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KENT NEWS.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, March 6, 1847.

Gov. Pratt and the Hon. L. McLane.

The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road company, having made a dividend among the Stock Holders (the State being one of half a million of dollars) of $90,540 and paid three per cent in cash to Stockholders under fifty shares and one per cent in cash and the Bonds of the company for two per cent, payable out of the future earnings of the company, to Stockholders owning over 50 shares. Governor Pratt in his message to the Legislature, complained of the distinction made between large and small Stockholders, and as the guardian of the States' interest contended that each of the Stockholders should have received a proportionate amount of the cash and objected to receiving the Bonds of the company to be paid out of future earnings, and therefore uncertain and "*conjectural* profits."

Mr. McLane as the President of the company, took the Message of the Governor, though respectfully written in "high dudgeon," and addressed a long ingenious and augumentative paper to the committee of Ways and Means, of the House of Delegates, upon the subject, and used the word "untrue," and other words of a discourteous character towards the Governor

The House of Delegates by resolution, called on the Governor for his views in reply to the communication of Mr. McLane. That reply was made promptly, a copy of which is in our possession will be published next week. The Governor has the President of the company completely "on the hip"—he has decidedly the better argument and the better cause, and places Mr. McLane in a very unenviable position.—Mr. McLane called the appropriation of the fund which belonged to the Stockholders, and which the company desired to borrow to make improvements, 'a loan from the Stockholders to the company.' But as the Governor truly says, it requires two parties to negotiate a loan—and the State never consented to part with the money with which she desired to pay her debt—instead of the State's receiving her dividend in money, to assist in paying her debts—the company use the money without her consent and give them Bonds payable out of the future profits, (which may probably never be made.)

We concur with the Governor that the State has not been well treated—and it was his duty as a faithful Executive, to bring the subject before the Legislature For this he has been treated cavalierly by Mr. McLane, but we think the Governor knows how to give a heavy blow, and we presume that the President of the R. R. company thinks as we do. The fact is, Gov. Pratt is a keen, sensible and astute man,—he knows "what he is about," and the man who discomfits him will have to deal his blows very scientifically.

There is one fact connected with Gov. Pratt's administration, which is of universal notoriety. He has preserved a straightforward, manly and consistent course, in endeavoring to provide ample revenues to pay the interest on our public debt. Another fact, intimately connected with this, is, that his measures to accomplish that object have all had a tendency to relieve the Landed and agricultural interest—the great interest of the State, and it must be conceded, that the effect of his measures, has been to lessen very materially, the burthens that would necessarily have been thrown upon the Farming and landed interest.

Fire.

On Tuesday night last about twelve o'clock, Mr. William Rodenhizer, who resided about four miles from Chester Town, was aroused by the alarm of fire from his servant woman. He found his stable in full blaze and the roof tumbling in. It communicated to his corn house, kitchen and dwelling, and in a short time, the whole were consumed. All his horses, (four in number) were destroyed, the larger portion of his farming utensils, all his corn, meat and provisions for his family; and all his household goods, except two beds and bedding, one desk, one chest, and four chairs. Mr. R. supposes it to have been the work of an incendiary. The buildings destroyed were the property of Mr. Samuel Ringgold, of Kent Island.

Mr. Rodenhizer is, we understand, steady, industrious, and entitled to the active sympathy of the community. With a young family on his hands, and at an inclement season, he finds himself deprived of all his property—of a shelter for his family, and without money or means to prosecute his business or to secure the necessaries of life. We hope that the philanthropic, and benevolent citizens of the county, will not forget to contribute some thing to his relief, in money, provisions, stock, or implements of husbandry. Any contribution left with Daniel Collins, J. L. Stam, or T. W. Eliason, will receive the prper direction.

Ireland.

By a letter from Father Mathew of Ireland, the Great High Priest of Temperance, and under whose auspices, millions have taken the Temperance Pledge, it will be seen that corn meal, is selling in the interior of Ireland at £19 sterling per ton and in the interior of Ireland, at £28 per ton. Computing in round numbers, the pound sterling at $5, and a bushel of corn as yielding 45 lbs. of meal, it will make the price of corn about $2 15 per bushel in Cork, and $3 17 per bushel in the interior of the Kingdom. Notwithstanding the scarcity and starvation in that country, persons are found there speculating upon the "staff of life," and causing the prices to increase, merely that they may "make fortunes." The situation of Ireland, is indeed deplorable, while Scotland is greatly in want of bread! France experiences a scarcity, and in other counties, in Europe, we hear the cry of "deficiency" raised.

☞ On our first page will be found the charge of Ex-Governor Thomas and answer of Judge Legrand. The Legislature resolved to investigate the matter and the two Houses were to meet on the subject. The result we have not heard, but we predict the entire exculpation of Judge Legrand.

Conference.

The annual conference of the Methodist Protestant Church of Maryland is to assemble in Easton, on Wednesday next the 10th instant.

VALUABLE.—In another column will be found an advertisement of a number of valuable books upon agriculture, for sale by Mr. J. L. Stam. Some of these works are very scarce and all of great value to the reading farmer.

From the Phila. Ledger.

The Rev. Ezekiel Cooper's Will.

This will was proved before the Register on Friday. It is dated Jan. 19th, 1837. It is entirely in the hand-writing of the decedent, is closely written, and covers nine pages of large *medium* paper The testator gives in it a short autobiography of himself, by which it appears he was born in Caroline county, Maryland, upon the 1st of February, 1763. He entered the ministry as a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1784, being then twenty-one years old. There are several devises for charitable objects in the will.

He directs that he shall be buried in front of St. George's M. E. Church, and gives minute directions as to the manner in which he is to be buried, with an inscription which he wishes placed upon his tombstone. If he shall be buried at that church, he gives to the corporation in consideration thereof the sum of $1000, to be used as a fund for the purpose of furnishing the poor of the church with food and fuel in the winter season. If he shall no be buried at St. George's Church, then he gives the said sum to such church as he shall be buried at, under like trusts.

To the Methodist book concern, at New York, he gives $1000, to be put into the publishing fund, and expended for the printing and publishing and distributing good books, especially the Holy Scriptures.

He devises ten annual ground rents of $30 each, the principal sum being $5000, to the Trustees of the "Chartered Fund," in the city of Philadelphia, for the relief and support of itinerant, superannuated and worn out preachers of the M. E. Church, and their families; to be applied in the proportion and manner particularly set forth in the will. He gives a bond of $1000 to be divided, when collected, in the following proportions:

To the Kensington, Burlington, Camden, Frankford and St. Paul's (Fifth street) M. E. churches, each $100. To the church in Fifth street, below Green, St. John st., St. George's and Ebenezer, each $75. To the Salem, Nazareth Union and Brickmaker's churches, each $50. An additional $50 is given to the Brickmaker's church, making their bequest $100. He gives to each of his nephews and *nieces*, whose name is Ezekiel Cooper, (with or without a middle name,) named *for* and *after* him, the sum of $100. To each and every child or person, the children of friends and acquaintances, who are named Ezekiel Cooper, *after* him, with or without middle or additional names, a neat octavo bible.

Particular directions are given as to the quality and description of the bibles, and the inscription to be put upon them by his executors. He directs them to be as nearly like those given by Bishop Asbury, in his will, to persons named after him as may be. After specific devises of personal property to various persons, the residue of his property is directed to be divided between his nephews and neices, and their children. The Rev. Jas. Smith, Peter L. Cooper and Ignatius T. Cooper, of Kent county, Delaware, are nominated Executors. It is supposed that the value of his estate is from $150,000 to $200,000.

CAPT. WALKER.—The gallant officer, with his company of Mounted Riflemen, numbering 110 men, left the city yesterday by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, en route for the seat of war.

LATER FROM TAMPICO.

Safety of the Louisiana Volunteers—their Arrival at Tampico—Gen. Scott not Arrised—Health of the Troops—Burning of the Ondiaka, &c.

The brig Cayuga arrived at New Orleans on the 21st ult., having left Tampico on the morning of Saturday, the 13th inst.

Our readers, says the Picayune will rejoice to learn thet the four companies of Louisiana volunteers, wrecked on the Ondiaka, are all safe with the exception of six whom the colonel was constrained to leave behind. There was no action between the volunteers and the Mexicans and they reached Tampico city the morning of the 30th inst., generally speaking in good health but very much exhausted by their forced marches. Seven were abandoned a few miles from their first camp, being unable march, and the men finding it impossible to carry them through the sand on litters. One of these overtook the main body before they reach Tampico; the remainder will probably fall into the hands of the enemy. They had been summoned to surrender by Gen. Cos, who represented that he had 1,800 men under his command, but they marched on towards Tampico, and met no opposition.

Gen. Scott had not arrived at Tampico, but was still hourly expected.

The schooner Monitor had sailed from Tampico for the island of Lobos, with a supply of water, but no troops had left for that point.

Mr. Wheeler informs us that the reports of sickness among the troops of Tampico have been exaggerated The health of the troops was generally very excellent. There are about 7000 at Tampico, very eager for action, but they are kept profoundly ignorant of their immediate destination. They only presume that Vera Cruz is to be the next point of attack. The general opinion was that they would get away from Tampico by the end February, and they hoped sooner.

The St. Catharine was still off Tampico with a portion of the New York regiment The officers had many of them, gone ashore, and were in the city when our informant left. The soldiers were not allowed to land, nor will any volunteers from this city or the North be disembarked at that point.

From the Sentinel we learn that Capt. Brown of the schooner Pioneer arrived at Tampico on the 9th inst., from the wreck of the Ondiaxa, whither he had been sent by Gen. Patterson with succor to the Louisiano volunteers, and reported that, finding them gone, he had ship set on fire and burnt. He also brought despatches from the U. S. ship St. Mary's.

Later from the Brazos.

Gen. Scott still at the Brazos—Movement of Troops—Gen. Worth and Staff preparing to Embark—Mexican preparations for Resistance—Fortifying Matamoras—Confirmation of the Capture of Majs Borland and Gaines, and Cassius M. Clay, &c.

After our paper was made up this morning, says the Picayune of the 21st inst., the schooner Heroine, Capt. Shaw, arrived from Brazos, whence she sailed on the 16th inst. She has a large mail on board, which of course is not opened, but from one or two letters brought by passengers, and from verbal reports, we gather the following news:

Gen. Scott was still at the Brazos, but was expected to leave on the Alabama, which arrived there on the morning of the 16th.

Another account says that he was to sail on the Massachusetts; which was certainly waiting for him. Four companies of artillery were already on board that vessel, Capt. Smith's, Capt. Swartwout's and Lieut. Shackleford's of the 2d, and Capt. Vinton's of the 3d, who are to act as a body guard to Gen. Scott. A part of the 8th infantry was also on board.

All the private vessels at the Brazos had been taken up by Government, and were rapidly loading with mules, wagons and provisions. The camp at Paio Alto had been broken up, and General Worth and staff were at the mouth waiting to embark.

All the troops were in motion. The 4th and 8th infantry were already on board transports at the mouth of the Rio Grande. The 1st regiment rifles, 2d dragoons, Capt Taylor's light artillery, Col. Duncan's battery, and a detachment of recruits were still on shore.

The roads between Camargo and Monterey were said to be almost impassable on account of robbers. The rancheros were gathering in all quarters.

They were expecting an attack at Matamoras, and the Piaza had been fortified and the city placed in a state of defence.

Capt Lowd, of the 2d Artillery, had been ordered to leave Fort Brown and join his regiment. His place had been filled by volunteers.

Col. Bankhead had arrived at the Brazos and sailed at once for Tampico.

The news of the capture of Majors Borland and Gaines, and Capt. Cassius M. Clay, is fully confirmed.

The Heroine brought up as passengers Lieut Pleasanton, 3d Dragoons; J. W. Powers and lady; Miss Clayton, Thos. E. Townsend, Capt Smith, R. L. Ogden, and 50 deck passengers. The bodies of Lieut. Blake, topographical engineers, and Lieut. Chadbourne, of the 8th Infantry, were also on board, in charge of Mr. Ogden.

The U. S. steamers Alabama, Edith, and Virginian, were left at the Brazos.

The greatest activity prevailed at the mouth. Great numbers of passengers were in the vicinity, waiting an opportunity to sail for this city.

Great difficulty, says the New Orleans Bee, was experienced in getting in readiness, and it was feared that the favorable season would pass away before the necessary preparations could be completed. It is conjectured by many well informed persons that Vera Cruz will not be the immediate object of demonstration.

The troops are to concentrate at the Island of Lobos, which is more than a hundred miles distant from Vera Cruz, and much nearer Tuspan. From Tuspan, it is said, that direct and easy routes lead to Vera Cruz, San Luis and Mexico. All this, however, is but speculation. All that is positively is that the Island of Lobos has been seletced by Gen. Scott as the head of his operations by land.

BIG GUNS FOR VERA CRUZ.—Active preparations are making, and are nearly completed, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in the fitting out of two vessels, the St. Mary's and another brig, to be used as bomb ketches, in the contemplated attack upon Vera Cruz. They have been strengthened in every possible way, by strong oaken knees, secured by bolts and screws, massive oaken frame work, and iron braces running thro' the vessel, secured upon the outer sides by broad iron plates Each of these vessels is to carry, besides guns of smaller calibre, an immense gun upon deck, (and a similar one below,) weighing about eight tons, and which will throw shot or shells, of 10 inches diameter, a distance of three and a half miles. It is calculated they will be at Vera Cruz, ready for service, by the 1st of April.

THE Trenton Gazette says:—The surplus product of corn of New Jersey is now worth a million and a half of dollars.—Freights on the railroad are difficult to be obtained, notwithstanding that the New Jersey Railroad Compcny running many extra trains both day and night.

ILLINOIS.—The increase of population during the last five years has been 183,221 The population of that State is now 662,150. Since it has escaped from its heavy financial difficulties, we may anticipate a still greater increase; and in 1850, the population of Illinois will be nearly one million.

MAMMOTH OX.—The Cleveland Herald says there is an ox in that city, raisee on the Western Reserve, six years old, now measuring 10½ feet from head to tail, 9½ feet in girth, 5½ feet high, and weighing in the neighborhood of 4,000 lbs.

MORE than $5000 has been raised at Northampton, Mass. Welcome Farmer of Blackston, Mass., has given $1000; Edward Harris, of Woonsocket, $500; Dexter Ballon & Son, do. $200; G. S. Wardwell, $50, for the relief of Ireland.

DIED at Wexford, Canada West, a few weeks since, Daniel Aiken, aged 120 yrs. He had during his life contracted seven marriages, and had 570 grandchildren and great grand children 370 boys and 200 girls.

THE U. S. storeship Southampton, Lieut. Comd'g. Thorburn, sailed from Hampton Roads on Sunday for Rio de Janeiro.

THE Hon. Wm. Williams, president of the Senate of Maryland, has generously offered a donation of 100 or 150 acres of land, in aid of establishing a proper agricultural school.

THERE have arrived at New York between Saturday morning and Monday at noon, one hundred and ten vessels, viz:—Eleven ships, twenty barques, thirty-four brigs and forty five schooners.

NONSENSE.—A medical writer contends that eating pork is the cause of the extensive prevalence of scrofulous affections.

THERE were 18,502,248 pounds of green and black teas exported from China to the United States during the year ending 1st of July, 1846.

THE fight at Vera Cruz is fixed for the fifteenth of March, weather permitting, if not, the next fair day.

THERE were 222 deaths in New York last week; men 46, women 50, boys 71, girls 55; by consumption 42, dropsy 12, fevers 15, inflammations 41.

THE Sheffield Iris states that neither sun, moon nor stars shone upon that town for the first thirteen days of the present year.

JOHN H. Wilkinson, Esq., has been elected President of the Middletown, Conn., Bank, in place of Hon. Saml. D. Hubbard, who declined the office.

THE Cincinnati papers mention the receipt at one of the hotels of that city, of two boxes of terrapins, direct from Baltimore.

HON. John Bell is talked of as the whig candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

☞ Tirrell is employed in the State prison in the copper plate engraving business.

TROOPS FOR MEXICO.—The Norfolk Herald of Tuesday says: The barque Exact, Capt. Johnson, received orders to sail yesterday, with three companies of the Virginia Regiment The remaining three companies will embark this week on board the ship Sophia Walker.

BURNT TO DEATH.—We are sorry to hear that a little girl, the grand daughter of Mr. Payne, residing near Good Hope Tavern, on the Eastern Branch, was burnt to death a few days ago. The child's clothes caught fire as she was playing with another little girl in the yard, and before assistance could be had the poor sufferer expired.—*Nat. Intel.*

DEATH FROM TIGHT LACING.—A servant girl was found dead in her bed, at Mons, near Caon, the other day—her death being occasioned by sleeping in tight stays to preserve her shape.

MESSRS. Livingston & Wells have taken the contract to extend the Telegraph from Toronto to Mantreal, 400 miles by the 1st of August next.

THE amount of duties paid at the Boston Custom House in December and January last, was $707,199, against $545,853 in these months of the preceding year. January gave an increase of nearly $50,000

MICHIGAN.—The bill to locate the State Capital at Lansing, finally passed the House on the 13th inst., by a vote of 48 to 17.

FANNY Kemble has commenced a theatrical engagement at Manchester, England.

HUNG.—The negro Alexander, convicted [illegible]more city Court, some months ago, [illegible]g, at the jail yard, on Friday last.

Maryland Legislature.

HOUSE.

Mr. Baughmas presented a resolution of the city Council of Baltimore on the subject of the license law.

Mr. Hopper offered a resolution providing for a joint hearing of the case of Judge Le Grand, by both branches of the Legislature—not acted upon.

Mr. Jarrett gave notice of his intention to ask leave to report a bill for distributing the State's interest in the public work, and for repealing the direct tax laws.

Mr. Stepnens reported a bill for repairing damages done by railroad cars.

Mr. Turner, reported a bill relating to insolvent debtors.

The Speaker laid before the House, a letter from the Hon. Thomas H. Benton, stating that the health of his wife, summoned in the cose of Messrs. Thomas and LeGrand, would not permit her to attend; also, a letter from Judge Marshall, asking to be excused, owing to judicial duties.—Not acted upon.

A resolution regulating the State's agents to vote for reducing the salary of the President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company, from $3000 to $1000, to continue during the incompletion of said work.

Mr Orrick reported a bill for the suppression of gambling.

Mr. Jarrett reported a bill relating to the public debt

Mr. Donaldson, from Committee, reported unfavorably upon petitions for repealing the tax laws.

Mr. Swan reported a bill relating to arrests in civil cases.

The Speaker also presented letters from Dr. Buckler and H. G. S. Key, asking to be excused from attending as witnesses in the case of Judge Le Grand, for ill health.

Mr. Donaldson, from committee to whom had been referred petitions for repealing the stamp act, reported unfavorably thereon.

Mr. Donaldson reported a supplement to an act licensing traders; also, a supplement to an act taxing collaterital inheritances, &c.

Mr. Done reported a bill for electing a board of public works.

Mr. Spencer reported a supplement to an act taxing certain offices.

The Senate having decline to unite in the hearing of the case of Judge LeGrand, on motion, the Committee appointed by the House was directed to report forthwith a basis of action for the House, in the matter.

The biennial session bill was taken up, but passed over informally till to morrow (Wedneday.)

A bill for taking the sense of the people in referenae to the license law, was taken up in Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Donaldson in the chair.) After some discussion the Committee rose, to give place to the LeGrand case.

The Committee in the LeGrand case returned, and reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the House proceed immediately the examination of the charges made against the Hon. John C. LeGrand by having testimony at the bar of the House pertinent to the issues made thereon.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Speaker to act as prosecutors in the said investigation, and that Judge Legrand have permission to appear in person or by his counsel and defend the said charges.

Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed by the Speaker, who, in conjunction with him, shall determine upon the propriety and legal admissibility of questions proposed to witnesses.

Resolved, That in conducting the said investigation this House will set with closed doors, and continue the said investigation until the same be terminated.

Mr. Wickes moved the case be dismissed; bot the resolutions were adopted.

The Speaker appointed the following gentlemen, in accordance with the aforegoing resolutions: Prosecutors, Messrs. Murray, Duckett and Jones, of St. Mary's Co.; to consult with the Speaker, Messrs. Hopper and Done.

SENATE.

Mr Keyser presented on Wednesday a series of resolutions passed by the city council of Baltimore, on the subject of the License law.

Mr. Blocher reported a bill repealing the act of 1844, ch. 202.

A message was sent to the House, declining to unite in making arrangements in the case of Judge John C. LeGrand.

An Outrageous Assault.

We learn that a most outrageous assault was made upon Z. W. Potter, Esq, a few nights ago in Denton, by two men named Joshua Clark and Josiah Jump. The first named is the same individual who was tried for the murder of a man named Sweedlin, in Caroline caunty court a few years ago. The particulars of the affair, as related to us, are as follows. Clark and Jump, who had been told that Mr. Potter had said they were *loafers*, called upon him, and notwithstanding he assured them he had said no such thing, they appeared to be dissatisfied, and at a late hour at night went to his room and called him out. Some angry words passed between them, and upon Mr. P. attempting to shove Jump down the steps, Clark seized him by the arm while Jump drew a dirk and stabbed him in the region of the heart. Mr. P. exclaimed that he was stabbed, and upon two of his friends, who happened to be in the room, going to his assistance, the two men made their escape. Fortunately for Mr. P. he had on a gown which was heavily wadded in the breast, otherwise the wound he received might have proved fatal, as it is the wound is only a slight one. Clark and Jump were arrested and held to bail for their appearance at court.—*Cent. Sentinel.*

THE Louisville (Ky.) Journal of Saturday last says:—The Hon. Ben Hardin has resigned the office of Secretary of State.

GOOD old Nantucket has contributed $2,200 for the poor of Ireland.

Passage of the 3,000,000 Bill

Rejection of the Wilmot Proviso.

The U. S. Senate remained in session until a very late hour on Monday night, discussing the bill appropriating $3,000,000 to conclude a treaty of peace with Mexico. Finally the vote was taken on the Wilmot proviso, prohibiting slavery in any territory that might be acquired under the provisions of the bill, and it was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Atherton, Cameron, Cilley, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Davis, Dayton. Dix, Evans, Fairfield, Greene, Huntington. Miller, Niles, Phelps, Simmons, Sturgeon, Upham, Webster, and Woodbridge—21.

Nays—Messrs. Archer, Ashley, Atchison, Badger, Bagby, Benton, Berrien, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cass, Chalmers, Colquitt, Crittenden, Dickinson, Hannegan, Houston, Jarnagin, Johnson of Maryland, Johnson of Louisiana, Lewis, Mangum, Mason, Morehead, Pearce, Rusk, Sevier, Soule, Turney, Westcott—31.

The bill was then passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Cass, Chalmers, Colquitt, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Johnson of Louisiana, Lewis, Mason, Niles, Rusk, Sevier, Soule, Sturgeon, Turney, Westcott, and Yulee—29.

Nays—Messrs. Archer, Badger, Berrien, Cameron, Cilley, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson of Maryland, Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Pearce Phelps, Simmons, Upham, Webster, and Woodbridge—24.

Markets.

Baltimore, March 2, 1847.

Flour Howard st.—5 00
Corn meal—$4 75 per bbl.
White corn—80 to 81.
Yellow corn—83 ta 84
Oats—40 to 42.

☞ Among other Goods received by Wickes & Bro. are some fine Black Cloths, French "Doeskins" and superior silk vestings. Those in want of such goods ought to call and examine them

☞ Reader, is it not strange that men will wear so much hair on their face, when John L. Stam has such good razors? We advise all who wish to make a descent appearance in the street to give him a call.

Wickes & Bro. has a fine assortment of Ladies Kid Gloves "light and dark colours," also Linen Cambric Han'k'fs from 10c up.

DIED.

On the 17th ult. at the Head of Still Pond creek Mr. John Sutton, jr., in the 29th year of his age.

At Urieville, on the 1st inst., Mrs. Emily E. Groome, late of Chester Town and relict of the late Isaac P. Groome.

At Auburn, Ala., on the 16th ult. on his way to his residence in Louisiana, Austin Woolfork, long a resident of Baltimore.

Plough castings, and a general assortment of hard ware, tin ware, queens ware, etc. for sale low by
WILEY & NICOLS.

Hollow ware, stone ware and tin for sale cheap by
WILMER & NICOLS

☞ 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
Cooding & 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.

Let all the world know that Sellers 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.

SATINETTS—just received a large assortment of satinetts 31, 37½, 50, 62½, 75 and 1,00; all good and cheap by
WILMER & NICOLS.