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KENT NEWS.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, April 24, 1847.

The Weather

Still continues very dry—scarcely more rain has fallen in April than would wet a blanket. When we were boys we often heard of "April Showers." The small grain is suffering for rain.

☞The large quantity of advertising has crowded out a number of articles this week which will appear in our next.

From Vera Cruz.

The N. Orleans Picayune extra, containing advices from Vera Cruz to the 3d inst., which was detained at Washington on Monday night, came to hand yesterday, and from it we gather the following items:

The American Eagle, (a new paper started at Vera Cruz) says that some men belonging to the New York and 1st Pennsylvania Regiments, and four sailors from the frigate Potomac, left the camp on Sunday, the 28th ult, and went out into the country some seven or eight miles. Some of them returned the same evening and reported that they had been attacked by rancheros and most of their number killed.—No faith was placed in their representations, but on the 31st a detachment was sent out and found the remains of five of those killed. They had been shot and horribly mutilated. Among those who were killed were the Rev. W. H. T. Barnes, of Wilmington, Del., Robert Jeff, of Southwark, Pa; George W. Miller, of Providence, R. I., belonging to the Philadelphia Ranger; Benj. Fane, of Providence, R. I.; Harden, of the Potomac, and three men belonging to the New York regiment, whose names are not known.

ADDRESS

OF THE

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,

To the Whigs of Maryland.

The Whig members of the Legislature, during the recent session, passed a resolution recommending to the Whigs of the State to assemble, in county meetings, on or before Saturday, the 29th day of May next, and elect delegates to a Convention, to be held in Cambridge, on Wednesday, the 16th day of June, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor.

The State Central Committee were appointed by the last State Convention of the Whigs, held in the city of Baltimore, on the 30th of April, 1844—and were authorized by that Convention, to superintend the general action of the Whig party throughout the State, until they should be superceded by the election of a new Committee. They presume it, therefore, to be within the scope of the duty assigned to them at this time, to respond to the suggestions of the Whig members of the Legislature, in the proceeding above alluded to, and to take such measures as may be necessary to the effective accomplishment of the object to which that proceeding refers.

They, therefore, take occasion respectfully to suggest to the Whigs of the several counties of the State that, with a view to the Convention to be held in Cambridge, on the 16th day of June next, and the county meetings, proposed to be assembled on the 29th day of May, in each county, to select the delegates to the Convention, preliminary meetings to be held on Saturday, the 15th of May, in each election district of each county, at such places as may be designated, for the purpose of electing the said county convention of each county, as above proposed, which shall be charged with the duty of selecting the same number of delegates to the General State Convention, as each county is respectfully entitled to members in the two branches of the Legislature.

The Committee also recommend that the Whigs of the city of Baltimore, in like manner, hold ward meetings on the said 15th of May, to elect the usual number of delegates to a City Convention, for the purpose of electing delegates to the general State Convention above mentioned; which City Convention shall meet for that purpose on the 29th of May, and shall keep up their organization, as a City Convention, as has heretofore been customary, to superintend and regulate the general interests of the Whig party in this city, throughout the ensuing year. It being, at the same time, understood that the nomination of Congressional candidates as well as those for the next Legislature shall not be included in their duties, but will, of course, belong to another body.

The committee further beg leave to suggest to the State Convention, hereafter to assemble at Cambridge, and to the Whigs by whom that Convention may be appointed, that it be considered a part of the duty of said Convention to appoint, as has heretofore been usual, a State Central Committee, to take the place and duties of the present Committee, which shall be empowered to serve until superceded by the appointment of a new Committee; shall also have power to fill all vacancies that may occur in its own body; and to make all needful provision for the welfare of the Whig party, and for the promotion of the success of that party in the several elections which may occur in the State, during the period in which the said Committee is entrusted with the authority hereinbefore assigned to it.

In designating the 15th of May for the preliminary district meetings in the several counties, the Committee have been actuated merely by a purpose to call the attention of the counties to the subject, and, in the absence of any other recommendation, to invite the Whigs of each county to hold their meetings at a day sufficiently early to secure the object in view. If any other day for holding the preliminary meetings should be found more convenient in any county, the committee desire to be understood as purposing in no degree, to interfere with, or embarrass the selection of such day as may be preferred; they are only anxious that all due and timely provision be made for the County Conventions, of the 29th of May, and the still more important object of having an efficient representation of the Whigs of the State in the Convention, at Cambridge, on the 16th of June, when the duty of selecting the Whig candidate for Governor shall be committed to their consideration.

The great responsibility to rest on that Convention no one will underrate. The Whig party has happily, through a vigorous and wise administration of the State affairs, during the incumbency of the present Governor, retrieved the character of the State, by a complete restoration of its credit, and by the establishment of a permanent system of revenue adequate to all demands upon the Treasury. The same party will be expected hereafter, to maintain that credit, by an administration as firm, as wise, and as vigorous as that by which this auspicious state of things has been produced. We trust, therefore, but the Whigs will in no degree relax either their vigilance or their zeal, in behalf of the honor of the State, that will continue to bring into the public service their full contribution of that talent and patriotism which it is their pride to command, and their peculiar glory to devote to the common welfare.

The measure just alluded to was consummated at the last session of the Legislature, not without some distrust on the part of many most anxious to do all in their power to restore and maintain the good faith of the State. The Committee are happy also to say that this measure found, in several of the leading members of the Legislature belonging to the party in the minority, a prompt, intelligent and patriotic support—a fact which furnishes the most gratifying evidence that, on a question so vital to the integrity of our Commonwealth, there were few who did not refuse to listen to the dictates of mere party policy, and who were not willing to give a generous and faithful hand to a cause so worthy of the aid of every good citizen of the State. The Committee do not doubt that, throughout the State, this cause will receive the general support of all true sons of Maryland; and whatever honest differences of opinion may have existed heretofore as to the capacity of the State, at this time, to sustain the punctual payment of the interest of her debt, all good citizens will now feel that it is the first and highest duty they owe the State to exert their utmost ability to maintain the pledges which have been given by the Legislature. To the Whigs, especially, is this duty presented as one of most cogent obligation; for, as they have chiefly led the way in this praiseworthy act of retribution and justice, their fellow-citizens throughout the Union will chiefly look to them to see it maintained.

The period is also approaching when the Whigs of Maryland will be summoned to the duty of selecting their candidates for Congress. There seems to be but little doubt, from what has already transpired, that with a zealous effort of the Whig party throughout the Union, there can scarcely fail to be secured a whig majority in the next House of Representatives. This, in some degree, however, will depend upon the effort of Maryland in the next canvass. We feel confident that it is only necessary to suggest this reflection to our friends to ensure from them that active and spirited endeavor which shall completely secure the desired result. It is more than probable that that contest will be stimulated and its success promoted by an intimate association of its objects with the Presidential question, which must very soon engross the attention of the country. The signs are all propitious to the success of the Whig cause!

At this moment, when the nation is pouring forth a united acclamation of joy for the splendid achievements of our arms in Mexico, and is rendering the homage of grateful hearts to the brave men who have added new glories to our flag; when the names of Taylor and Scott, and their gallant comrades, are on every lip, associated with the exultations of the country; and when the recent triumphs of Buena Vista and Vera Cruz and of the heroes by whom they were won, are yet the household themes which gladden every hearth in the land, we may find in those events the surefore runners of the renewed hopes and certain success of that patriotic party with whose predominance we hold the prosperity and permanent welfare of the country to be inseparably united. Whilst the emotions excited by all these topics of national congratulation are yet fresh in the hearts of the people, an irepressible and universal presentiment is fast maturing in their minds, that it must become no less their duty than it will be the most grateful token of their approbation, to summon to the Chief Magistracy one who has earned so many titles to their confidence and respect—one, whose unpretending modesty is only surpassed by his wisdom and his valor—and who, ranking high in the nation as an earnest, faithful and true Whig, adds to that qualification the most exalted patriotism, the purest public virtue, and the most unquestionable ability to discharge the grave duties of government. This short summary of his character will be every where understood as delineating the man who at this moment engrosses so large a share of the public attention—General ZACHARY TAYLOR. Without venturing to forestall the free action of the Convention of Whigs who may hereafter be summoned to designate their candidate for the Presidency, we may venture to predict, that if General Taylor survive the perils of the present war, the Whigs of the Union will inscribe upon their banner a name which has never known defeat; and with that name restore to the country an administration of the public affairs in consonance with the true design of our Constitution and the permanent good of the nation.—They will carry the prestige of this endeavor into every canvass, and will find, in the glowing remembrances of Palo Alto, Buena Vista, the gathering words to summon the people to the consummation of the most brilliant triumph recorded in the annals of the nation.

The Whigs of Maryland, remembering their own privations in the loss of Cross, Ringgold, Watson, Ridgely, Hynson, Thomas and the many others of their comrades who have fallen; how effectively they have filled the ranks where danger was to be found; and how freely the best whig blood of the land has been poured out in patriotic oblations upon the battle fields of Mexico,—they will point to these evidences to show how truly they distinguish between the glory of the nation and that homage to the Executive which his flatterers mistake for devotion to the country; and they will find in them new incentives, still, as heretofore, to continue foremost in the field where national honor is to be maintained, and foremost to rebuke every act by which the Executive may seek to strengthen its arm against the fundamental law of the Union. Nor will it escape their observation that in securing their own ascendancy in the councils of the State, they will give animation and encouragement to the Whigs of the Union, by demonstrating their power and will to place our State amongst the first in the array by which the great national contest is hereafter to be won.

JAMES HARWOOD,
ISAAC MUNROE,
SAMUEL H. TAGART,
T. YATES WALSH,
PETER LEARY,
JOHN L. CAREY,
THOMAS KELSO,
TRUEMAN CROSS,
FRANCIS BURNS,
JOHN P. KENNEDY,
GEO. A. SPRIGGS,
SAMUEL SANDS, Secretary.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.—Under the obituary head in to-day's paper will be found the death of Mr. Jacob Reese.—There are circumstances connected with his decease which, whether you term them the effects of a disordered imagination, or view them as actual presentiments, present some very singular points for the mind to dwell upon. We will state the facts as they were related to us; our readers can draw their own inferences. On the day of his death Mr. Reese was engaged in seeding oats, and towards evening he was startled by a voice, apparently at his elbow, saying—"You may sow, but you shall not reap!" He looked around and seeing no one, continued his work of seeding, attributing it, as he afterward stated, to his imagination.

At every step, however, the warning was repeated, and at last unable longer to bear it, he proceeded home to his wife. He was persuaded by her that it was only his imagination, and finding that he had no fever, and did not complain of unusual indisposition, she induced him to return to the field. There, however, the same solemn, warning voice attended him at every step—"you may sow but you shall not reap!" and in a state of extreme agitation, he again ceased work and went home. He there took an early supper, was shortly after attacked with swelling in the throat, and before sunrise next morning was a corpse. *Centreville Times.*

☞From Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, the distance is as follows:

From Vera Cruz to Santa Fe	12 miles
Santa Fe to Manancial	15— 27
Manancial to Passo de Orejas	11— 38
Thence to *Puente Nacional* (National Bridge)	9— 47
Thence to Plass del Rio	12— 59
Thence to Ensero	12— 71
Thence to *Jalapa*	12— 83
Thence to Las Vigas	20—103
Thence to *Perote*	22—125
Thence to Nopaluca	42 1 7
Thence to *Puebla*	38 205
Thence to Cotula	8—213
Thence to *Mexico*	70—283

☞The President has made the following promotions and appointments in the army:

Brigadier General Gideon J. Pillow, to be Major General in the army of the United States, in the place of Thomas H. Benton, who declined to accept.

Brigadier General John A. Quitman, to be Major General in the army of the United States, in the place of William Cumming, who declined to accept.

Colonel Caleb Cushing, to be Brigadier General in the army of the United States, in the place of John A Quitman, promoted.

☞Col Bowles, of the Indiana Regiment, when deserted by all but some twenty of his men, at the battle of Buena Vista, led them to the Mississippi Regiment, and fought in the ranks there. The morning after the battle, as Bowles was passing over the field, the Mississippi regiment rose voluntarily and present arms, in token of their sense of the compliment he paid them in seeking their rank when deserted by the mass of his own regiment.

DEAD.—The death of John Cox, a distinguished minister of the Society of Friends in the State of New Jersey, at the advanced age of 94, is mentioned in the Burlington Gazette.

☞Mr. Packenham, the British Minister, being about to return to England, has broken up his establishment, and directed his furniture to be sold.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT.—The military encampment near Elkton, Md., is to commence on the 25th of May.

DEATH OF GEN. WORTHINGTON.—The Frederick Examiner announces the death of Gen. Thomas Contee Worthington, formerly a member of Congress from that district.

EMIGRANTS.—The New York Journal of Commerce of Saturday night, says that 1983 steerage passengers had arrived at that port within the last 24 hours.

☞Senator Westcott of Florida, it is said, is engaged in preparing, for publication, a pamphlet, in defence of his course in the Senate.

☞Gough recently defined moustaches to be the upper lip in mourning for the loss of the brains.

MILITARY ELECTION.—On Thursday night, that very excellent corps, the Independent Blues, unanimously elected Augustus P. Shutt, Esq captain, and Thomas Sheppard, Jr, first to fill vacancies.—*Sun.*

IT is estimated that over 35,000 letters, and about 200,000 newspapers, pass daily through the post office in New York.

DIED.

At Dayton in Still Pond on the 22d inst., Mr. Edward Short, at an advanced age.

On Friday the 9th inst. in Baltimore, Capt. John Rickards, in the 45th year of his age, formerly of Cecil county. The couch of pain is peculiarly calculated to awaken the mind of man to a serious consideration of the responsibility to his God, and has been the blessed instrumentality in a multitude of instances, through which he has been induced to abandon his cause of sin, and to take up the cross of our Lord. The subject of this memoir offers a striking evidence of this. Although a practical moralist, he did not profess religion, but lived an upright and honest life. It was then, when disease had palsied his frame, that the holy spirit was sent to invade his bosom, and prepare his soul for the joys of Heaven and immortality. Death had now struck the fatal blow. His exit from this world we hope was his passport to Heaven, for faith was the companion of his departure.

He was a friend, devoted, firm, benign; and a companion in whose society abounded sociability and delight. He was the joy of a brothers eye and the idol of sisters heart. He has left behind him a large number of friends, and acquaintance to mourn his death—he is gone to the cold and silent grave to rest beneath the shade of the willow, while the turf under which he lies is moistened by the tears of his friends. There to rest until that day when the trumpet shall sound, the dead arise and ascend to Heaven to stand before the throne of God to receive their just rewards.

A FRIEND.

DYSPEPSIA.—This distressing complaint is a weakness of the digestive organs, and like every other disease, is caused by impurity of the blood. The gastric juice, a fluid peculiar to the stomach, when secreted from bad blood, is deficient in those wonderful solvent properties which are of such vital importance to digestion. Consequently, the food, instead of being speedily dissolved often becomes absolutely spoiled or putrified in the stomach hence bad breath, sour belching, costiveness, pains in the stomach, colic, dysentary, cholera morbus, and other dreadful complaints.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for Dyspepsia, because they cense the stomach and bowels from all bilious humors and purify the blood. Four five of said Pills, taken at night on going to bed, will in all cases give some relief, and if continued for a short time will not only make a perfect cure of Dyspeptia, but will assuredly drive pain or distress of every description from the body.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which in order to deceive, are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the signature of William Wright written with a pen on the top label of each box. None other is genuine, and to counterfeit this is forgery.

The genuine article is for sale by John Russell, Chester Town, and by agents, published in another part of this paper.

Kinderhook, N. Y. June 20, 1846.

Mr. S. W. Fowle,

Sir—Having in the year 1845, been attacked with a severe affection of the Lungs, with pains in the breast and side, I purchased a bottle of Wistar's Balsom of Wild Cherry, which, before I had consumed the contents of one bottle, performed a complete cure. I can with assurance, recommend it to my fellow-men as being a most valuable medicine, and which cannot fail, in any any affection of the Lungs, to afford relief.

JAMES LATHROP.

☞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

BONNETS, &c.

MRS. M. A. CHENNY will open on Monday next, one door above the Post office, a fine assortment of **Bonnets, Ribbons, &c.**, of the latest styles, which she will sell at city prices.

☞As she will open for a few days only, it would be well for those in want, to give her an early call.

Chester Town, April 24. 1847.

Bridles, collars, traces, lines &c. for sale low by

WILEY & PERKINS.

By Sloop Gen. Washington, Capt. Prowne.

FROM MONTEREY AND GEN. TAYLOR'S CAMP.—The last advices states that Gen'l Taylor was encamped at Walnut Springs, about four miles from Monterey.—His force consisted of a squadron of dragoons, under Col. Fauntelroy, and the Mississippi regiment of volunteers, under Col. Jefferson Davis, the latter numbering only 248 men. Col. May expected soon to visit the United States.

Gen. Wool, with about 5,000 troops, was encamped at Buena Vista. It was reported that Gen. Urrea was at Linares, at the head of 2,000 cavalry, and a corps of artillerists. There was some little prospect of "an affair" coming off between the respective forces of these two Generals.

From California.

On the 8th of January last, Com. Stockton with 400 seamen and marines, 60 dismounted dragoons, also the same number of riflemen, under Col. Kearney, (who volunteered to go with Com. S.) met the enemy with 700 artillery and dragoons, on the banks of the "San Gabriel." The Commodore pushed his force forward, and crossed the river in the face of a plunging fire from the Mexican batterey. The seamen dragging six pieces of artillery through the water, (their pieces having been transported by the seamen 140 miles from the ships) under Lt. Tilghman, of Baltimore, charged up the heights, dislodging and taking the Mexican battery.

On the 9th General Flores again made a stand on the plains of "Mesa," and another severe action took place. The American arms were again triumphant. The Mexican cavalry charged repeatedly on the seamen, who met them in squads, armed with the ship's "boarding pike"—the dismounted riflemen in the centre—dealing out destruction with their unerring weapons.

The American loss was 16 killed and wounded. Lieut. S. C. Rowan was the only officer wounned—and that slightly.—None killed. The Mexican loss is about 90 killed

Markets.

Baltimore, April 23, 1847.

Prime white wheat—1 60 to 1 65.
do red—$1 45 to 1 55.
Yellow cor —90.
White do—85.
Oats—48
Rye—83 to 85.
Best Family Flour—$9.
Sup. Flour—$7 25.

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

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.

BOARDING.

SEVERAL LADIES can be accommodated with board by

MRS. S. FRANCIS.

Chester Town, April 24, '47.

FASHIONABLE

TAILORING.

CRUIKSHANK & NEAL respectfully inform their friends and the public that they constinue to carry on the above business, at the old stand, where they are prepared to do work in the neatest manner and on reasonable terms.

Cutting &c done at the shortest notice. All work warranted to fit.

C. Town, April 24

A COMPLETE assortment of Silk, Gingham and Cotton Umbrellas. Also silk Parasols, Parasolettes and Sun Shades.

WILEY & PERKINS.

VENDUE.

BY order of the Orphan's Court of Kent county, the subscriber as Executive of Philip K. Buchanan will expose to

PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday next, the 29th of April, at the residence of Lawrence Buchanan in Worton, all the personal estate of the deceased, consisting of household effects, farming utensils, sugar, coffee, and other store goods; two good horses one 5 years old.

A credit of six months will be given for all sums over ten dollars. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JAMES B. RICAUD, Extr.

April 24, 1847.

WOOL-CARDING AND MANUFACTURING.

THE subscribers having formed a copartnership in the above business, beg leave to inform the public, that they will manufacture

CLOTHS, KERSEYS, BLANKETS;

8-4 wide, *FLANNEL and LINSEY* at very moderate prices, and exchange *Cloth for a Wool;* they also card Wool into Rolls.

For the convenience of those at a distance, Wool may be left with the following gentlemen, with instructions:

Mr. B S Brevett, near Rock Hall,
Messrs. Wickes & Bro., Chestertown,
Mr. George Crossley, Hepbron Town,
Mr. T. B. Crookshanks, Cecil county.

Our machinery is in fine order and in excellent working condition. The strictest and promptest attention will be given to the business, and in returning manufactured articles or Rolls. Pledging ourselves to a faithful performance of duty we solicit a portion of public patronage.

JAMES MAY,
SAMUEL SAVIN.

Swan Town, Kent co, Md, April 24, 1847. } 4m

Laws of Maryland.

No. 61.

A further additional Supplement to the act imposing duties on promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange, Specialities and other instruments of writing to aid in paying the debts of the State.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all mortgages and releases of mortgages, and all such deeds and bills of sales as are now required by law to be recorded, which have been, or may hereafter be printed or written on vellum, skin, parchment, papers or other material, without the same having been first stamped according to the provisions of the second section of the act, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and forty four shall be to all intents and purposes as valid and available, as if the same had been and were so stamped, provided, that when any one of the aforesaid instruments of writing is presented to the clerk of any county, or of Howard District to be recorded, there shall be paid to the clerk the duty chargeable by law, on such instruments of writing, which duty such clerk is hereby authorised and required to receive and to endorse a receipt therefor under his hand upon some part of such instruments of writing, and it shall be the duty of the clerk to record said receipt together with the instruments of writing upon which it is endorsed, and the clerks of counties and of Howard District, shall account to the Treasurer and for all sums so received, in the same many as are required by the ninth section of the act, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and forty four, chapter two hundred and eighty, and, provided further that the said instrument of written upon unstamped vellum, skin, parchment or paper or other material, shall not be valid and effectual, unless the duty chargable thereon by law, shall be paid to the clerk, as in the preceding proviso is directed.

Section 2 And be it enacted, That every of the aforesaid instruments of writing which has been heretofore recorded without the same having been stamped as required by law, is hereby declared to be as valid and available for all intents and purposes as if the same had been and were so stamped, provided that the duty chargeable by law on said instsument shall have been paid to the clerk of the county of Howard District at the time of recording the same or shall be paid within six months after the passage of this act.

Section 3 And be it enacted, That nothing contained in the act to which this act is a supplement, shall be so construed as to require the payment of the duty or tax therein mentioned, on any deed, when the property thereby conveyed shall not exceed two hundred dollars; and that nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to alter the law relating to the recording of deeds, and other instruments of writing mentioned in the first section of this act.

Section 4. And be it enacted, That the fourteenth section of the act passed at December session, eighteen hundred and forty four, chapter two hundred and eighty, limiting the operation of said act to the first day of May, eighteen hundred and forty eight, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the said original act and its supplement are hereby continued in force until repealed by the General Assembly.

D. CLAUDE.
Treasurer of Md.

April 24, '47.

BLANKS, of all descriptions, for sale at this office.