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KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, November 28, 1846.

V. B. PALMER,

South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore—No. 59 Pine street, Philadelphia—No. 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings,) New York. and No. 16 State street, Boston, is our authorized AGENT for receiving advertisements for, and subscriptions to, the "KENT NEWS," and collecting and receipting for the same.

☞The sloop Gen. Washington had not arrived when we went to press.

Melancholy.

Late advices from the Seat of War, convey the sad intelligence of the death of Captain Randolph Ridgely (son of Gen'l Sterrett Ridgely of Anne Arundel) by the falling of his horse on the smooth streets of Monterey and the throwing of the gallant cavalier against a rock. This young officer, is the one who fought so daringly and with unsurpassed valor at the battles of Gen'l Taylor with the Mexicans before the capture of Matamoras, and on whom devolved the command of the flying artillery after the fall of the skillful and intrepid Ringgold. The army will feel the loss, while a nation will mourn the death of this young and brave and valuable officer. It is said that Gen'l Taylor was greatly afflicted by this sad casualty, and expressed himself in relation to in the most feeling manner. He declared in the presence of several, that Capt. R. was an invaluable officer and that his place could not be filled.

The body of Captain Ridgely will be brought on by Sergt. Mills, who has been sent for the body of Lieut. Col. Watson, late of Baltimore.

Thanksgiving.

Thursday the 26th Inst., was in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of Maryland, partially observed in our town. There was service in two of the churches and some persons suspended business operations. It is a time-honored usage to set apart one day in the year, when we can withdraw from all secular pursuits, and reviewing the past, send up the incense of grateful [illegible] "We have had 'seed time and harvest" —the rain and the sunshine—our lives have been preserved—our health renewed, and industry and enterprise met with adequate reward. It is then an appropriate, and should be a pleasant duty, for the whole State to unite as with one voice and sentiment of gratitude to the 'Giver off all good."

Explosion.

On Monday last a sensible shock and trembling of the earth and houses, were felt in our town, and at various places in our county. Some supposed it was from shock of an earthquake, but we concluded it must have been an explosion of a powder mill. We learned on Wednesday by the Steam Boat, that the powder mills of Mr. Beatty, near Baltimore, exploded about that time, killing four whites and one colored man.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. McCann, which may be found in another column. We have seen portraits painted by him and think them excellent. Those wishing a good portrait would do well to give him a call.

☞We are requested to state that Rev. John Plumer of New York, and Rev. Samuel Townsend, of Baltimore, both approved Ministers of the Gospel in the Society of Friends, will hold a meeting at the M. Protestant church, to-morrow (Sunday), at 3 o'clock, P. M. They request general information given so that all who can may avail themselves of the opportunity of attending.

WE STATED last week that the Whig members of the Legislature of North Carolina had determined to elect the Hon. Geo. E. Badger to the United States Senate, in place of Mr. Haywood, resigned. We have since learned that this determination was carried into effect on Friday last.

A SMALL CALCULATION.—Suppose a man drinks four glasses of liquor a day at five cents a glass—in a week he spends one dollar and forty cents, and in a year seventy two dollars and eighty cents. This will buy the following articles:

Four barrels of flour say	$24 00
Four pair of boots, say	15 00
Forty pounds of butter	10 00
A hundred pounds of beef	8 00
A new hat	4 00
A new satin vest	5 00
A bonnet for wife	5 00
Sugar plums and cake for children	1 80
	$72 80

LATEST NEWS!

Late from the Sqadron!

Bombardment of Tabasco—Successful Attack—Lieuten. Morris killed—The Steamer McLane aground—Tabasco abandoned by Com. Perry.

We have extras from the New Orleans Picayune, Delta and Tropic, giving the particulars of a successful attack on Tabasco by our fleet under Com. Perry. It will be seen with regret that Lt. Morris, well known to many of our citizens, was killed in the engagement. The sketch below was furnished by an officer to the Picayune, which introduce it with the following remarks:

The objects of the expedition was to cut out certain prizes anchored in the river.—These were all taken. When the city was summoned to surrender, the people were all in favor of yielding at once. The Gov. and soldiery opposed it. Time was given for all peaceable persons, women and children, to get out of harm's way; but the Governor would not allow any one to leave, so that it is feared most of those killed during the bombardment were not soldiers. Had it not been that the execution was principally done upon inoffensive persons, the city would have been demolished, with the exception of the residences of foreign consuls and the hospitals.

Squadron consisting of the Mississippi, Com Perry; Vixen, Com'r Sands; Bonito, Lieut. Com. Benham; Reefer, Lieut Sterret; Nonita, Lieut. Hazard; revenue steamer McLane, Capt. Howard; revenue cutter Forward, Capt. Nones; 200 seamen and mariners from the Raritan and Cumberland, under command of Capt. Forrest, Lieuts. Gest. Winslow, Walsh, Hunt; Capt. Edson and Lieut. Adams, of the Mariners. Captured steamers Petrita and Tabasyueno, and several small vessels. At 5 o'clock, 200 Seamen and marines landed, but it was too late to attack the fort, they were ordered on board. This was Sunday and the Commodore was somewhat reluctant to commence the attack on that day. Captured one brig, three schooners, and a large sloop; also captured one schooner before we arrived at Frontera, and another on our passage up the river—making in all, one brig, five schooners, two steamers, one sloop, and many small craft and lighters.

Monday at daylight, a sharp fire of musketry from shore, which was returned by our great guns whenever we heard a report. Firing continued for some time at intervals, when a white flag was shown by the civilians on shore, no doubt with the consent of the Governor. Set off a petition to the Commodore to spare the town, which he granted adding that he only desired to fight the soldiery. Got the prizes under way and made every preparation for returning; white flag flying all the while.—Lieut. Parker got on shore with his prize vessel, near the city and was attacked by about eighty soldiers, having only one and having two wounded. Liut Morris was despatched to him with orders, and passing the heavy fire of the enemy, was wounded in neck by a musket ball. He died a few days after on board the Cumberland, and was buried by the honors of war at Lizardo.

Later from the Army.

The steamer Massachusetts arrived at New Orleans on the 16th inst. with dates from Monterey to the 4th inst. Capt. Lamotte, of the 1st infantry, wounded in the late battle, arrived in her. The gallant Major Lear is dead. We notice that Robert M. Mclean, Esq, of Baltimore, bearer of despatches from Washington to Monterey, passed through Matamoras on the 5th inst. The Picayune says:

Gen. Wool had communicated with Gen. Taylor on two occasions. It would appear that the former has detached one thousand men from his command to take possession of Monclova, and with the other two thousand proceeded on his march to Chihuahua. It seemed to be regretted that Gen. Taylor, from motives perhaps of delicacy, refrained from interfering in any way with Gen. Wools plans. It is conceded that the latter's troops can be of more service south of Chihuahua, which does not require so large a force for its subjection.

We have no definite knowledge of Gen. Taylor's plans, but may state that the prevailing impression among officers is that Tampico is to be the next point. The Kentucky Cavalry, still near the mouth of the San Juan, were expected daily to receive orders to march in that direction. The Tennessee Cavalry arrived at Fort Brown about the 9th inst., and were also expecting to leave immediately for Tampico. Common report still assigns Gen. Patterson to this command.

Col. McKee's regiment (the 2d) of Kentucky Infantry, had left Camargo for Monterey, the last three companies setting out on the 4th instant. The Ohio regiment of infantry was preparing to follow. There had been a mutiny in the company of Capt. Cutter in the Kentusky regiment, and when our informant left Camargo twenty-three of the privates were in irons and one lieutenant would be severely dealt with for his part the affair.

Later from Mexico.

The New Orleans papers contain a variety of Mexican news, the dates from Vera Cruz being down to the 1st inst:

San Louis Potosi had declared against Gen. Salas, Acting President of Mexico, in favor of Santa Anna. Gen. S. fled the capital, but afterwards returned, and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and of Justice, Pacheo and Rejon, had resigned. Jose Maria Lafragua and Eaznin being appointed in their places. Ampudia reached San Louis Potosi on the 21st ult. It was said that Santa Anna would soon have an army of 20,000 men. They were concentrating at San Louis. Rivess had left, it was surmised, to raise a loan of $20,000,000 abroad.

Santa Anna would make no defence at Tampico, hoping to draw our army into the interior and cut them up.

Vera Cruz was being strongly fortified, and a ditch around the city had been commenced.

The utmost enthusiasm seemed to prevail among the citizens of Mexico for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Congress is to meet on the 6th of next month.

Among other idle rumors published in the papers was one that not less than 1500 of our troops at Matamoras were down with Yellow Fever!

In private letters to his friends in the capital, Santa Anna stated that, when all his measures were complete, he would forthwith march, at the head of his army, to meet Gen. Taylor and his troops, whom he had no doubt of crushing, annihilating. After the realization of his anticipated success he would proceed to the city of Mexico, and unscrupulously put down the Federal party, of whom he was in some dread, once and for ever. It was his intention then to proclaim himself Dictator.

POLITICAL.

The New Requisition.

It is charged upon the Administration, in more quarters than one, that the official intimations that no more troops would be called out for the prosecution of the war with Mexico, were given forth for the purpose of facilitating the negotiation of the five million loan. So soon as the loan was taken a requisition for nine regiments to serve through the war appeared.

We presume the public have not forgotten the declarations made in Congress by partizans of the Administration, when the River and Harbour Bill was vetoed. In order to secure the passage of the reduced Tariff bill, certain votes were to be conciliated; the President, holding the River and Harbour Bill in suspense, played it off as the means of securing the votes he wanted for the reduction of the Tariff, and when that end was obtained, in the face of the assurances directly given or manifestly implied in favor of the River and Harbour Bill, he vetoed it.

This charge comes from the very men thus duped—men who aided to put Mr. Polk in power and who are ranked among his supporters.

The official paper denied that Santa Anna returned to Mexico by the concurrence and permission of the Administration. The fact is now so well established that a denial of it would be ridiculous.

But why refer to the chsnging notes of the official organ? It may represent for the time being the purposes of the Administration as far as it understands them; but those purposes are so unstable that the announcement of to day is apt to run in the teeth of yesterday's avowal, both of which may be annulled in the days succeeding with declarations. It has come to such a pass now that the revelations of the official paper, like dreams, are to be interpreted by contraries. If a vigorous prosecution of the war, for example, is proclaimed; if a burst of official patriotism declares that we are to assail the enemy with "blow upon blow"—the public mind remains quiet with the assurance that nothing in particular is to be done just yet. Is it officially stated that General Taylor has orders to terminate the armistice at once, and to advance without delay? The inference is that he is left at his own discretion to do as he may think fit. We cannot wait for the meeting of the Mexican Congress; oh no; we must show Mexico that we are not be trifled with; we are to dash right on and dictate a peace in her own capital. From all this the presumption amounts almost to a certainty that the Administration *will wait* until the meeting of the Mexican Congress.

The policy of finesse, of petty stratagem, of affected mystery, of indirect circumlocution, marks a mind whch mistakes cunning for sagacity; which is delighted at a successful deception, exulting at its own superior acuteness; which is so limited in its range of vision, so feeble in its power of comprehension, so incompetent to combine facts, ideas and results according to their true relations, that with its weakness and self sufficiency together it becomes more dangerous when placed in a position of control than almost any other sort of character. A man of this description in authority, endeavoring to outwit others, soon comes to deceive no one but himself. As his position grows more and more desperate, all confidence in him being gone, his artifices become more shallow, his subterfuges more gross and palpable. But to distrust his own his own statesmanship is the last thing that enters his mind.

Mr. Polk seems to have thought that the first array of arms against Mexico—that the passage itself of the Act to raise fifty thousand volunteers, with an appropriation of $10,000,000, would bring the Mexican government at once to terms. This expectation failing, then the shrewed idea of smuggling Santa Anna into Mexico, by whose means a conclusive negountion could be secured on advantageous terms, illuminated the Executive mind and shed forth a halo of prospective glory. Such a sagacious conception! Statesmanship must culminate at once to its highest point to elevate the name of Polk! But the grand design has also failed. Nevertheless the Mexican Congress is soon to meet and to overawe them into a peace the startled deputies will know that *nine* new reigiments of volunteers are called for by the determined Mr. Polk. With this evidence of vigour before their eyes they may forget that the volunteers already in the field have served out nearly one half of the period of their enlistment, and that a continuation of the war beyond June may leave Gen. Taylor with his reduced force of regulars and such of the nine new regiments as may be then efficient for service. The Mexicans may forget this in their alarm at the recent call for some six or seven thousand new troops, and may resolve to make peace.

If this be Mr. Polk's calculation time will soon show how far it is to be relied on. Our own Congress, however, is also to meet within a short time. To that body we may look for some action worthy of the national character in the way of a statesmanlike management of the Mexican war. It is said to be hoped so, at least.

Balt. American.

The Army in Mexico.

The editor of the Union (Polk's official paper) is laboring with the zeal and industry of an arch fiend, to divide our People on the Mexican war. For this purpose he daily utters the the most extravagant eulogiums on the army, for the two-fold purpose of identifying its glorious deeds with the villians Administration, in order that the public attention may be averted from the criminal conduct of these who have plunged the country into this unnecessary war—and in the second place, to hold up the Whig party as the friends and allies of the Mexicans!

"The vigor with which the war has been prosecuted," says the Union, "has already produced achievements of the most brilliant character and the most commanding in their results!" So, listen to that, you who have consciences, and are opposed to unnecessary robbery, bloodshed and waste of public treasure! Your hatred of blood and carnage, and your love of peace is unpatriotic and traitorous, being opposed to "achievements of the most brilliant character," which Polk and his advisers have won for the nation, by the "vigor with which the war has been prosecuted!" Ritchie is getting entirely too big for his breeches.—*Whig Standard.*

LET THE Locofocos read the accounts of the bloody battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Monterey—let them contemplate the now certain prospect of a long and terrible war, involving the almost inevitable sacrifice of thousands and tens of thousand of lives, to say nothing of hundreds of millions of money—and then let them, if they can, recall to mind without disgust the boast of their President, in his first Message to Congress, that the boundaries of the Republic have been extended to and established on the banks of the Rio Grande without the shedding of a drop of blood!—*Louis Jour.*

TAX ON TEA AND COFFEE.—The Locofoco papers say that a tax must be laid on tea and coffee, to pay the expenses of the Mexican war? Workingmen, do you hear that? Age, do you hear that? This tax we presume will be one of their "dues from Heaven," "falling alike on the rich and *the poor!*"

GENERAL NEWS.

HOW CAME IT SO?—The Union received yesterday, in replying to some remarks of an English editor, makes the following emphatic assertion:

☞Our government made no sort of bargain with Santa Anna, and never counted upon his treachery.☜

We consider the above assertion exceedingly important. If our government did not count upon the treachery of Santa Anna, and made no sort of bargain with him, what was wanted with the two millions of dollars—the most of all, because most important to the country. How came Santa Anna to have means of passing through the blockading squadron with the knowledge of the United States officers? How comes he now at the head of the Mexican troops, infusing new life into them against those of this country? Let that be answered.—*Phila. U. S. Gazette.*

TAYLORS COMING.—An article in a London paper announces that there are seven thousand tailors out of employment in London. They had a meeting in St. Martin's Lane, and it was resolved that the only mode of lessening the distress was to embark for Cannada and the United States.—A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions to pay the passage of those who are willing to embark; 960 entered their names for Canada and Nova Scotia, and 2904 for New York and the United States. They will all be here in March or April next.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—The body of a man, named Thomas Carolian, was found in the Morris Canal, at Newark, New Jersey, on Friday morning last. It was dreadfully mutilated, leaving no doubt of foul play.

DEAD.—We notice among the deaths at San Augustine city, Texas, that of Mr. Samuel Benton, only brother of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton, aged sixty years. He was at one time a member of the Texan Congress.—*Washington Union.*

PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION.—A man named "Smoker Glass," has been tried and found guilty of murdering Wildcat Campbell, in the Cherokee country, and ordered to be hung.

GOING TO MEXICO.—Hon. Isaac D. Bright, U. S. Senator from Indiana, has tendered his services to the President to raise a regiment for Mexico.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.—Frederick Riedel was convicted of the Murder of his wife, in Pittsburg, last week.

A LETTER received in this city mentions the death of Mr. Wm. Kelly, a member of the "Chesapeake Riflemen," wounded at Monterey.—*B. Pat.*

THOMAS W. DORR has been nominated, by a meeting in Craston, to represent in Congress the Western District of Rhode Island.

ONE YEAR CLOCK.—Mr. F. Stein, an ingenious watch maker of Charleston, S. Carolina, has constructed a clock which will run for one year without winding up.

How to Make Gun-Cotton.

Dr. Otto, Professor of Chemistry in Brunswick, has published the following statement in the Hanoverian Gazette:

Entirely independent of Schoenbein and Bœttger, but relying on an observation of Pelouze, contained in the one hundred and thirty sixth page of the first volume of my Manuel of Chemistry, I have succeeded in producing an exploding cotton, which, after a series of experiments, seems quite suited to supply the place of gunpowder. In order to bring the result of important discoveries as speedily as possible to the highest stage of perfection, it seems to me necessary to lap them immediately before the public, in order that many persons may turn their attention to the subject. I scorn, therefore, to sell or take out a patent for my interesting discovery, the consequences of which are not easy to be foreseen, and I now publish it for general good of the public. In the preparation of the exploding cotton, common well clean cotton is dipped for about half a minute in highly concentrated nitric acid, (the acid which I use being made with the distillation of ten parts of dried saltpetre and six of oil of vitrol,) and then instantly placed in water, which must be often renewed, in order to free the cotton from the acid with which it is impregnated. Care must then be taken that all the knotty particles of the cotton are properly disentangled, and that it is thoroughly dried. After this the explosion preparation is ready for use. Its effects create astonishment in all who witness them, and the smallest portion explodes when struck on an anvil with a hammer, like fulminating powder. When kindled with a glowing body it takes fire just like gunpowder proportion to its weight, is precisely the same as that of gunpowder. This gun-cotton is employed exactly in the same way as gunpowder. A piece of it is rammed down the barrel, then a bit of wadding, and after that a ball; a copper cap ignites and explodes the cotton. Without a single exception, all who have witnessed my experimets have been more completely satisfied."

LONGEVITY OF SEED.—Mr. Gliddon exhibited at his lecture several earthen jars taken from the tombs of Egypt, proved to be 4000 years old. These were filled with seeds of various grains and fruits, which experiments prove to be uninjured. Thousands of bushels of wheat are now growing from seed of this kind, planted by numerous persons and found to produce healthy and prolific crops.

KENTUCKY.—The total amount of taxable property in Kentucky, as ascertained by the recent census, compares with that for last year as follows:

For 1846	$242,388 967
For 1845	228,488,161
increase	$17,900,806

The increase of revenue in the same time has been $23,241, the present amount being $383,283. The average value of land per acre in the whole State for 1846 is $6 31.

THE STEAMER Yucatan, bound from St Louis to Cairo, with a cargo of flour, corn and wheat, was snagged and sunk on the 13th instant, soon after leaving the former port.

☞The citizens of Cincinnati, have, with praiseworthy liberality, determined to provide for the wants of the wives and children of the First Regiment of Ohio volunteers.

DOGS.—The annual cost of feeding dogs in the United States is said to be seven millions of dollars!

TEMPERANCE puts wood on the fire, flour in the barrel, meat in the tub, vigor in the body, intelligence in the brain.

INDIAN MEAL has obtained in Ireland the name of "Peel's Mustard."

Markets.

☞The following are from the Baltimore American:

BALTIMORE, November 23, 1846.

Red Wheat—90 to 100.
White wheat—115 to 110.
Yellow corn—53.
White corn—54 to 56.
Oats—31.
Rye—70.
Beans—112½
Family flour—$5.
Mercer potatoes—62½ to 70.

BACON.

Shoulders—5½.
Sides—5¾.
Hams—7a8½.
Lard—7¾.
Whiskey—23.
Cattle—$2 12½a2 87½, per 110 lbs.

MARRIED.

In the M. E. Church at Easton, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hazard, Rev. Francis Rutter, of the Philadelphia Conference, to Miss E. A. Langsdale of Somerset county.

DIED.

On Thursday the 19th inst., in Erstern Neck, in Kent county, Mrs. Frances Wickes, relict of the late Samuel Wickes.

In Still Pond, on Sunday last, after an illness of two weeks of gastric fever, Mr. Benjamin Parrott—a good citizen and an honest man.

At Rock Hall, on Thursday the 26th inst., Mrs. Henrietta Harris, consort of Capt. Thomas Harris, aged 71 years.

Let all the world know that Seilers' Vermifuge is the best in use! Here is the proof.

LICKING STATION, Ky. Dec 17th, 1846.

Mr. R. E. Sellers:—I have the pleasure to inform you that I have used in my practice your celebrated Vermifuge with the most happy results. I have formerly used Fahnestock's but being persuaded to try yours, I have found it far superior in every respect, and can say without the fear of contradiction, that your Vermifuge possesses more virtue than any I ever used, and most cordially recommend it to the attention of the public. I will state a case where I gave one vial of your Vermifuge: My brother's child was *pining and wasting to a mere skeleton;* in 30 hours after I gave the Vermifuge, the enormous quantity of *upwards of six hundred worms* were passed. The child that was given up as lost, is now well and as hearty as any in the neighborhood

AMBROSE ARNETT, M. D

Those who wish, can see Dr. Arnett's letter

Prepared and sold by R E SELLERS, No 57 Wood st Pittsburg.

E M DAWSON & BROTHER, Druggists, Easton, Md. General agents, for E Shore.

☞For sale in Chester Town by Simon Wickes, Jr. Druggist.

Hance's Compound Syrup of Horehound.

To SETH S HANCE.—Dear Sir.—Having been afflicted with a severe cough and pain in the breast, I was persuaded by a friend to make trial of your Compound Syrup, and purchased two bottles of Mr Rob't Keyworth, and am happy to say they certainly relieved me Yours,

Sold by Seth S. Hance, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, and at the new stand, 108 Baltimore st. Baltimore, and by the following agents:

Simon Wickes, Jr Chester Town
Gooding & Frazier, Geo Town X Roads
B C Wells, head of Sassafras
C R Hackett, Massey's X Roads
M V Boyer, Apothecary, Millington
Wm R Forman, New Market
Samuel H Cooper, Urieville

☞Hance's Sarsaparilla, Vegetable, or Blood PILLS—(FIFTY PILLS in a box—the cheapest Medicine ever sold)—Removing bile, correcting disorders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use

In purchasing these Pills, let me add one word of caution—Always ask for Hance's Pills, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents

For sale by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st. and corner of Charles and Pratt sts. Baltimore, and by the following agents:

Simon Wickes, Jr, Chester Town
Gooding & Frazier, Geo. Town X Roads
B C Wells. Head of Sassafras
C R Hackett, Massey's X Roads
M V Boyer, Apothecary, Millington
Wm R Forman, New Market
Samuel H Cooper, Urieville.

Dr. H. F. Peery's

Vermifuge, or "Dead Shot," for Worms.

A highly concentrated and chemically combined preparation, capable, from the promtitude of its action, of clearing the system in a few hours of every worm.

The exceeding small quantity of this medicine required to test the existence of worms or to remove every one from the system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldom needs to be repeated, and never to be followed by any other purge; therefore in urgent cases, as those of fits, spasms or convulsions, caused by worms, its unrivalled superiority is manifest. Few medicines are better calculated to improve the health of children, even where no worms exist; as it removes those masses of crudities that line and closely adhere to the stomach and bowels, giving rise to symptoms that counterfeit every variety of worm-disease. Though prompt and certain in its operation, it is perfectly safe and adapted to the tenderest age. Price 25 cents per vial.

Prepared by Dr. Peery, and sold by S. Wickes, Apothecary, agent for Chestertown and wholesale and retail by Chas. Wiseman Druggist, 331 Market street, next the Globe Inn, Baltimore.

nov'r 28, '46 3m

Too important to overlook!!!
Too profitable to neglect!!!

There is not a man living but may, at some time or other, owe his life to the mighty, saving power,

DALLEY'S
Magical Pain Extractor.

This *wonder of the age*, is capable of curing almost every sort of affliction that assails the human body, as well as relieving and restore it from *all kinds* of suffering and pain, even from the excruciating agony of the severest Burn, Pile, Scald, Rheumatism, Tic Doloreaux, &c. It has saved hundreds of lives in *dreadful cases* where the Physician has stood aghast, by its imparting instant ease and rest to the victim, and arresting, by its magnetic and electric instantaneous fluid, inflammation and mortification.

It will also prevent Poison taking effect on persons bit by venomous reptiles, or rabid animals, bees, hornets, musquitoes, spiders, or from having come in contact with poisonous plants—*and cure every case.*

Will likewise prevent and cure Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, chafe and sores in children, cancers and carbuncles.

Sold by S. Wickes, Apothecary, Chester Town, and Chas. Wiseman, 331, Market street, next the Globe Inn, Baltimore.

nov'r 28, '46. 3m

CALICOES

—Large stock of beautiful figure and fine texture—just opened and for sale at 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18 cts. &c. by

WICKES & BRO.

Oct. 31, 1846.

OIL CLOTH TABLE COVERS,

For sale low by

T. W. ELIASON.