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THE KENT NEWS,

A weekly newspaper, devoted to
AGRICULTURE, POLITICS & GENERAL NEWS

Thomas C. Pinkins.

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 on a sortment 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 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 Brandreth'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 Brandreth 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

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 ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT ENTITLED AN 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

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That if the Levy Courts or Commissioners of the several counties and Howard District, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, shall fail to impose the assessment or tax, imposed by the original Act or its supplements, on or before the first Monday in August in each and every year after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Clerks of the Levy Courts or Commissioners, or the Register of the City of Baltimore, to give notice thereof to the Governor within seventy days after such failure, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint a Tax Board as provided by the twelfth section of the act passed at Dec. session, 1843, ch. 208, which Board shall be clothed with the power and entitled to the compensation by the said act prescribed and in case the said Clerks or Registers shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this section, or any other duty imposed upon them by this act, the Clerk or Register so failing or refusing, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars for the use of this State, to be recovered either by indictment in the proper county, District or City Court, or by action of Debt, brought in the name of the State by the Attorney General, or his proper deputy upon the requisition of the Governor.

Section 2. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Clerks of the Levy Courts, or the Commissioners of the Tax and the Register of the city of Baltimore to give notice to the Governor within the period aforesaid under the penalty aforesaid of the actual imposition or levy of the tax aforesaid, and in case the Governor shall not receive notice of such Levy, by the county, District or City authorities, as the case may be, by the first Monday in September in each and every year after the passage of this act, then it shall be the duty of the Governor, and he is hereby authorised, as in the preceeding section is directed.

Section 3. *And be it enacted*, That if the Commissioners of the tax, the Justices of the Levy Courts, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, or the Clerks or Register of these authorities, shall fail or refuse to deliver, to the duly appointed Collectors of the State Taxes, the assessment Books; or if they shall in any other way, impede, hinder or delay said Collectors in the discharge of their duty, the said Commissioners, Justices, Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and the Clerks and Registers as aforesaid, shall be each individual severally liable to indictment in the county, District or City Court of Baltimore, and upon conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars each for the use of this State, or the said sum may be recovered by action of debt, in the name of the State, instituted against the party or parties in default jointly and severally upon the requisition of the Governor, as in the first section of this act is directed.

Section 4. *And be it enacted*, That the Governor shall have the power and authority to fix the Commissions of Collectors by him appointed, or to be appointed, provided the same shall not exceed ten per centum on the amount placed in the hand of each Collector for collection, to be collected by the said Collectors, and levied by the county, District or City authorities, or by the tax boards to be appointed by the Governor as aforesaid.

Section 5. And whereas doubts are entertained, and have been expressed in regard to the periods from whence the Taxes in arrear should bear interest, to remove which, and for remedy whereof. Be it enacted, that in any of the counties, Howard District, or the city of Baltimore, the Taxes or any portion of the taxes for the year 1842, have not been collected, the same or such portion thereof as remain uncollected, shall bear interest, and be paid with interest from the first day of October in the year 1842, that if the taxes or any portion of the taxes for the year 1842, have not been collected, the same or such portion thereof as remain uncollected, shall bear interest and be paid with interest from the first day of October 1843, that if the taxes or any portion of the taxes for the year 1843, have not been collected, the same or such portion thereof as remain uncollected shall bear interest, and be paid with interest from the first day of October 1844, that if the taxes or any portion of the taxes for the year 1844, have not been collected, the same or such portion thereof as remains uncollected, shall bear interest from the first day of October in the year 1845, that if the taxes or any portion of the taxes for the year 1845, have not been collected, the same or such portion thereof as remain uncollected, shall bear interest and be paid with interest from the first day of October in the year 1846, and so of succeeding years.

Section 6. *And be it enacted*, That the Collector of the taxes imposed for the use of this State, who may be appointed and give bond after the passage of this act, shall have power and authority to receive all arrearages of taxes and the interest thereon for any preceding year, in addition to the taxes due for the particular years for which they may be appointed, and to give good and valid discharges to all and every person or persons who may pay the same, and the said Collector shall account with and pay into the Treasury all such additional sums of money so received by them, in the same manner, and at the same periods at which they are required to make their other payments into the Treasury, receiving for the collection of such additional sums the same rate of commission; and further that all such additional payments heretofore made to the several collectors shall be deemed valid and effectual so as to protect the parties paying from any further demand in respect thereof; Provided that in those counties in which Collectors have been heretofore appointed and qualified for the collection of taxes for the intervening years and have not completed their collections, the authority of the Collectors referred to in this section so far as relates to the taxes of years for which they are not appointed Collectors, shall not be construed to extend.

Section 7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Clerks of the several county Courts, and of Howard district Court, at each annual meeting of the Commissioner of the tax, and of the Levy Courts of the several counties, and of Howard District, and of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the purpose of levying the Taxes for the use of this State, to lay before their bodies a correct list of all the Mortgages filed in their respective offices since the last preceding annual Levy, showing the amount of the debts thereby secured in order that the sums secured by such mortgages, shall be included in the Levy, then to be made, for which service the respective Clerks shall be allowed the sum of ten cents for each mortgage, to be charged against, and paid by the counties and the City of Baltimore respectively.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.
May 30th, 1846 3w

A SUPPLEMENT to the Act passed at December session, 1844, chapter 237, entitled an Act imposing a Tax on Colateral Inheritances, Distributive Shares and Legacies, 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 January next, it shall be the duty of all and every executor and executors, and administrator and administrators, to whom letters testamentary or of administration shall be granted, within thirteen months or sooner if practicable from the date of their letters, and also before the legacies or distributive shares, subject to a tax, under the provisions of an Act to which this is a Supplement, are paid over to the party or parties entitled thereto, to pay to the Register of Wills, as directed by the said act, the tax thereby imposed, for which the said Register shall give receipts, agreeably to the said original act, and account and pay the same into the Treasury, as is hereinafter directed, and in case of failure on the part of any such executor or executors, administrator or administrators, to comply with the provisions of this or the original act, the commission to which would otherwise be allowed him, her, or them, shall be forfeited and disallowed by the Orphans' Court.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That in all cases where real estate of any kind or description is, or shall be liable to the tax imposed by the said original act, it shall be the duty of the Orphans' Court to issue a summons or summonses to the parties entitled of full age and the guardians of such as are minors, the said summons to be issued within ten months from the grant of letters testamentary or of administration, or probate of the Will, requiring the said parties or their guardians to appear before the Court issuing the same within three months from the date of the summons, and the said courts shall then proceed by interrogations to the parties entitled or to their guardians, or otherwise, to put a fair and just valuation on said Real Estate, according to the market price thereof, and thereupon, the said parties or their guardians shall pay to the Register of Wills the amount of the tax on the said real Estate, for which the said Register shall give receipts as aforesaid, provided however, that in all cases where the said real estate has been assessed, and the assessment value of the estate liable to be taxed as aforesaid, can be ascertained by the said Courts, they shall be governed thereby in placing a valuation on the same, for the purposes of this Act.

Section 3. And be it enacted, That if the said parties or their guardians shall fail or neglect to pay as aforesaid, to the Register of Wills, as directed by the preceeding section, for the space of three months after the said Orphans' Court shall have fixed and determined the value of the estate to be taxed, the party so failing or neglecting, or his, or her, or their guardians, as the case may be, shall forfeit and pay the amount of the said tax with interest thereupon at the rate of fifteen per centum per annum until paid, to be recovered by action of debt in the County Court of the county, or of Howard's District where the letters were granted which Court shall have jurisdiction thereof, the suit to be instituted in the name of the State, and to be tried and decided at the first term, unless for satisfactory cause shown to the Court, and it is hereby made the duty of the Register of Wills, to give notice of such failure to the Treasurer, who shall thereupon direct the Attorney General, or his deputy for the proper county, or of Howard District, to institute the proper proceedings for the recovery of the amount of the said forfeiture.

Section. 4. And be it enacted, That the said tax shall constitute and be a lien on the real estate subject thereto, in the hands of the devisee or devisees, or the heir or heirs at law and those claiming under him, her, or them, until the same shall be fully paid and satisfied; provided, that in case the devisee or heir at law liable to the Tax is a minor, the estate should only be charged with the amount of tax, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum until paid.

Section 5. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several and respective Registers of Wills, the first days of July and January in each and every year after the passage of this act, to account with, upon oath, and pay into the Treasury, all sums received by them under the provisions of this act, and the act to which this is a supplement, for which thier official bonds shall be liable, retaining for their compensation a commission of two and a half per centum on the amount so paid, and in case the said Registers shall fail to account and pay as aforesaid, within thirty days after the days above limited for that purpose, the Treasurer shall give notice thereof to the Attorney General, or to his proper deputy, whose duty it shall be to put the bond of such Register in suit, for the use of this State, and, a recovery shall be had upon the said bond for the whole amount due from the said Register, with interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum, from the time of such default, (and a recovery upon the bond of any Register for a default) under the provisions of this act, or of the original act, to which this is a supplement, shall be evidence of misbehaviour in office, and *ipso facto* remove such Register from office, which thereupon shall be filled by the Governor, as prescribed by the Constitution and Laws of this State, and the said Register shall by such default, forfeit the commission allowed him by this act.

D. CLAUD, Treasurer.
May 23d, 1846. 3w

EXTENSIVE CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

The greatest bargains in READY MADE CLOTHING are to be had at M. TRACY'S old established Pioneer Line, No. 292 Market street, Philadelphia; who has just finished one of the largest and most complete assortments of Spring and Summer Clothing, in the city, consisting of

Super black cloth dress Coats, from	$10,00	to	$14,00
" " " frock "	10,00	to	14,00
" blue " dress "	11,00	to	14,00
Superfine habit cloth "	8,00	to	10,00
" cashmerette "	7,00	to	9,00
" tweed "	4,00	to	5,00
" " "	2,50	to	3,50
" croton "	4,00	to	5,00
" French cassimere Pants,	4,00	to	6,00
" fancy drill'gs	2,00	to	3,00
Fine satin Vests, from	3,50	to	5,00
Extra fine satin Vests	3,50	to	5,00
Marseilles "	1,00	to	2,50
Gentlemen's fine cloth Cloaks, from	13,00	to	18,00

Shirts, Collars, Suspenders, Stocks, &c.

All garments at this establishment are warranted both in fit and quality of workmanship; they are all got up expressly for the retail trade, consequently more care is taken in the selection of the goods as well as the style of cutting. The proprietor of the establishment is a practical tailor (having served a regular apprenticeship to the business) and has none but practical workmen in his employ.

Gentlemen in want of CLOTHING may depend upon being suited in every respect, as we are determined not to be undersold by any competitors. All goods are purchased for cash, and sold for cash, which enables us to sell a little lower than those who deal on the credit system, it being a self evident fact that the "nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling."

Also, always on hand an extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order at the shortest notice.

M. TRACY,
No. 292 Market street, Philadelphia.
May 23, 1846. 3m

GALVANISM.

THE subject of COAD'S GALVANIC MACHINE, and its effects, having been already presented to the inhabitants of Kent county, it may be thought unnecessary to reiterate the same: but more recent developments of facts, in relation to the effects produced by this powerful agency within the last few weeks, upon various persons, have induced me to repeat. Perhaps I should not overstep the limits of truth in saying, most confidently, that of all the sanative powers in the wide range of medical research, none can compare with galvanism, for the relief of paralysis, nervous diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, muscular contractions, or general debility.

Having advised several persons to suspend farther operations till some future time when the weather might be more propitious, I would most respectfully remind them that the season has now arrived when they may profitably resume these operations commenced in winter, without the hazard of a relapse from exposure as at that inclement season.

It should be remembered that in all chronic cases of paralysis, deafness, neuralgia, blindness or imperfect vision, rheumatism &c. no very sensible change should be expected from a few operations; though in some cases of general debility, a single operation has apparently given permanent relief. Some have been timid, and seemed to dread the potency of the apparatus from its analogy to the electric shock, as given off by ordinary machines. Such fears, however, are utterly groundless: for it may be applied to an infant of a day old. And it is an established truism, that the more debilitated the general system, the more languid and prostrate the muscular and nervous energy, (in the absence of organic læsion of course) the more sensible is the patient to present relief, Hence we may infer that by a continuance of these operations, in conjunction with other restorative means, health might in many instances be permanently established.

Several certificates of cases have already been offered, and these, with some cases now in progress which promise favourable results shall all be given in due time.

The subscriber being desirous to establish his practice in this community, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Every attention shall be given to those who may apply to him. Charges reasonable.

Office Chester Town.
H. C WILLIAMS. M. D.
April 25th, 1846. 6w

Lime! Lime!!

The subscriber is prepared to contract for the delivery upon the Chester and adjacent rivers, any quantity of STONE LIME, upon favorable terms. Letters addressed to him at Baltimore will receive prompt attention. Capt. Graves and Capt. Brevoster, are authorized to make contracts for the delivery of lime, and purchasers may rely upon the fulfilment of any arrangements they may make.

E. J. COOPER,
City Block, Baltimore

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that his

WOOLLEN FACTORY

will be in operation in the course of seven or eight days. His prices are—for carding twice through 7 cts; once, 5 cts, for manufacture, 35 cts per yard; or two lbs. washed wool for yard cloth, or three lbs. in the grease.

WM. BACCHUS.
May 9th, 1846. tf