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KENT NEWS.

THE KENT NEWS,

A weekly newspaper, devoted to

AGRICULTURE, POLITICS & GENERAL NEWS

Thomas C. Pinkind.

Terms.

THE KENT NEWS is published every Saturday, at TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per year—payable at the expiration of the first six months; or TWO DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS if paid within two months from the time of subscribing. Single copies, 6 1-4 cents.

No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper discontinued till all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements not exceeding one square will be inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR, and twenty-five cents for each insertion thereafter. Larger ones in proportion.

A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements must have the number of times marked on them for which they are intended to be inserted, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

☞ All communications must be post paid.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY — THE GREAT REMEDY

THE best medicine known to man for incipient CONSUMPTION, Asthma of every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, pain and weakness in the side, breast, &c. and all other diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a 'Diseased Liver." In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and even when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent cures after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in Asthma, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success even in cases of years standing.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound Balsamic preparation of the Prunus Virginia, or "Wild Cherry Bark," combined with the Extract of Tar, prepared by a new chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

The universal celebrity which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have now established its efficacy beyond all doubt; but it should be remembered, that in diseases of the Lungs or Liver, as in all other chronic affections, a little time is always necessary to effect a cure. Although in most cases the Balsam will afford a most immediate relief, and often effect great changes in a few days, it cannot reasonably be expected to produce the same salutary effect in every case in so short a time; yet, from the high celebrity it has acquired, we find many persons are apt to expect too much at the commencement, while others expect a *single bottle* to afford them greater relief than all the medicine they had taken for months past.

We will not assert that this Balsam will cure consumption in its *worst form*, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain. And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our Panacea for the ravaging diseases of this latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose time, to him so all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that will cure, if a cure be possible—a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it *always* relieves. "There is no such thing as fail" in the history of this wonderful Balsam. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one *can* doubt, fully establishes this fact.

In presenting this highly useful and valuable medicine to public notice as a remedy for Consumption and Pulmonary diseases in general, the proprietor has been actuated solely by the great success attending its use in his practice and a desire to benefit the afflicted, and would therefore wish particularly to impress upon the public mind, that it is entirely different from the *nostrums* daily ushered into notice by *boasting quacks*. as it not only emanates from a regular *Physician*, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary I shall simply endeavour to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous that CONSUMPTION may and "CAN BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

NO QUACKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are, in every respect, true.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended—curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing—has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeitors and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Be careful and get the genuine Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. None genuine unless signed by I. BUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE. Boston, Mass.

For sale in Chester Town by John Russell & Co.
George Town X Roads by Nathan Peacock.
Church Hill by Wm Gould.
And by dealers in medicine, generally, throughout the State.

February 28th, 1846.

GROSS FRAUDS UPON THE PUBLIC!

THE LIVES OF THE PEOPLE IN DANGER!!!

BEWARE OF POISON!!!

HISTORY OF SMITH'S MEDICAL CAREER, COUNTERFEITING, &c.

In the spring of 1843, this would be Dr. Smith commenced his career in the healing art. Being entirely destitute of any visible means of support, he applied to one T. W. Dyott, of Philadelphia, to assist him, or advance to him an assortment of patent medicines to be sold on commission; this being complied with, said Smith took a small store on Broadway, New York, for the sale of the said medicines, and this, in connection with his assisting his mother-in-law to make poultices for the hospital, where she was then a servant, enabled them, conjointly, to procure a scanty livelihood. The fertility of his brain produced a scheme which required all his talant to mature.—Having been assistant poultice and plaster maker, he assumed to himself the title of M. D. to add importance to the design which he shortly carried into effect. Said Smith issued forth to the world a Corn-Plaster which he denominated Sir Astley Cooper's Corn-Salve. If departed spirits were permitted to know the things of this world, Sir Astley would have laughed at this villian's ingenuity. This fraud took all the money received on account of sales for said Dyott, to procure the ingredients and manufacture this astonishing Corn-Salve. The publishing its wonderful properties to the world, added to other expenses, far exceeded his income. The wonder working power was justly suspected, and said Dyott concluding the extracting properties of the Corn-Plaster was derived from the use of his property, he, therefore, closed the concern, which left said Smith in a very unenviable condition, his coat and character worn threadbare.

Lost to all moral restraint, he next determined to enter into the business of counterfeiting, for which purpose he obtained the use of a cellar on Northmore street, New York. He here commenced operations, in this second scheme, by villainously counterfeiting all medicines of known celebrity, regardless of their deleterious effects on the human system, by which thousands, no doubt, were hurried prematurely to their grave. His first effort was at counterfeiting Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, this fraud was soon discovered and Smith punished. He next turned his attention to Sand's Sarsaparilla, and for a short time counterfeited this article; a prompt exposure on the part of the Messrs. Sands, soon put a stop to this second imposition. He then commenced counterfeiting Sherman's Lozenges, and, in this instance, said Smith barely escaped the *penitentiary*, where he would have received the reward for his villiany, which he had so long and justly merited, but for his tears and supplications to Dr. Sherman, who forgave him his offence, on condition that he would give up all the counterfeit Lozenges, plates, labels, &c., and make oath before Gen. Sanford that he would discontinue his poisonous practices and sin no more; this chance he readily but mournfully embraced. As a proof of that assertion, I refer to the affidavit in question, made before General Sanford, which can be seen at his office No. 12 Warren street, New York. I will also refer to Dr. Sherman's letter of Dec. 2, 1843, which is as follows.

NEW YORK, December 2, 1843.

DEAR SIR: Yours of yesterday is at hand. I sent the box of Lozenges to Freehold, but not as soon as ordered. I have got from G. B. Smith, and his mother-in-law Mrs. Gould, about 1,900 boxes of counterfeit Lozenges, 600 or 800 pounds do., a lot of boxes, plates, labels, &c. I am following these counterfeiters up, and will break up their whole business.

Yours, &c.

A. SHERMAN, No. 19, Nassau street.

The only agent for Clickner's Sugar Coated Pills in Chester Town is Mr. John Russell.

C. V. CLICKNER.

No. 79 and 81 Barclay Street New York.
March 14th, 1846.

CONFESSION.

I, the subscriber, publicly confess that I have been affected with a SECRET DISEASE ever since 1823, I had thirteen eminent physicians whose names are recorded at the French Medical House; some of them abated the disease, but it always returned worse than before, until it carried away both sides of my throat and pierced the top of my palate. I also lost several bones of my nose and was almost blind of an eye, and my face was covered with an immense quantity of scabs, between which the skin was as red as scarlet, and I was indeed in a deplorable condition, so much so that the learned professor S. pronounced me incurable. It was obvious to me, then, that a common doctor could not extricate me from the jaws of death—for they all follow the same old *rote*, with their train of mercury, mixtures or pills, invented by ignorance and continued by cupidity, and do no good to any but the *venders*. Several persons recommended the French Doctor of the Medical House, 16 South FREDERICK ST. as a scientific man and a rare genius in those complaints. I went to him and he pledged himself to cure me on written guaraty; and he furnished me with one room in his house, as he generally does with strangers, at no cure no pay. I did not hesitate at all on seeing so many likenesses of patients who are living witnesses of the many wonderful cures he has performed in almost every kind of disease.—Then he had my daguerreotype likeness taken and I took his medicine for about a year, which completely cured me. He had then my other likeness taken, and both are to be seen at his office. If this meets the eye of some wretched being in the grasp of death, as I was, let him fly to this praiseworthy philanthropist, whose deep knowledge of the vital principles which animate and move the human frame, are known in both hemispheres; and I believe in my very soul (not forgetting that I am on oath) that his exquisite genius will discover as many new and well appropriated remedies, as new diseasas may be formed.

HENRY BRUMMER

Sworn before Justice Wm. McJatton, the 30th October, 1845, Baltimore, Md.

December 6th, 1845. 4y

IMPURITY OF BLOOD CAUSES PAIN, AND OCCASIONS

disease upon that part of the body which from any cause may be weakest. Thus, in persons whose blood is impure, should they have a cold, the impure matter would settle upon their lungs, and consumption be the trouble; so with other affections. All trouble is saved by using the Brandereth's Pills which cannot injure, and which cannot be overdone. Only use them in the commencement of any disease, use them in full doses, and you will be up and well, while those who are too wise to take such a simple medicine, are bed ridden, or prematurely end their days. The Brandereth Pills are only beginning to be appreciated; they are found never to deceive; they are the only internal medicine required in this climate. Be careful of pretended universal purgatives, which cannot be used without injury to the body as Brandreth's Pills can. What are they? Are they not imitations of the Brandreth Pills recommended in advertisements stolen from Dr Brandreth? Were they not originally counterfeit pills purporting to be the genuine Brandreth Pills? But in consequence of the new labels on the Brandreth pill boxes, are they not obliged to come out under other colors equally false? Observe the makers and travelling agents! Are they not men whom Dr. Brandreth has cast off.—not for good conduct, truly? Is not this true as applicable to the pretended "Indian" and, in fact, to nearly all the advertised pills of the day? Shall the public trust their lives in the hands of these unprincipled men? Surely not. The Brandreth Pills give strength for weakness; they are liked best by those who have taken the most of them. Dr. Brandreth can give personal reference to thousands who have been restored from a bed of sickness by their use, when every other means had proved entirely unavailing. These cases are continually occurring in this city, and in every part of the Union. Get Brandreth's Pills if you are not perfectly healthy, and they will restore you, if medicine can do it; because they expel those humors which are the cause of impurity of the blood, and, at the same time, the body is strengthened by the operation of this most excellent medicine. Dr. Brandreth's Principle Office, 241 Broadway, New York, with English, French, German, Spanish and Portuguese directions, and by one agent in every place of importance throughout the world, each agent having a certificate of agency from Dr. Brandreth, having fac-similes of labels on the Brandreth Pill boxes engraved thereon.

The Great Digester and Wind Destroyer

The most anti flatulent Medicine ever known in the world, which cures and prevents the formation of Dyspepsia, Consumption Disease of the Heart, Rheumatic pains, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Pains in the Side or in the Small of the Back, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Sore Throat, Shortness of Breath, Gout, Cold, Cholic, and is a perfect emmenagogue. This Medicine has been invented more than a score of years ago by the French Doctor of the French Medical House, 16 South Frederick street, Baltimore, when he was living in Paris as a practising physician and lecturer. He then made a chemical extraction of the juice of blossoms of certain flowers, which acts wonderfully on the nervous system and re-establishes its own circulation. The Dr. has used it ever since in the above named Diseases, with great success. Many persons think that the French Doctor confines his practice solely to Secret Diseases, but such is not the case; any disease whatever will be treated and cured on written guanty and forfeiture, if desired, with strict honesty—even those given up by the Regular Doctors. Persons at a distance may consult the French Doctor by letter, and have the medicine sent to them. Advice gratis.

No Mercury or Copaiva.

There are two ways to treat a Secert Disease, the first, so much boasted of, is merely the temporary disappearace of the systoms, by means of mercury or copaiva, and requires but a day or two, but it is very injurious indeed; the second way is to eradicate it out of the system, slowly, safely, and surely, without Mercury of Copaiva. As the wise say—

Sound in a day or two,
'Tis too good to be true.

Thirty odd years of experience in the scientific of curing Secret Diseases in Paris and America, have enabled the French Doctor of the French Medical House, 16 south Frederick street, near Second street, to eradicate the most virulent disease, no matter from what cause it may have originated, in a very short but reasonable time, without Mercury or Copaiva. Victims of an improper treatment, and waried with disppointment, may confidently apply. Persons who have injured their Health by a certain practice called solitary vice, will be restored to prime vigor. This is the only place in Baltimore where a cure can be had on written guaranty and forfeiture with strict honesty, and terms moderate. The most respectable city evidences will be given. Advice gratis.

Dec 27th, 1845. 3m

Pharmaceutical.

SIMON WICKES, JR.

HAS JUST returned from Philadelphia with a fresh assortment of DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, which were selected with great care and will be sold to suit the times.

Prescriptions accurately compounded of genuine articles, and at low rates, for cash, or to punctual customers.

February 7th, 1846. tf

WOOD

TAKEN at this Office for subscription or advertising.

Nov. 1st, 1845. tf

LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed at the December Session, 1845, of the Legislature of Maryland, relative to the Revenue of the State.

AN ACT to prevent the payment of money out of the Treasury to persons who may be indebted to the State.

Sec. 1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the passage of this act, the Treasurer upon demand being made upon him by any person or persons or corporate bodies, having a claim or claims against the State, due to him, them or it, in his, their or its own right, the said Treasurer is authorized and required if such person or persons or corporation is indebted to this State upon the books of the Treasury to an amount less than the sum so due and claimed, to deduct the sum so due to the State from the amount demanded, and to pay the difference only; and if the amount due to the State shall be equal to, or exceed, the sum so demanded, the said Treasurer is directed to withhold the entire amount.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That in case the demand is made by any assignee of the party, having a claim as aforesaid against this State the same right to deduct or withhold, as the case may be, shall exist, as if the demand were made by the assignee.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.

April 4th, 1846 3w

AN ACT entitled a Further Supplement to the Act to regulate the Fees of Notaries Public "passed at December Session 1841 chapter 280."

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That all notaries public who shall be hereafter appointed by the Executive, shall be required before they shall be commissioned or authorised to discharge the duties of their office, to give a bond to the State of Maryland, with security to be approved of by the Governor, in the penalty of two thousand dollars, conditioned for the payment into the Treasury of that portion of the notarial fees received by them for the use of the State, and which under the supplemental act of December session eighteen hundred and forty four, chapter one hundred and ninety six, they are required to pay into the Treasury.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That if any person who shall be hereafter appointed a notary public, shall neglect or refuse to give the bond required by the preceding section of this act, within thirty days from the date of his appointment, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint some other person in his place.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer

April 4th, 1846. 3w

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT to the Act to facilitate the Collection of a portion of the Tax levied in pursuance of the Act passed at March Session 1841, chap 23.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the taxes imposed by the Laws of this State on the public debt of this State, by the existing or any future law, whether the said public debt is owned or held by residents or non-residents of this State, shall hereafter be collected in the mode and at the periods pointed out in the second section of the act passed at December Session 1844, chap. 172, by which the Treasurer and Commissioner of Loans shall hereafter be governed in the discharge of their respective duties.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That in assessing the said public debt, owned or held by residents of this State, for the purpose of this act the same value shall be placed upon the several portions thereof, bearing different rates of interest, as is placed upon similar portions owned or held by non residents of this State, by the said act of December Session, 1944, chap. 172, except that the currency debt, bearing interest of five per cent. shall, for the purposes of both said acts, be assessed at eighty five dollars, in the hundred.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the several Levy Courts, the Commissioners of the Tax, and the Appeal Tax Court of Baltimore at their annual meetings after the passage of this act, shall deduct from the amount of the Assessment of property in the several counties, Howard District and the city of Baltimore, so far as relates to the Taxes imposed for the use of this State, the assessed value of the aforesaid stocks, and that thereafter, the accounts for taxes due this State, shall not include the tax upon the aforesaid stocks.

D CLAUDE, Treasurer.

April 4th, 1646. 3w

A SUPPLEMENT to the act "to regulate the issuing of Licenses to Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries and others"—passed at December Session, 1827, chapter 117.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the amount of goods, wares and merchandize, extended by the Sheriff against the name of each and every person, contained in the alphabetical list, as required by the 4th section of the act of 1831, chapter 262, shall be deemed and taken as conclusive against them, of such amount, and the license is sued accordingly, unless any person or persons appearing upon said list, who may consider himself, herself or themselves aggrieved by the return of said Sheriff, shall before he, she or they take out his, her or their license, make oath before the Clerk authorised to issue the same, and specify therein the true amount of goods, wares and merchandize, as nearly as he, she or they can ascertain the same, held by him, her or them at the principal season of sale, and then the license shall issue upon the amount thus specified.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That if any person or persons, required to take out a license under the said original act, or any of its supplements, shall procure a license upon a false representation of his, her or their said stock, he, she or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered and appropriated as all other penalties under the said original act and its supplements are recovered and appropriated.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That if any person or persons shall sell spirituous liquors in less quantities than a pint, without first obtaining an ordinary license, he, she or they shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered and appropriated as all other penalties under said original act are recovered and appropriated.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.

April 4th, 1846. 3w

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT to the act for the General Valuation and Assessment of Property in this State, and to provide a Tax to pay the debts of the State, passed at March Session 1841, ch. 23.

Section 1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That so much of the original act, to which this is a further supplement, as exempts from taxation all the property of incorporated literary or charitable institutions, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that from and after the passage of this act the property of any such institutions shall be exempted to the amount of ten thousand dollars only.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the several and respective Levy Courts, the Commissioners of the tax, and proper authorities of the city of Baltimore, in levying the taxes for the year 1846, and succeeding years, shall levy and impose the same, upon all the property of each and every such Institution, exceeding the said sum of ten thousand dollars.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.

April 11th, 1846. 3w

A SUPPLEMENT to an act entitled an act to impose a tax upon and to license theatrical and other public exhibitions, and for other purposes, passed at December session, 1841, ch. 194.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, any person or company of stage players, ventriloquists, sleight of hand performers, rope dancers, tumblers and wire dancers, and all other named, or intended by the Original Act to which this is a supplement, exhibiting, for a reward, shall previously to exhibiting or performing in any County in this State, (Baltimore City excepted) and which is provided for in the second section of the said original act, pay to the Clerk of the county thereof thirty dollars for a license for one year, or one dollar for a license for each and every such exhibition or performance, at his or their option; provided and it is hereby so intended, that all Circus Riders or Companies of Equestrian performers, or exhibitors of Menagaries shall pay respectively the licenses now provided by said original act.

Sec 2 And be it enacted, That no lecturer or lecturers upon science, literature, general morality or religion shall be required to pay any license whatsoever.

Sec. 3 And be it enacted, That all and every entertainment, exhibition or performance, given for charitable objects, be and the same are hereby exempt from taxation or license.

Sec 4. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

D CLAUD, Treasurer.

April 11th, 1846. 3w

AN ACT for the better Collection of the Public Revenue.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the passage of this act, in all cases in which real estate or property of any other description shall have been seized and taken in execution at the suit of the State, it shall be lawful for the Attorney General or his deputy for the proper county, to bid for and purchase such real estate or other property at the sale thereof for the use of the State, if in the opinion of the Attorney General or his said deputy, it shall be necessary and proper so to do, for the protection and interest of the State, provided the sum bid by the Attorney General or his said deputy, shall in no case exceed the amount of the State's demand, and the cost and necessary expenses of such sale.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That whenever the State shall have a judgment or decree against a debtor or his sureties, and money may be ordered to be levied by the Commissioners or Levy Courts of any county for the benefit of any such debtor or any one of his sureties, it shall be lawful for the Attorney General or his deputy to order an attachment to be issued by the Clerk or Register of the Court where such judgment or decree was rendered or passed, against the goods and chattels, rights and credits, lands and tenements of such debtor and his sureties, which may be laid in the hands of the Commissioners or Levy Court, or their clerk, or any collector of said county, or any or all of them, in the discretion of the Attorney General, which attachment shall contain a clause of *scieri facias* commanding the sheriff, coroner, or other proper officer, to make known to the said Commissioners or Levy Court, or collector, as the case may be, in whose hands the said attachment may be laid, to appear in the Court from which the attachment shall have issued, on the day of the return thereof, and show cause why the goods and chattels, rights and credits, lands and tenements, so attached, shall not be condemned, and execution thereof had, on which said day, if neither the defendant or defendants, or garnishee or garnishees, in whose hands the same may be laid shall appear and show cause to the contrary, the said Court before whom said attachment may have returned, may condemn the said goods and chattels, rights and credits, lands and tenements so attached, and avoid execution accordingly.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.

April 11th, 1846. 3w

WANTED,

A YOUNG WOMAN, who can come well recommended, to do plain sewing. For one that will suit fair wages will be given, as well as a permanent situation. Enquire at the Printing Office.

January 24th, 1846. 4w

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, CHESTER TOWN,

April 1st, 1846.

A
Atkinson William
Anderson E Mary
Abbott Frances F
Albaugh Jeremiah
Anderson B James
Allen Grace
B
Bethlehem Enc't
Barret Solomon 2
Benny Jonathan
Bossee John
Barrott Alexa
Beck Edward
Beck John
Briscoe Mary
Beck W George
Brown C Susan
C
Cook M Cook
Clark W Samuel
Crew William
Clemens A Emery
Cotton Joseph
Claypool John
Chase Simon
Calip W Samuel
D
Dugan John
Dowlin Isabella
Diamond Ann Mary
Decorse William
Docrell G Henry
Demby John col'd
E
Earnest W Henry
Earl M A Miss
Edwards John
Edwards William
F
Forman E T & Com
Fountain Mercy
G
Garey Isaac
Gilbert Tenny
H
Hardon Matilda
Hyason W J 2
Hemsley William
Hebble A August
Houges Samuel
I
Ireland T Charles
Ireland W John
J
Jump T Henry
Jones David f n
Joiner David
Jones Daniel
Jones Thomas
K
Kirby Mordeca
Kennard A John
M
Morris E Charlotte
Miller G Albert 2
Moody E Frances
Mansfield John
Meredeth Elizabeth
Masten Henry
Mecory T Mary
Masten Hezekiah
Mench Kathrin
N
Neal Sophia
Norris C John
O
Offley F Mary
Osborn McK William
P
Peacock William
Purnal Eliza
Parks W William
R
Riley James
Richardson Emery
Russell Mr
Rasin R Mary
Rogers P T 3
Rasin Thomas
Reding Sandy
Redgrave Milliminta
Ringgold John
Robinson Burton
S
Schwaka John 2
Sappington P Thos
Scaggs Lemuel
Stephens William
Stalk Joseph
Sartoins George
Sappington H John
Smith W Mary
Start R Solomon
Smith Eliza
Smith William
Scoons William Capt
Scone A A
Sappington P S
Scott Elizabeth
Smith P W G
Stull J
T
Thomas William
Titus Thomas
Tilden Charles
U
Usilton C Emely
W
Wallis S Benjamin
Winn T Henry 2
Ward V John
Wilson Ann Delia
Willis A Lydia
Willis Thomas
Wood James
Y
Young John

ELIJAH DAILEY, P M.

April 4th, 1846. 3w

Clocks Cleaned and Repaired.

The subscriber is thankful for past favors and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will give general satisfaction. His object is to do their work in the best manner, at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

L. GRISWOLD,

Belle Air, Kent County, Md.

Those wishing their Clocks repaired can have it immediately attended to by leaving their names at the following places, viz:

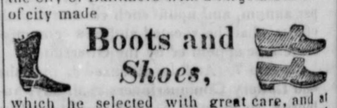
Chester Town—Capt. Strandberg.
Urie Ville—Charles T. Lusby.
Chesterville—T. H. Boyer, F. Foreman, L. S. Vansant.
Millington—John McDaniel, Reese J. Bell.
Massey's X Roads—Charles R. Hacket.
Head of Sassafras—Benedict T. Nowland.
Georgetown X Roads—James T. Dunbar E. E. Miller, T. E. Gooding.
Hephrontown—John Wilson
Still Pond X Roads—Daniel Haines, Jr.
Worton Heights—Benj. Geers.
Belle Air—Thomas Bordley
Quaker Neck—Mr. Gregory.
Rock Hall—Dr. Brevett, Henry Blackiston.

The subscriber is an authorised agent of Mr. F. Murson for the sale of the Patent Endless Bee Hives, in Kent and Cecil counties. L. G.

May 17, 1845.

Come and See!!

The undersigned has just returned from the city of Baltimore with a large assortment of city made



Boots and *Shoes*,

which he selected with great care, and at very reduced prices, and is therefore prepared to sell as low as they can be bought in Baltimore or anywhere else.

He also laid in a good assortment of LEATHER which he is prepared to make into BOOTS and SHOES for adults or children, in the latest style or according to order. The known promptness and practical experience of the undersigned, he believes to be a sufficient guarantee for the faithful performance of all work entrusted to him. He also has on hand a large assortment of the latest style GUM ELASTIC SHOES, for gentlemen, ladies and misses. He will continue to make the best pegged boots for $3 50 cash and other work in proportion. Thankful for past favors, he would respectfully invite his friends and the public to call and examine for themselves.

WM. CONYER.

Dec. 27, 1845.

Negroes Wanted.

Having returned from New Orleans, I will now pay the highest cash prices for all likely negroes that are slaves for life and good titles. All communications will be promptly attended to.

HOPE H. SLATER,
Pratt Street.

N. B. On the 7th day of June, 1844, Jonathan M. Wilson, (my former Agent) by mutual consent withdrew from my employment and is no longer my agent.

HOPE H. SLATER,
Baltimore.

Aug. 3, 1844. 1y

Seed Potatoes,

For sale by

WALKERS & WILMER.

April 4th, 1846. tf