difficult to conceive.

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Farmers' Cabinet.

LIGHTNING RODS

It was my intention to have continned the pictorial illustrations in my future numbers; but the heavy expense of procuring the necessary wood engravings, forbids my doing so. I exceedingly regret the circumstance, but can only avail myself of the figures already given.

An apology may also be due to my readers, for the delay of this number. I can only say, that my time has been occupied in the discharge of more imperative dutues.

"Let the thunder teach us."

There are very many persons—intelligent, honest-hearted and pious, who are nevertheless strangers to electrical science, and who imagine that the phenomena of electricity, to them so mysterious and incomprehensible, differ altogether from the the ordinary operations of nature; and that they are in fact, *extra* ordinary agents, which Providence has reserved in his hands as the special instruments of retributive justice. Hence they dare not employ a means of protecuon—even if they could believe that it would avail them any thing, when opposed to the power of Omnipotence—which they conceive to be in open defiance of Him. To such as these it is bold presumption and daring impiety to erect a lightning-rod. But when the scion of *veneration* is engrafted upon the unnatural stock of *ignorence*, we may reasonably look for an equally unnatural growth of *superstition*, which can only be eradteated by a better *knowledge* of the subject. *I* hope that my readres will bear with me, and not call this language presumptuous. What I wish to impress upon their minds is—that electrical phenomena, like all other natural events, are produced in accordance with established principles, and governed by certain and determinate laws. Laws too which fall within our observation, and admit of being verified by the clearest evidence and with as much ease as any of the laws of nature: Having once ascertained these laws, we can then speak with as much confidence and certainty, of the *attraction of electricity* which solicits the lightning from the cloud and directs it to the earth, as we can of the *attraction of gravitation* which draws "the stone projected to the ground." There is no more presumption in reasoning upon the one than the other. There is no more presumption in using any available means of protection against a stroke of lightning than in clothing ourselves against the piercing blast of winter, or seeking shelter from the violence of the passing storm. There is no more presumption in raising a rod over us to avert "the thunder bolt of Jove," than to step aside from being crushed by the falling bough, which has been torn from the parent trunk by the tempest which He has raised. Neither was it presumption when

"Led by the phosphor light with daring tread
Immortal Franklin sought his fiery bed,
Where nursed in night incumbent tempest shrouds
His embryon thunders in circumfluent clouds;
Besieged with iron points their airy cell,
And pierced the monsters slumb'ring in the shell."

No!—it was the voice of that divine intelligence which was implanted in many by the Creator himself, for wise and noble purposes, which

"Bade his bold arm invade the lowering sky,
And seize the tiptoe lightnings e'er they fly,"

All the movements of the electric fluid are in obedience to the same governing laws, whether they are brought into play by the drawing of a silk stocking—by stroking the back of a cat—by working an electrical machine, or by the more grand and terrific movements of a thunder storm. They occur with the same regularity, whether elicited by the agency of an amber bead—a silk ribband, or the the sable mantle of the skies, as it hurld the dread artillery of heaven upon a devotes world.

The keen perceptions of a Franklin could not fail to perceive the strong similitude between the electricity of his machine, an explosion from whice had laid him sprawling on the floor, and the lightning which glared in the gloom of the tempest, and rent the rugged oak with its resistless force—and the inventitiveness of his genius soon devised the means to prove their identity. Though both Dalibard and Delors appeared to have preceeded him in the execution of this interesting experiment yet they only acted upon his suggestion, and with a magnanimity as creditable as it is rare, they awarded to him the full honour of the discovery.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ITEMS.

Nine marriages in one day at Bangor, Me. last week——The New York papers still complain of the frauds by mock auctions in that city——New wheat was selling for fifty cents a bushel at Burlington, Iowa, on the 2d inst——Orders have been received at Norfolk to fit out the U. S. frigate Congress for sea immediately——The people of New Haven recently complained of many attempts at burglary and incendiarism——The are no less than five churches now in course of erection in the city of Washington——The greatest excitement still prevails in Delaware county, N. Y. in consequence of the murder of Sheriff Steele——The tobacco and corn crops in Calvert county, in this State, are suffering very serious injury by reason of a protracted drought——A fire has been burning in the woods near Buffalo, for two or three weeks past. At one time, it threatened to enter the city.—The forest was much damaged——The Youths' State Temperance Convention organized in Troy, New York, on Wednesday. *Over sixteen hundred delegates were present*——John McLane, of Ohio, has been nominated by the Native American Convention of Massachusetts for the office of President of the United States——Letters from Naples announce that the eruption of Mount Vesuvius has commenced, and that tourists are flocking in on all sides to witness it——The Pensacola Gazette states that a man named Nickerson was seized and carried off by a shark whilst drawing a seine near that place——Several leading Journals of the South, as well as of the North, urge upon the President the propriety of calling an extra session of Congress——A gang of coiners have been arrested in Western New York, who usually counterfeited American half dollars, which bear date 1838, and are of the old stamp——The lands belonging to the estate of John Randolph, of Roanoke, Va. are to be sold at auction in October, numbering some 3200 acres, and very valuable——Mr. Wells, of the firm of Livingston & Wells, has had, at Buffalo, three suits commenced against him for breaches of the new Post Office Law.

HEAVY WHEAT.

In all contests for superiority in raising agricultural products, Carroll county is always a prominent, and most generally, a successful competitor. We lately published accounts of certain lots of wheat raised in Frederick county, that weighed 68 and 69 pounds to the bushel. The Carrollonian states that some white wheat, the product of the farm of Mr. John Orndorf, of that county, was measured and weighed 7[illegible] pounds to the bushel.—*Balt. Pat.*

TO DR. CLICKENER.

Hail! Clickener hail! whose genius bright,
Makes physic foul, a dainty quite,
Makes all diseases shut up shop,
By swallowing of a lolly pop.
No more shall gripe or nausea make
People put up with pain or ache,
Rather than physic take to cure them
Which tastes so—pah! one can't endure them.
For now we make them walk quite handy
By Pills which are as sweet as candy.
Even Clickener's Sugar Coated Pills,
Which through our veins the blood sends gushing
Healthful and pure as sparkling rills,
Adown some cloud capt mountain rushing;
Which on the lips like kisses melt,
Causing no nauseous taste to chafe;
And after that are quite untelt
Until they've left us sound and safe.
Hail Clickener hail! thy Pills I vow,
Make physic such a luxury,
That one might long for sickness now
In order to be cured by thee.
Hail Clickener hail! thy fame shall be,
As deathless as thy Pills are sweet,
And monuments we'll raise to thee
With death in chains beneath thy feet.

Q.

For sale in Chester Town by John Ross & Co. and by agents published in another part of paper.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Fe[illegible] Mr. FREDERICK S. BOYER, to Miss MARY [illegible] both of this county.

In Smyrna, Del. on the 14th Inst. by the Rev. Mr. Mason, Mr. HENRY JACOBY, to Miss [illegible] MENSCH, both of this county.

DIED.

In this place, on Saturday last, WM. H. [illegible] Sam'l A. Smith, aged 7 months and 25 days.

On Friday evening last in this place, ANNA HATCHESON, relict of the late [illegible] Hatcheson.

Her friends and the public are invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, tomorrow (Sunday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

In Philadelphia, on Saturday last, in the [illegible] year of his age, the Rev. WM. W. FEUILL[illegible] Philadelphia Annual Conference, while on [illegible] to that city.

In Baltimore, on the 18th Inst. after a prolonged illness, General WILLIAM MCDONALD, in the [illegible] year of his age. The deceased was a soldier of the Revolution, and an officer during the [illegible] —for upwards of half a century he was one of the most enterprising merchants and estimable [illegible] —he lived a Christian and died in the full [illegible] blissful immortality.—*Balt. Amer. Repub.*

In Hardy co. Va. JOHN BERRY, aged [illegible] He was a soldier of the American Revolution, was engaged in the battles of Trenton, Monmouth, Brandywine, Germantown, Brownlyn Hill and several others. I the memorable winter of [illegible] he endured his portion of those extreme suffe[illegible] and privations which the army experienced [illegible] encamped at Valley Forge, and he was a witness at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on Monday last [illegible] at 4 o'clock, A. M., in the 32nd [illegible] her age, MRS. DEBORAH WILKINS, [illegible] of Edward Wilkins Esq., leaving a [illegible] and affectionate husband, three little children and a large circle of relations [illegible] friends to mourn their loss; she died [illegible] had lived a meek and humble follower [illegible] our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ [illegible] was beloved and respected by all who knew her—she was a kind and affectionate wife and a tender mother. Her relations and friends have suffered a great loss [illegible] this should console them, for this [illegible] her eternal gain.

A CARD.

The Ladies of Baltimore and Washington [illegible] whom are the following, have kindly recommended Dr. G. Benjamin Smith to refer to their [illegible] been cured by his "Sugar Coated Indian [illegible] Pills."

"Mrs. Elizabeth Heffner, Light Street [illegible] cured of costiveness, which had been [illegible] nearly three years.

Mrs. Ann Nickols, Charles Street [illegible] pains—says there is nothing equal to Dr. [illegible] Sugar Coated Pills.

Dealers furnished, at the New York [illegible] Health 179 Greenwich st. New York [illegible] by John L. Stam, Chester Town [illegible]

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated [illegible] it is necessary to be sure, that Dr. G. [illegible] Smith's signature is on every box. For [illegible]

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER
For the Week, at the office of the Kent [illegible]

	S A. M.	12 M.
Aug't 16,	72°	77°
" 18,	71°	74°
" 19,	74°	78°
" 20,	70°	74°
" 21,	76°	78°
" 22,	77°	78°

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, for [illegible]
T. W. ELL[illegible]

August 23, 1845.

NOTICE.

G. VICKERS informs those who have business to transact with him [illegible] expects to be absent from the 2[illegible] to the 1st of September.

August 23, 1845.