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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 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 docter 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 dapuerreotype 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 diseases may be formed.

HENRY BRUMMER.

Sworn before Justice Wm. McJatton, 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 opeation 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 or agency from Dr. Brandreth, having fac-similes of labels on the Brandreth Pill boxes engraved thereon

LEVY COURT Notice.

THE LEVY COURT OF KENT COUNTY will meet at the Court House, in Chester Town, on TUESDAY the 14th and WEDNESDAY the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M and will continue to meet at the same place and hour EVERY TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, until the 30th of June next, for the purpose of altering and correcting the accounts of such persons as may have sold, alienated, or transferred any assessable property since the first day of June last, and also for the purpose of attending to any other business that may come before them.

After the 30th day of June next, no alteration whatever will be made in the assessment.

The Levy Court particularly requests all Supervisors and Constables, to bring in their accounts and renew their bonds, on or before the first Tuesday in May next. All Supervisors and Constables neglecting this notice, will be considered as having resigned or refused to serve in the office to which they have been appointed, and the Court will proceed to fill the vacancy.

The Standard Keeper will be appointed on the first Tuesday in May next. The Court have fixed the salary of the Standard Keeper for the present year at $30.

The Levy Court will require all accounts presented to said Court, to be under oath, (which oath can now be administered in Court,) and the several items chargeable in the same to be made out at length; and all new applications for pensions, to be made by petition in writing, stating the residence, condition, and circumstances of the applicant, and signed by one or more persons having a knowledge of the facts therein set forth.

The Court will require all new applicants for the office of Constable, to file their application in writing, with the Clerk to the Levy Court, and also a recommendation from the citizens of their immediate neighborhood, stating that the applicant is a suitable person to fill said office, and that public convenience requires said appointment.

Agreeable to an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act for the re valuation of the real and personal property in Kent county," passed at December Session 1834, it is enacted, viz:—"that if any Executor, Guardian or Trustee, shall hereinafter fail to inform the Commissioners of Tax (or Levy Court,) of the transfer of any property belonging to any deceased person, ward, or estate in trust, of which he or she may be Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Trustee, the said Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Trustee, shall be liable for the tax on the same, until the Commissioners of Tax (or Levy Court,) shall be properly notified of such transfer."

JAS. F. GORDON, Cl'k
Levy Court of Kent county.
April 11th, 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 "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 preceding 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 sction 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 he 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

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, and imposing a Tax on Brokers for the sale of Merchandize.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the 1st day of May next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, not being resident citizens of or established in business in this State, acting as the agent or agents of Merchants, Manufacturers or others, to sell within the city of Baltimore, by the sample, card, or other specimen, any of the articles enumerated in the first section of the Act to which this is a Supplement, or any other commodity whatsoever, without first obtaining a license in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall violate the provisions of this act, upon conviction thereof, he, she, or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five hundred Dollars—one half to the use of the informer, who shall be a competent witness, and the other half to the Clerk of the City Court of Baltimore, or of Baltimore County Court, for the use of the State, to be recovered in the name of the State of Maryland, by action of debt or indictment, in Baltimore City Court, or in Baltimore County Court, as the case may be.

Section 3. And be it enacted, That a license to sell in the mode aforesaid, any of the articles embraced within the provisions of the first section of this act, by references to the original act, or otherwise, shall be granted by the Clerk of Baltimore City Court, or of Baltimore County Court, to any person or persons who shall apply therefor, and pay to such clerk the sum of three hundred dollars, for the use of this State, which license shall authorise the person or persons to whom the same shall be granted, to sell in the mode aforesaid, from the day of its date, until the first day of May next thereafter, and no longer.

Section 4. And be it enacted, That from and after the first day of May next it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to act as Brokers in the sale of any description of Merchandize within the City of Baltimore, without first complying with the conditions hereinafter provided, that is to say, that all and every person or persons, carrying on the business of Brokers in the sale of Merchandize within the limits of said City, from and after the period aforsaid, shall first obtain from the Clerk of Baltimore City or County Court a license therefor, for which he or they shall pay to the said clerk, the sum of three hundred dollars, for the use of this State, which license shall continue and be in force until the first day of May next thereafter, and every Broker who shall sell any goods, wares, merchandize, or effects, without having paid the license fee required by this act, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars, one half to the use of the informer, who shall be a competent witness, and the other half to be paid to the Clerk of the County or City Court of Baltimore, for the use of this State, to be recovered in the name of the State, by action of debt, or indictment, in Baltimore County or City Court, as the Case may be.

Section 5. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Clek of Baltimore City Court and Baltimore County Court, to account with, and pay into the Treasury all sums of money received by them respectively, under the provisions of this act, at the same time, and in the same manner in which they are now required to account for and pay monies received by them for licenses, under the Act passed at December Session, 1827, chapter 117, and its supplements.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.
April 25th, 1846. 3w

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT IMPOSING DUTIES ON PROMISSORY NOTES, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, SPECIALTIES, and other Instruments of Writing, to aid in paying the Debts of the State.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the first day of May next, there shall be levied, collected and paid, the several Stamp duties following to wit: for every skin or piece of vellum, or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, or other material, upon which shall be printed or written any or either of the instruments of writing, following, to wit: on every bond, or obligation, with a colateral condition, of any kind or nature whatsoever, penalty whereof shall be above the sum of one hundred dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, ten cents; if above two hundred dollars and not exceeding three hundred dollars, fifteen cents; if above three hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars twenty-five cents; if above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars fifty cents; if above one thousand dollars and not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars, seventy-five cents; if above fifteen hundred dollars and not exceeding two thousand dollars, one dollar; if above two thousand dollars and not exceeding three thousand dollars, one dollar and fifty cents; if above three thousand dollars, and not exceeding four thousand dollars, two dollars; if above four thousand dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars, two dollars and fifty cents if above five thousand dollars and not exceeding seven thousand dollars, three dollars and fifty cents; if above seven thousand dollars and not exceeding eight thousand dollars, four dollars; if above eight thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars, five dollars and fifty cents; and above ten thousand dollars, six dollars.

Section. 2. And be it enacted, That from and after the period aforesaid, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, the several stamp duties, following, to wit: for every skin or piece of vellum, or parchment, or sheet, or piece of paper, or other material, on which shall be written or printed any or either of the instruments of writing following, to wit: on every mortgage with or without a covenant for the payment of the sum intended to be secured, if that sum be above one hundred dollars, and not exceeding two hundred dollars, ten cents, and so progressivly increasing the amount of the duty to be paid, so as to correspond in all respects wite the scale or rate of duty prescribed in the preceeding section, for bonds with collateral condition; and that on every deed, and bill of sale, where the amount conveyed exceeds Two hundred dollars, and release of mortgage, there shall be levied, collected and paid the sum of one dollar: provided that in all cases where a bond or note is given for the debt secured by the mortgage it shall not be necessary that such mortgage and the bond or note thereby secured, shall both be written on paper stamped according to the provisions of the original act, or of this act, it being the intention of this act that if either the bond, note or mortgage is written on such paper it shall be considered as a compliance therewith.

Section 3. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Stamps, and the other officers mentioned in the Act to which this is a Supplement, in all respects to execute this act, as by the said original act was prescribed and directed, and to account with and pay into the Treasury all sums of money which may be received by them respectively, in virtue of this act, under the penalties prescribed by the original act, and at the periods fixed by law for that purpose.

Section 4. And be it enacted, That the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth sections of the original act, shall be deemed and taken as parts of this act, as fully to every intent and purpose as if the provisions of the said sections were in operated herein, except that the period fixed by the said fifth section for the Commissioner of Stamps to account with and pay into the Treasury the monies received by him shall be regulated according to the Law applicable to the duties of the Clerks in that respect.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.
April 25th, 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.

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

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

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

WICKES & BRO.

March 28th, 1846.