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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 FOR

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 desparing 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 counterfeiters 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 manulacture 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 affice 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. McJaitton, the 30th October, 1845, Baltimore, Md.

December 6th, 1845. 1y

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.

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, generel 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

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT "TO AUTHORIZE THE LICENSING OF STOCK BROKERS, EXCHANGE BROKERS, AND BILL BROKERS, and to regulate Contracts for the purchase and sale of Loans and Stocks," passed at December session, 1841, chapter 282.

Sec. 1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of each county of this State, of Howared District and of the city of Baltimore, annually, in the month of April, to make or cause to be made a list of all individuals, and of every copartnership or firm, who shall make it a business to deal in any manner, directly or indirectly, upon his own account, or for others, in the purchase or sale of stocks, bills, notes, bank notes or other obligations and to return said list on the Monday preceedings the last Saturday in said month, to the Clerk of the Court, where by the laws of this State, it is now the duty of such individuals or firms engaged in business, to procure a license, and for the making and returning of which said lists, said Sheriffs shall be entitled to the same compensation to be collected and paid in the same manner as is provided by the 5th section of the act of 1827, ch. 117, in reference to similar lists made by them, of retailers and ordinary keepers.

Section 2. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff aforesaid, to appear in person or by Deputy, before the Grand Jury of their respective counties and District, or of the city of Baltimore, at the regular session of said Courts, and then and there point out to the Grand Jury, the name or names of such person or persons, individuals or firms, who have failed to comply with the provisions of the act of 1841, ch. 282, and the act of 1842, ch. 257, being the acts authorising the licensing of Stock Exchange and Bill Brokers, and the Grand Jury having such information, shall forthwith make presentments of the name or names of such delinquent or delinquents, in the usual manner, to their respective Courts, who shall thereupon be proceeded against by the Attorney General, or his proper Deputy, in the same manner as is now provided, in reference to similar delinquencies on the part of traders, and keepers of Ordinaries.

Section 3. *And be it enacted*, That the whole of the penalty imposed by the act above referred to, upon persons engaged in the business above mentioned, shall upon the conviction of such delinquents be paid to and enure to the benefit of the Sheriff so giving such information to said Grand Jury who shall, nevertheless, not thereby be disqualified from being received as a competent witness, in such cases.

D CLAUDE, Treasurer.

April 18th, 1646. 3w

AN ACT IMPOSING A TAX UPON THE SALE OF LOTTERY TICKETS TO AID IN PAYING THE DEBTS OF THE STATE.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the first day of December next, it shall not be lawful to sell, or offer to sell, any ticket or part of a ticket in any Lottery drawn in this State, under the direction of the Lottery Commissioners, unless such ticket, or part of a ticket shall have been previously stamped, or signed by one of the Lottery Commissioners, or by their clerk, hereafter to be appointed.

Section 2. And be it enacted, that for the signing or stamping as aforesaid, the said Lottery Commissioners shall receive, for the use of this State, from and after the period aforesaid, a tax or duty at the following rate, that is to say, upon all tickets, the scheme price of which shall exceed the sum of ten dollars, twenty cents shall be paid, and upon all tickets, the schem price of which shall be ten dollars or less, ten cents shall be paid, and a proportionate tax or duty upon fractional parts of whole tickets; the said tax or duty to be collected and paid as is hereinafter provided.

Section 3. And be it enacted, that from and after the period aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the contractors, or parties to whom licenses may be sold by the Lottery Commissioners, for the sale of tickets as aforesaid, to make monthly returns, on oath, to the Lottery Commissioners of the number of tickets or parts of tickets sold by them respectively, in each Lottery scheme, and at the time of such return, to pay to the said commissioners for the use of this State, the amount of the tax or duty upon the whole amount of tickets or parts of tickets then sold.

Section 4. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the said lottery commissioners, to keep an accurate record of the number of tickets and parts of of tickets issued by them under the authority of this, or any previous law, and upon the returns being made to them by the said contractors, as herein before directed, the said commissioners shall carefully compare the said returns with the said record, and adjust and settle the accounts of the said contractors accordingly, and upon the failure of any of the said contractors to make such returns and pay as aforesaid, the bond of the party so failing, shall be forthwith put in suit, and a recovery had thereupon, for the whole amount of the tax or duty due and chargeable upon all the tickets issued to such defaulting contractor, whether the same shall have been sold by him or not.

Section 5. And be it enacted, that from and after the period aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Lottery Commissioners, to take from the several contractors, bonds with surety and in a penalty to be approved by them, with condition for the performance of the stipulation of this act, on the part of such contractors to be performed and fulfilled, together with, and in addition to the other engagements and stipulations, on their part to be performed and fulfilled.

Section 6. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of Lotteries, on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each and every year after this act shall go into operation, to account with, upon oath, and pay into the Treasury, all sums of money received by them under the provisions of this act, and upon their failure so to account and pay as aforesaid, for the space of twenty days, after the days above limited for that purpose they shall be sued in the name of this State, and a recovery had against them for the amount for which they may be in default, with interest at the rate of fifty per centum per annum, and upon such recovery, their offices shall be vacated and new commissioners be appointed by the Governor.

Section 7 And be it enacted, that the said Lottery Commissioners shall have authority to appoint a clerk, and to allow him an annual salary, not exceeding seven hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid out of the proceeds of the tax or duty on Lottery tickets imposed by this act.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.

April 18th, 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.
Hepbrontown—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. Munson for the sale of the Patent Endless Bee Hives, in Kent and Cecil counties. L. G.

May 17, 1845.

Come one, come all, come haste and see, Bargains, great bargains, from J. W. P.

The subscriber's are just from the city with a complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES to suit the season:

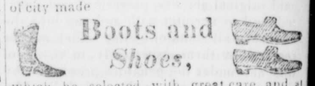
Gentlemen's fine and coarse Boots.
do Lace Boots and Shoes.
do Gum over Shoes of the latest style,
Ladies best Kid and Morocco thick soled Shoes.
Ladies Kid and Morocco Spring and Turns.
Do Gum over Shoes, Patent, LaPokas and Buskins, and a general assortment of Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, all which they will sell on accommodating terms, for cash or to good customers; also a first rate stock of the best materials which they are prepared to manufacture in the best manner, and at the shortest possible notice.

N. B. The subscribers tender their acknowledgements for past favours, &c.

J. W. PRICHARD & Co.
Chester Town, Jan 3 1846 tf

Come and See!!

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



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.

FOR CORSICA, CHESTER TOWN AND BALTIMORE.

THE STEAM BOAT

OSIRIS,

CAPTAIN JOHN D. TURNER,

Leaves Commerce street wharf every WEDNESDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock, and returns same day; touching at CORSICA at 1-2 o'clock, and CHESTER at 12 o'clock, to Baltimore. Passage, $1.00

February 14th, 1846. tf

Negroes Wanted.

Having returned from New Orleans 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

WANTED,

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

January 24th, 1846.

PORT WINE AND BRANDY! Cognac Brandy, and pure Port (for medicinal purposes, &c) bought under Custom House lock, and guaranteed free from adulteration.

WICKES & BR

March 28th, 1846.