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KENT NEWS.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, May 29, 1847.

Ice.

The Schooner A. Emory, Capt. Hutchinson, arrived at the wharf on Monday last, from Boston, laden with 108 tons of Ice, which had been shipped, for a number of gentlemen residing here. She was unladen in a day and a half and immediately proceeded to Baltimore for a cargo of coal for her return voyage. In consequence of the prevailing hard winds, the A. Emory was about twelve days in her passage from Boston to Chester River.

The ice brought had been cut or saw'd into pieces of from 16 to 24 inches—being from 12 to 14 inches in thickness, of great great solidity, and in excellent condition. It was stowed in layers, with shavings and sawdust, freely interspersed. The loss on the passage did not probably exceed 500 lbs., so carefully had it been kept from atmospheric air. Such ice, we understand will measure about 26⅔ bushels to the ton. The price at Boston or Charles Town Wharf, is $2 per ton in April—freight to Chester Town $1 25, besides, a small insurance. Mr. John Hill, the Shipper of this, deserves credit for the manner in which he fulfilled his contract in the case.

It is a remarkable fact that the ponds near this place, did not freeze sufficiently to enably our citizens to procure suitable ice, during the whole winter. About the time of the fall of the heavy snow the ponds froze, but the ice appeared to be composed principally of snow and unsuited for preservation.

There is now lying in the stream opposite our town a large schooner from Portsmouth, N. H. taking timber for ship-building and which is rafted from above the town.

The Drought

Continues, with almost unmitigated severity. We have not had rain sufficient to wet the earth a quarter of an inch below the surface, since the month of march. The Wheat crop, except with a few fortunate exceptions may be considered a failure and is now past recovery. We have heard of some farmers who will not reap more than than they have sow'd upon the land. Such a drought, at such a season of the year is not within the memory of our inhabitants. It is supposed that not more than one fourth of an oat crop will be made, and we presume this is about the proportion of wheat. The causes operating in Kent county, have existed, we believe, throughout the Eastern Shore, principally on the Western and in other places. Corn is too young to form a conjecture about. The pastures are comparatively bare, and hence Butter has commanded an unusual price and young stock has been been in bad condition for the market.

At a Meeting

Of the Whigs of Kent county, held at the Court House in Chester Town, on Tuesday, May 25, 1847—for the purpose of appointing four delegates to represent this county in the Gubernatorial Convention, to be held at Cambridge on the 16th of June—Hugh Wallis, Esq. was called to the chair and Charles H. Wickes appointed secretary.

On motion of G. Vickers, Esq., the chair appointed a committee consisting of one person from each district, to nominate candidates for the delegation.

The committee recommended Messrs. Wm. K. Smyth, Alexander Harris, Samuel W. Spencer and Joseph Usilton, as the delegation (with power to fill vacancies) who were, on motion, unanimously appointed.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

HUGH WALLIS, Chairman.

CHARLES H. WICKES, Sec'y.

MERITED HONOR.—Col. May visited the theatre at New Orleans on the night of the 10th inst., with Gen. Lewis, when several of the audience recognising him, his name, in a few minutes after his entrance, resounded from every part of the house. Overwhelmed with so enthusiastic a demonstration, says the Delta, he attempted to withdraw, but was prevented by those near him, and and returning to resume his seat in the parquette, the house was filled with vociferous cheering—the ladies waving their handkerchiefs, showered boquets upon him, and even the leader of the orchestra, forgetting his duties, in his desire to behold the gallant soldier, turned from the stage, and struck up on his violin, "Hail Columbia." It was several minutes before the house resumed its attention to the performance.

☞Nearly 11,000 immigrants are about to arrive at Quebec from Great Britain.

ARMY NEWS!

From the City of Mexico.

PROSPECT OF MORE FIGHTING.

GUERILLA WARFARE COMMENCED.

Position of Santa Anna—Guerilla Warfare commenced—Preparations for a Vigorous Defence of the Capital—Preparing for Gen. Taylor at San Luis—Arrest of a "Yankee Negotiator"—Priests raising Guerilla companies—No prospects of Peace.

Our ponies brings us, says the Baltimore Sun, a printed slip from the office of the Mobile Herald, dated on the 18th inst., which was kindly furnished our agents, containing the following summary of news from the city of Mexico:—

The Picayune has papers, (brought by the way of Tampico,) from the city of Mexico to the 18th of April, five days later than the papers previously received. We copy below from it.

We look first for news from Santa Anna, and we find him engaged, with the utmost dilinence, at Orizaba, raising troops. He shows, as the letters well say, incredible energy in repairing the losses he has sustained, and ere this is no doubt at the head of an army very considerable in numbers, however inferior in discipline. He is, moreover, according to the papers, granting permits to guerilla bands. Being etraitened for funds, he is said to have imposed upon Oriziba a loan of $16,000. We give a translation of the first letter we have seen of Santa Anna since his defeat at Cerro Gordo. It was written on the 22d of April from Orizaba.

Below we copy a portion of this letter:

It appears that the enemy, improving his triumph, and the astonishment in which he finds the people, designs to march upon the capital; but I am takings measures to organize here a respectable force, in addition to that at present under the command of Gen. D. Antonio Leon, and I can assure the President Substitute, that with some aid from the neighboring States or the Supreme Government itself, I shall be able to harrass the rear guard of the enemy with effect until his destruction is achieved. I have already dispatched orders to Gen. Canalizo that he protect with his cavalry the fortrers of Perote, and to Gen. Guano that he place it in the best state of defence until I can relieve him.

I cannot omit to express to your Excellency my astonishment at the apathy and selfishness of our citizens in the present critical circumstances, and I now deem it necessary, to save the country, that the Supreme Powers of the nation should dictate severe and effective measures to enforce compliance on the part of every one with those duties which society and the laws impose upon him. If this is not done—if the nation does not rise *en masse* to defend its most sacred rights, unjustly and barborously trampled upon, infamy and scorn, with the loss of our nationality, will be the results. For my part I shall spare no sacrifice in behalf of the country; my life, my blood, my repose and my fortune are enturely consecrated to it.

For the present I have established my head quartere here, where I shall receive the orders which the Supreme Government may have occasion to transmit. Accept assurance, &c.

God and Liberty!

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

A short letter which Santa Anna wrote the same day to President Anaya, is hardly worth publishing. He begs him not to despair, not to make a treaty with the enemy and to defend the Capital. He begs most piteously for some money.

The same number of El Republicano which contains the first letter defends the National Guard from the reproach therein cast upon it of the loss of Cerro Gordo.—Santa Anna's *ipse dixit* has already lost much of its power. But notwithstanding the evident dissatisfaction felt with him by his countrymen, the Supreme Government has confirmed him in the command of the army by express orders. The necessity of such an order indicates that his authority had been severely shaken.

Some of the papers were calling for a court martial on Canalizo for his dastardly conduct at Cerro Gordo.

Each step in the march of General Scott was chronicled in the papers of the Capital, and the excesses of his troops were greatly magnified and denounced.

The press is loud in its denunciations of the proprietors of haciendas who are selling grain to Gen Scott, from which we infer that he does not lack supplies.

Congress, having conferred very ample powers upon the President Substitute to provide for the existing emergency in the affairs of the country, was occupying itself with the discussion of constitutional questions. The President shows a good deal more apathy than is acceptable to the editors of *El Republicano*. They appeal to him to arouse himself and call forth the energies of the nation to meet the crisis. They denounce as cowardly and infamous any course other than war and a long war. Those who are suspected of more peaceable views are denounced in no measured terms.

"A "Yankee" was arrested on the 26th, having presented himself to the President to confer with him upon the propriety of peace, but in no authorized capacity. No clue is given as to who the man is. He is negotiating "on his own hook."

A general and absolute decree of amnesty for all political offences is announced in the papers of the 27th.

In Tolnca the casting of cannon was immediately to be commenced, the prelates of San Francisco and La Mercede having offered the bells necessary for the construction of cannon. The Mexican speak of the conspiracy which was entered into among their countrymen in Tampico, to obtain possession of that town, as having failed principally for want of funds; but they indulge the hope that another attempt will be more successful.

D. Miguel Orbe, the curate of Huauchinango, is raising a company of guerillas, and upon the following terms:

HUAUCHINANGO, April 23, 1847.

He who subscribes this pledges himself the five following articles:

1st. To die defending and avenging Our Lady of Guadalupe, and the Catholic, Apostolic, Roman religion which he professes;

2d. To defend the integrity and independence of the nation.

3d. To pursue with death the Anglo-Americans, their followers, defenders or allies, whoever it may be.

4th. To abjure and detest the personal party of whoever have destroyed their country.

5th. To respect all legitimate authority, whatever it may be, in everything not repugnant to the preceding articles

These five articles shall be the fundamental rule of their guerilla, and shall be demonstrated: *Le Insurgente Gudalupana.*

(Signed) MIGUEL ORBE.

The owners of the mine La Luz have presented or loaned the government of Mexico $55,000 for the expenses of the war.

Letters had been received in the capital from San Luis Potosi, announcing that the Governor of the State had promulgated a decree that every citizen should take up arms and that the enthusiasm to defend themselves was very great. There were about four thousand troops of the army of the North then in the city. Gen. Taylor, they supposed, was to move upon them from Saltillo about the 1st of May.

Official Despatches from Gen. Taylor.

The Washington Union published a number of dispatches received from Gen. Taylor on Friday evening. They relate principally to the details of the memorable battle of Buena Vista. The following is the last letter received from the General:—

Headquarters Army of Occupation,
Camp near Monterey,
April 21st, 1847

Sir,—Since my dispath of April 11, Major Chevallie has reach this place with a part of his command, the remander being detached with a train now on its way up via China. Agreeably to my orders, Maj Chevallie has explored the country between China and Montemorelos, and has ascertained satisfactorily that General Urrea has left that region and has probably recrossed the mountains. The communications are now infested only by bands of robbers, which are very numetous in the country. Our escorts can thus be reduced much below the strength which it has hitherto been necessary to employ.

I learn that Col Donipnan is probably by this time at Parras, on his way from Chihuahua to Saltillo, having anticipated my orders to march on the latter place.

You will perceive from my orders that we have received authentic intelligence of the fall of Vera Cruz. Our latest date from the city of Mexico is March 31st, on which day Gen. Santa Anna issued an address or appeal to the Mexican people. I do not enclosed it, presuming that it will reach you much sooner by Vera Cruz or Tampico.

It is represented by a person who has just arrived from San Luis, that not more than one half of Gen. Santa Anna's original force was saved in the retreat after the battle of Buena Vista, and that his march is indicated by the dead strewed along the for 60 leagues. Nearly all the troops along the road for 60 leagues. Nearly all the troops have been withdrawn from San Luis and the adjacent positions.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Z TAYLOR
Major General U. S. A. Com.

The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.

SANTA ANNA'S MONEY.—A letter from Jalapa, speaking of the capture of Santa Anna's carriage and money, says, the writer helped to carry the bags of silver to Gen. Scott's quarters. One of the bags bursted on setting it down, and the Mexican dollars rolled about the place. The "boys" commenced a regular scramble for them; the sergeant of the guard ordered a charge upon them, but Gen. Scott interfered and said, "let the boys alone; don't hurt them; they have behaved well to day, and deserve to be rewarded." The dollars were speedily pocketed, but the bags containing the gold wovld not burst, notwithstanding they were pierced by many an anxious eye.

MARRYING A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.—The question of a man's right to marry his wife's sister, is again to be discussed before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, now in session at Richmonp. On Saturday several members of the Presbytery of Fayetteville, N. C., preferred a complaint relating to the case of Rev. Archibald McQueen, who some years since married his deceased wife's sister, which being against the discipline of the church, he was deposed from his ministerial office. After some three years he was restored by the Presbytery of Fayetteville, under instructions from the General Assembly, it being deemed that the purposes of discipline had been answered. The complainants objected to the restoration, and appealed to the Synod of North Carolina to reverse the decision; but that body sustained the Presbytery. They next appeared before the last General Assembly, but owing to some omission the General Assembly declined to enterlain the complaint. This year they again present themselves. The case is one of interest, and has been frequently discussed. The question was made the order for yesterday afternoon. We notice also that the General Assembly have established a new Synod to be called the Synod of Memphis, to be formed of the Chickasaw, Arkansas, and Indiana Presbyteries.

A Robber Discovered.

The celebrated English robber, Thunderbolt, who has for a number of years past successfully eluded all search, died a few days since at Brattleboro,' Vt, where he had resided a number of years, and enjoyed much celebrity as a physician, entirely unsuspected, but much respected.—The Barre Patriot gives the following account of the discovery of who he really was:

"During his last illness he refused to be undressed, and when near his end, hired two men to bury him in his clothes, just as he died, a contract which was not fulfilled on their part, in consequence of the neighbors, who were desirous of giving his remains a more decent burial. On removing his clothes, previous to his being laid out, the cause of this eccentric desire of his was manifest—the withered leg and cork heel, the shot marks, and the scars which witnessed a previous attempt at suicide—precisely as laid down in Lightfoot's description of him—marked him as the Thunderbolt who had gained such notoriety in England and this country, as one of the most daring and successful highwaymen that ever graced the annals of crime. On his person were also found a dirk and pistol, and among his effects, arms of all description, together with watches diamonds, jewelry, &c. to an enormous value, packed away in saw dust. He always went dressed in three suits of clothes, to make his figure more portly, and to prevent recognition, and his withered leg was found wound with clothes, to make it appear the size of the other."

The Picayune and La Vega.

Lieut. Mejia, the sid de camp of Gen La Vega, now a prisoner on parole in New Orleans, has written a letter to the editors of the Picayune, in which he plainly asserts that Gen. La Vega did try, but unsuccessfully, to secure the release of Midshipman Rogers; that he was not the military commandant, but only third in command at Vera Cruz, when Mr. Rogers was removed to Perote. The Picayune, however, replies with great severity and force to the letter of Lieut. Mejia and asserts that, whilst in power as a Mexican general after his return from New Orleans, he made no effort to obtain the release of any of the American prisoners, but that, after he was a second time taken prisoner, and lodged in the Castle of San Juan then, for the purpose of conciliating his captors, he did write a letter urging the release of Midshipman Rogers. Whilst he was at the city of Mexico, as a third officer in power, Major Borland, Capt. Clay, and their comrades, directly appealed to him for assistance, either by obtaining their release or in ameliorating the rigor of their confinement, but he deigned no reply to their request, and left them confined among thieves and murderers, and deprived of the comforts of life. Gen. La Vega will scarcely return to New Orleans again, where he received such hospitable treatment, unless he can disprove the charges made against him by the Picayune.

If our memory serves us right, this Gen. La Vega has some serious charges standing against him of Texas account. We would ask the Picayund whether La Vega did not accompany Dr. Sinickson, when he bore a flag of truce to the Texans at Mier, and whether he did not urge them to surrender, pledging his honor and his belts that they should be treated as prisoners of war? When Dr. Sinickson approached the Texans with a proposition to surrender he was accompanied by several Mexican officers, and on their appearing to doubt the Mexican proposition, we remember that one of these officers stepped forward, and by his language and bearing prevailed on them to surrender. We ask the Picayune, who ore more conversant with these affairs than we are, whether La Vega was not that young officer?—*Sun*

A DIABOLICAL ACT.

The family of Stephen A. Pearce, consisting of himself, his wife, two children and a colored servant girl, on Sunday, came very near being the victims of some malicious fiend, who must have placed placed poison in their food. On Saturday his lady, in the course of her household duties made a custard to be used on Sunday.—About breakfast time on Sunday, Mr. Pearce's son William, partook of some of the custard and went out, about eleven o' clock he was brought home, suffering much from a sudden illness.

At dinner time, the rest of the family partook of their usual meal, and ate of the custard. In the course of three hours afterwards, all of them were taken violently ill, with all the symptoms of having taken poison. Drs. Davis, Whitridge and Hussey, were in attendance during the day, on the various members of the family, and but slight hopes were at one time entertained of the recovery of some of them. They however, survived, and were yesterday afternoon, although still confined to their beds, considered out of danger. The impression is that poison was in some way put into the materials composing the custard, but by whom is a mystery. Mrs. Pearce made it, and all about the house partook of it, and felt its effects, so that it cannot be supposed for an instant that any one connected with the family was instrumental in the diabolical intent. Whatever it was that was administered, came well nigh destroying a whole family. It is a pity that the fiend could not be discovered in order that a proper punishment could be meted out to the guilty party.—*Sun.*

EXTENSIVE FRAUD!—The Madison (Wisconsin) Argus announces the discovery, within the last few days, of an astounding fraud upon the people and territory It appears from a recent examination that large amounts of territorial scrip, known to have been once paid out of the funds provided by the General Government, have been re-issued at different places and are again in circulation. No doubt exists, according to the Argus, that thousands of dollars are afloat, and it is feared that the fraud is as extensive as it has been successful.

A PREDICTION REALISED.—It is said that modern men are not gifted with prophecy, yet how numerous are the instances where predictions of the strangest nature, prove true. Here is a case in point:—The bold prediction of General Green, when a prisoner in the castle of Perote, has been singularly verified. While he and his brethren in arms were prisoners in that dreary fortress, a new flag staff was raised. The General told the commandant of the castle that he was glad to see it firm and lofty, for it would bear the more bruvely the stars and stripes, which before five years, would wave from it in undisputed sovereignty. In three, this bold promise to the Mexican Governor has actually been realized.

DISGRACEFUL ROW AT PITTSBURG, PA.—*A Minister pulled from the Pulpit!*—The Pittsburg Dispatch contains the following account of a most disgraceful scene in that city: On Friday evening week, during a prayer meeting which was held in the Baptist Church, on Sixth street, under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Teasdale, a man named Blackburn and a number of other persons, went into the church and walked up to the pulpit, when Blackburn caught Mr. Teasdale, and struck him two or three times, and pulled him from the pulpit; a general rush was made, and a number of fight ensued, during which the lights in the church were put out. The police was soon brought to the scene, but no arrests were made.

ITEMS OF NEWS

CONNECTICUT.—The Legislature of Connecticut has rejected a proposed amendment to the State Constitution striking the word '*white*' out of that instrument, so as to place negroes and whites on the same footing in regard to suffrage. The vote stood ayes 124 to 68 nays—two thirds being required. Amendments making Judges of Probate and Justices of the Peace elective, were also rejected. The time of holding the annual State Election has been changed from April to November, and the Legislatnre is hareafter to meet in December instead of May.

SANTA ANNA'S PASS.—The Alexandria Gazette says, Mr. Botts goes for bringing to light, the whole secret correspondence between the President and his agents, and Santa Anna, so that the nature of the transaction by which the Mexican General was allowed to go home to head the army of Mexico, may be fully exposed. Mr. Botts is right. Efforts have heretofore been made in vain to get at the truth of this matter. So far it has been kept "a state secret."

LONGEVITY OF EASTERN SHOREMEN.—A colored man, named Joseph Seegar, died a few days ago near Sudlersville, in the upper part of Queen Anne's county. Joe was 93 years old, and continued to labor daily until last year. Joe was never sick before he died. Joe was remarkable too in other respects, for Joe became a father only a year ago. If the little Joe should travel in the footsteps of old Joe, they will be the progenitors of a very extensive race of Joes. *Cen. Times.*

THE Chancellor of the British Exchequer has issued orders that a new coin shall be struck off and put into circulation. It is to be a two shilling piece, and to be called Queens or Victorias, or Victorines as her Majesty shall direct.

☞Three boxes of wooden legs were found at Santa Anna's residence, where some of our officers supped from China dishes made with Santa Anna's name in them, and lodged over night after the battle of Cerro Gordo.

ACCIDENT.—John Mitchell, fireman on board the U. S. steamship Alabama, had his left hand entirely and the right nearly blown off, by the accidental discharge of a cannon whilst the vessel was firing a salute at New Orleans, on the 16th. His left arm was amputated above the elbow, and his right hand above the wrist.

HARD TO BEAT.—A negro woman belonging to J. W. Crisfield, Esq, of Princess Anne, on Wednesday morning last gave birth to three good sized hearty infants.—The mother and one of the infants were doing well when last heard from, two of them having died shortly after their birth.—*Worcester Shield.*

GREAT FIRE.—Advices from Japan state that on the 10th of February a most destructive fire broke out in Yebo, which raged two days covering a space of three miles long by one and a half wide, consuming the residences of several princes, and a vast number of houses.

MIDSHIPMAN ROGERS.—The New York Herald says, that instructions have, in fact been issued to Commodore Perry, directing him, in the event of midshipman Rogers being hanged as a spy, as was threatened, in defiance of all law, to hang La Vega to the yard arm of one of his frigates, within full view of the city of Vera Cruz.

☞A correspondent from New York says the Macedonian will soon be filled with relief for the Irish. Every day Commodore De Kay receives consignments of flour, corn, &c., from the West, by the river boats.

SENATOR MANGUM.—The numerous friends of the Hon. Willie P. Mangum will regret most sincerely to learn that he is at present suffering severely from the bronchitis, and also from a strong termination of blood to the head.

THE CATTERPILLAR.—This destructive worm is doing great injury to fruit trees in the vicinity of Chilicothe, Ohio, the present season. Few orchards have escaped its ravages.

☞From the 1st of January to the 17th of May inclusive, 44,627 steerage passengers arrived at the New York city Quarantine Station, while 527 died on their passage during the same.

THE Mexicans at Cerro Gordo, were almost all wounded in the back.

ANN Maria Jones, a very pretty young white girl, was convicted of and sentenced to receive 21 lashes "bare back, well laid on," by the General Sessions of the Peace, now at New Castle.

THE FISHERIES.—The Hartford Herald of yesterday says that the Herring fisheries in the neighborhood of Havre de Grace are doing a good

THE America, with the Maryland Pennsylvania troops, seven hundred strong, have arrived at the Brazos.

THE Louisville Courier says: "from good authority, that Gen. Taylor avowed himself in favor of Zachary Taylor as the next President."

Hon. Henry Wheaton, our late Minister to Berlin, who has just returned has been in Europe for the last twenty

Twenty-three iddictments have been found against the Messrs. Jacob Barton, for undervalueing invoices and defrauding the revenue of the

IT is estimated that the quantity of wheat afloat and in store at Buffalo, is 700,000 and 800,000 bushels, and stock is daily increasing.

CAPT. Ammon Hancock, an old citizen of Lynchburg, Va., was found dead in his residence on the 10th inst.

IT is stated that the travelling from New York to Montreal is now only dollar and fifty cents,—the same as Haven.

AT a public meeting held in Cincinnati, Tenn., on Monday week, General was nominated unanimously for the Presidency.

EARLY peas were sold on Wednesday last, at Cincinnatti, at 40 cents a

A Cow presented to Capt. Forrest, U. S. ship Jomestown, while in was sold at auction in Boston, on for $115.

COL. James S. McIntosh, U. S. A., ordered at Mobile on Wednesday last, to join his regiment (the 5th in Mexico.

☞Some curiosity has been excited in Cork, Ireland, by the arrival, from Orleans, of a ship wholly manned by blacks.

☞At Rochester, N. Y., the quantity of flour shipped East to the 15th inst. was 68,992 bbls., being an increase to the period last year of 16,169 bbls.

☞The Wabash and Erie canal is throughout its entire length.

MARRIED,

In Quaker Neck, on the 4th inst., by Williams, Mr. James Lamb, to Miss Baker, all of this county.

On the 25th inst., by the same, Mr. Crosley, to Miss Hetty E. Burgess, all of

On the 20th instant, in Baltimore, by Roberts, Wm. H. Freasure of Dorchester to Miss Sarah Ann Coleman, of Kent.

DIED.

At his residence near Millington, Mr. Briscoe.

In Chester Town, suddenly, on Friday inst., Mrs. Martha Ann Atwood, relict of Matthias Atwood, of the Navy.

DROWSINESS, Swimming of the Head, noise in the ears headache, palpitation &c. Wright's Indian Vegetacle Pills are a cure for the above unpleasant complaints they purge from the body those stagnant rupt humors which, when floating in the mass of circulation, are the cause of a tion or rush of blood to the head, giddiness, memory, dimness of sight, drowsiness, head and many other symptoms of a corrupt state of the blood.

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

The only original and genuine Indian Pills have the signature of William Wright with a pen on the top label of each other is genuine, and to counterfeit this is

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

U. S. Arsenal, Fayettsville, N. C.
March 2, 1847.

Dr. Fowle—Dear Sir;—Having used eral bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild ry in my family, for the complaints for it is recommended with decided effect, I cheerfully advise my friends all others who may need a medicine kind, to try it.

[G. A. SCHWARZ

N. B.—We do not ask the public solely upon recommendation produced States far distant, where the persons be known; but, having testimony from ry State in the Union, we refer all any doubts about the efficacy of this popular and useful medicine, to neighbors, who have used the article

For sale by John Russell & Co. Town.

Hance's Compound Syrup of Hin

TO SETH S HANCE.—Dear Sir, been afflicted with a severe cough in the breast, I was persuaded by make trial of your Compound purchased two bottles of Mr Rob and am happy to say they certainly me Yours,

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

Simon Wickes, Jr Chester Town
Gooding & Frazier, Geo Town
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