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KENT NEWS

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, June 26, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Wm. T. Goldsborough.

Whig Candidate for Governor.

We only had time last week, to announce the nomination of Wm. T. Goldsborough, Esq., as the Whig candidate for Governor, by the convention which assembled in Cambridge on Wednesday the 16th inst.

Although we had our preference nearer home, yet we cordially assent to the nomination and will endeavor to render a cordial and generous support to the nominee. Mr. G. has been in the State Senate—is a practical farmer and every way qualified to attend to the arduous duties of the office. He is reported to be affable and accessible, and popular in the county in which he resides. In his hands the honor and interests of the State will be entirely safe. We have no doubt but the Whigs of Maryland will yield to Mr. G. a liberal and efficient support, and if united and industrious, as we hope and believe they will be, he must receive a triumphant majority on both shores of our State.

The President

Is on a tour to New England. He arrived in Baltimore on Tuesday last. He was met by from 200 to 400 of the uniformed companies and a committee of the city council, and the Mayor and conducted to the rotunda of the Exchange, where he received the calls of the citizens. The reception seemed to be a formal and cold one—no enthusiasm or feeling was manifested, and curiosity to see the person of the chief magistrate and respect for his official station seemed to be the prevailing motives that influenced the mass. The War, and its consequences—and the connection of Mr. Polk with the causes of it, no doubt conspired to keep some any thing like manifestations of feeling. The persons who officiated in the ceremonies, were attached to both political parties.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

The steamer Cambria has arrived at Boston, bringing Liverpool dates to the 4th inst. The strong expectations entertained previous to the departure of the former steamer, of the firmness of the Corn market, had been lessened by the unusual fineness of the weather, and a reduction in price of flour had taken place—Indian corn was tolerably steady. The tone of the Cotton market had materially improved, and the financial condition of the country was exceedingly animating. Daniel O'Connell died at Genoa on the 15th May.

The prices at the last date, June 4, compared with those of the 19th May, are as follows:

	June 4.	May 19.
Flour,	42s a 43.	46 a 49s.
Am. Wheat,	10s 6d.a12s 5d.	13s 9d.a15
Corn,	52s a 54s.	50s a 67s.
Corn Meal,	28s a 31s.	31s a 32s.

The news by this arrival has unsettled the Flour and Grain market. Prices of Tobacco are firm, except for up country, which has declined from $1 to $3. Cattle averaged $3 75 gross. Hay $18.

Harvest.

Some of our Farmers have commenced cutting their Mediterranean Wheat. The crop is reported to be lighter than was anticipated. Corn is not generally large but is growing and has a healthy appearance. Oats are improving from the recent showers, but the crop will be considerably below and average one.

LARGE EGGS.—Mrs. Jas. L. Bowers handed us, the other day, three very large pullets' eggs, one measuring 7 inches and 4-10ths in circumference.

SUB TREASURY WORKING.—*Government Financiering.*—The New York Journal of Commerce has the following paragraph:

"*Sub-Treasury Mischief.*—The government have large sums to pay in New Orleans, but there money is here. The disbursing officers, therefore, give drafts on the treasury at Washington, which drafts are sold in large sums at one per cent discount. This is so much loss to the citizen claimants, and so much injustice on the part of the government, and all from the operation of that miserable abortion of political financiering, the Sub Treasury.—If the old, safe, and cheap system had been continued, the money would have been paid any where and every where, just as the convenience of government might have required. Now we have got an expensive and dangerous machine just to do mischief.

Discharge of the Baltimore Battalion.

The New Orleans Delta publishes the following honorable card of official testimony in behalf of the soldierly bearing and efficiency of the Baltimore Battalion:

Headquarters Department of Tampico.
Tampico, Mexico, May, 30, 1847

It has been the earnest wish of the colonel commanding, that orders from the general headquarters of the army should have been received directing him where and when the Battalion of Baltimore and Washington volunteers should be honorably mustered out of service; but circumstances not within his control have obliged him to detain it at Tampico until the last day of its term of service. He cannot here refrain from expressing the satisfaction he has experienced in beholding this *brave body* at its post where it is so much needed, and where he would gladly retain it during the continuation of the war; nevertheless, as that period has arrived, when the expiration of relations so long amicably existing between that corps and their commanders must cease, he herewith proclaims it *honorably discharged* this day. His Excellency the President of the United States, foreseeing these results, and desiring the continuance of the service of volunteers requisite for the prosecution of the plans, in the event of the prolongation of hostilities with the enemy, the colonel commanding would testify his desire that these well drilled, experienced, and gallant companies would again promptly present themselves for enrollment under their respective officers, determined to abide, the issue of their country's struggle, whatever it may be, secure in their acknowledged prowess and capacity in asserting her rights.

Major Buchanan, whose well tried fidelity and judicious performance of service have won the entire confidence of your commander, who seizes this opportunity to make known his thanks, has been officially authorised to make terms with the officers and men of his battalion—from the city of heroic monuments and patriotic associations—by which, if any of you shall think proper to enroll yourselves, leave of absence for sixty days will be given, and on your return to Mexico the $12 bounty paid; and highly pleased will the commandant be, if even one company will raise their standard on the parade for this purpose; but if not, and he is left to see you pass away, he offers you his cordial good wishes that you may have a speedy passage, and find your families, relatives and friends ready and joyous to greet you, as your honorable services justly entitle you.

By order of Col. Gates:

E. G. BECKWITH, A. A. A. G.

POLITICAL.

Benton and Calhoun.

Although Mr. Calhoun maintains a dignified silence under the repeated attacks recently made upon him by the Senator from Missouri, some of his friends are naturally disposed, not only to vindicate their great leader, but to "carry the war into Africa," by assailing Mr. Benton in turn.—As we have permitted Mr. Benton to be heard at length in our columns, it is but fair to allow the other side the same privilege. The Charleston Mercury replies to the Missourian in the following language:

"False to the South, himself, Mr. Benton endeavors to conceal his dereliction by unfounded and malignant aspersions on others. A pander to Northern power and Northern predominance, he skulks behind the *Union*, to conceal his party and sectional affinities, and his personal malignity. His party and personal friends in the North *are the very men who have got up this whole anti slavery agitation in Congress.* They went, *with him*, against Texas; they repealed the 21st rule; they repudiated the Missouri Compromise; they urged on the Wilmot Proviso; and now, because Southern men stand on the Constitution, and will not bow down to their proscriptive, insulting, anti-slavery behests, this Southern ally of theirs, is to denounce their course as prompted by "election and disunion purposes."

"Mr. Benton sees clearly that if the South stands up for her rights and her interests, the unity of the Democratic party must be dissolved, or his Northern allies must abandon their position on the slavery question. Instead of joining with the South to force the Northern Democrats to stand by the constitution and do us justice, he assails those in the South who uphold her interests and honor, and seeks to hitch her destinies to the Abolition car of Northern Democratic fanaticism. He is at the old game of all Southern deserters—that of carrying the South by *position*, and the North by "*her principles*." But his being a paltry slaveholder will deceive no one, whilst his bold recreancy will receive its proper estimate and reward."

☞The "Washington Union;" in a late article says:

"It is a remarkable and a significant fact—a fact which we do not remember to have observed before the present Administration came into power—that the accusations mainly relied upon by the Opposition against the party and the policy now in power, are, almost without exception, too *extravagant* and too *monstrous* to admit of any reasonable belief."

This, at least, is pretty broad assertion. One of the charges against the head of the Administration is, that he passed SANTA ANNA into Mexico, and thus assisted that officer to place himself at the head of a Mexican army, and to give battle to Gen. Taylor at Buena Vista. Does the "Union" regard this charge as too monstrous for belief? We incline to the opinion that the answer must be in the negative; for the allegation is not only true, but the people of this country know it to be so.

Another charge is, that while Gen. Taylor and Gen. Scott were in Mexico, fighting the battles of the nation, Mr. Polk endeavored to insult and degrade them, by creating the office of Lieutenant General, with the object of conferring the post upon Col. Benton. Does the Union regard this also as too extravagant for belief?

Another charge is, that civilians have been taken from private life and made high officers in the army—men who never before saw a battle field—and this, too, after many of the regular as well as the volunteer officers had entitled themselves to such preferment by gallant conduct at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Montery, Buena Vista, Vera Cruz, and Cerro Gordo. But a whole chapter of allegations, alike well founded, and alike entitled to implicit belief, could be brought forward. How absurd, therefore, the miscalled "significant fact" of the official!—*Phila. Inquirer.*

☞The Cambridge Chronicle of Saturday, in announcing the nomination of the Hon. Wm. T. Goldsborough as the Whig candidate for Governor, remarks—

It affords us great pleasure to know the selection of Mr. Goldsborough meets the hearty concurrence of the entire Convention and the Whig party generally as far as we can learn. Indeed, it could not be otherwise. However strong may have been the personal predilections of the friends of the several gentlemen whose names were presented to the consideration of the Convention, all will cheerfully acquiesce in the decision of the majority, and the more readily so when that decision gives them a candidate worthy of their confidence and support.

Against the nominee not a word of objection can be uttered. With a judgment refined and matured by long experience in the councils of the State—a moral character pure and unsullied—an open, generous and benevolent heart, he unites in himself the admiration of his friends and the respect of his political opponents. There is nothing in his character, nothing in his history, upon which the veriest slave of faction can fix to injure him in the estimation of his fellow citizens. His life presents a series of acts of kind benevolence to the poor, generous hospitality to his friends, and ardent devotion to the welfare of the State.

With such a candidate we go into the contest with confidence in the result. In fact the almost unparalleled unanimity with which the nomination is received, gives the strongest assurance that with proper exertions success is certain. That the Whig party will do its duty in the approaching contest we feel no doubt. Having a candidate worthy of their most devoted efforts—a cause which enlists the warmest sympathies of their nature, they will spare no pains to ensure the certain and triumphant election of their candidate.

From the City of Mexico.

From the N. Orleans Picayune of June 14

We have received by the way of Tampico, our files from the capital as late as the 29th of May. This is a week later than the papers received last week by the Oregon.

Santa Anna's letter of resignation is published in the papers of the 29th ult., but we know nothing of the action taken by Congress on the subject.

In the city of Mexico every thing is manifestly in a state of confusion and almost unlicensed anarchy. Gen. Bravo has resigned not only his command of General in chief, but also his commission of General of Division. Gen. Rincon is said to have done the same thing. More of the causes in our next.

It is true that Gen. Almonte is under arrest, though the causes of his imprisonment are not avowed.

Gen. Ampudia has been directed to await further orders at Cuernavaca. What suspicious thing he has done or contemplated we are not informed.

Gen. Valencia and Gen. Salas were ordered to leave the city of Mexico on the 24th ultimo for the city of San Luis Potosi, to take command of the army of the North. The accounts we find in the Mexican papers of the disaffection in Zacatecas confirm those we published a few days since. The official paper of the State publishes strong representations against Santa Anna and in favor of the Americane—Gen Scott's manifesto among the latter. This latter document is also given in all the papers of the capital.

Gen. Arista has refused to reassume his military functions until his conduct should be investigated by a military tribunal. He demands that his trial may take place at once, in order that he may take part in defence of his country.

A letter in the Picayune from Saltillo, dated May 21, states that two Mexican officers from San Luis had arrived at Gen. Wool's camp, with a communication from the Governor of San Luis Potosi, announcing that he had heard of the intended approach of the American army, and begging to inquire whether it was the intention of the commanding general to conduct the war according to *civilized nations*, or according to the manner adopted by the Camanches. The letter adds:

"What reply Gen. Taylor will make to a question and communication of so insulting a character I cannot say, but I am told his unusually even temper was considerably ruffled upon reading it, and he is said to have remarked that he should think the Mexicans had become pretty well acquainted with our manner of conducting war before this. If they have not it is certainly not his fault, for he has tried hard enough to *beat* it into them. There is no doubt that we shall march upon San Luis at a very early period, as soon as a sufficient number of troops arrive from below, and from San Luis to the city of Mexico. A communication received from General Scott by Gen. Taylor a few days ago, giving a brief account of the battle near Jalapa, directs Gen. T. to move at once, or as early as possible, from San Luis, where he expected the letter would reach him, to the city of Mexico. So that Gen. Taylor will not probably remain any time at San Luis, unless he receives orders there, but leaving a garrison for the place, will proceed with the residue of his command to the city of Mexico.

Passed Midshipman John R. Hynson.

This gallant young man was the son of a respectable farmer in Maryland. He was a favorite in the Navy—brave and generous, almost to a fault. His conduct in aiding to destroy a Mexican schooner of war under the guns of the Castle at Vera Cruz, has already been heralded through the country; but it is not generally known that he was the first to plan this gallant act, which, in conjunction with Lieutenant Parker and Midshipman Rogers, he so nobly assisted to carry out.

A naval officer, in the Boston Times, gives an interesting account of the adventure, and of his subsequent death, from which we take the following extract:—

"A few days after this event, the Somers was under way, chasing a brig which was standing into Anton Lizardo, under considerable sail. The Somers, as all know, was capsized. Hynson at this time had both arms in slings, from the effects of his exertions in burning the schooner. When all was lost—the brig sinking fast—and her commander had given the order for every man to do his best for himself—Hynson was seen about to plunge into the deep, when the crew of the only surviving boat all cried to him to come and take their places in the boat. "No!" replied Hynson; "I will take my chance with those who are to perish!" He plunged in the water, and the deep blue sea closed over him; and with calm suqmission poor Hynson perished—and so has his name. Will the public permit the name of a hero like this to die away, without a word to soothe his friends? He was engaged to be married to a charming young lady of Baltimore."

RECONTRE.—We understand that an unfortunate affair occurred upon a farm near the Upper Cross Roads in Harford county on the morning of Thursday last. It appears that Mr. Samuel Rankin, a young man of Baltimore county, had purchased the farm of Mr. Amon Woodward, a short time since, and had made the first payment of $1,200 upon it, and on Thursday morning rode up to take possession; Mr. Woodward, however, still resided on the premises, and perceiving Mr. Rankin in a field, came to him and stated that he did not wish to dispose of the farm now; that he had altered his mind about it. Whereupon, some words ensued, and as Mr. Rankin was about to mount his horse, he was fired at by Mr. Woodward, receiving the charge of shot on the left side of the abdomen, causing a severe and dangerous wound. Mr. Woodward was shortly afterwards arrested, and upon examination committed to Harford jail.—*Sun.*

THE RECALL OF THE BRAZILIAN MINISTER.—The correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce confirms the statements of the recall, which are brief and evidently expressive of high displeasure:

"The Emperor deems it convenient to deprive Chevalier Gaspar Jose Lisboa of his present position of Minister Plenipotentiary near the United States."

The correspondent adds:

"The relations of the United States with Brazil are, at this moment, so unfriendly, that it will require good management and much forbearance, to avoid a rupture."

The Union, referring to the fact that Mr. Tod was to go out in the Ohio, says:

"We have every reason to hope that Mr. Tod will promptly adjust any differences that may exist with Brazil, with whom it is a desire of our government to maintain the most amicable relations."

REFORMED GAMBLERS.—We learn that Mr. Freeman, who challenged Mr. Green, the reformed gambler, to a public discussion in Philadelphia, has since renounced gambling, and is engaged in lecturing against the practice. It is said that he will visit Baltimore in a few days, for the purpose of lecturing on the subject. He is represented to be an able man, well qualified to produce converts from a vice and immorality to virtue and rectitude. His efforts, combined with those of Mr. Green, may yet succeed in saving thousands from ruin who would otherwise have become the victims of sharpers.—*Balt. Clipper.*

THE Parisian editors are discussing a letter addressed by a negro king in Africa to the young Queen of Spain. In this diplomatic document, he calls her his *sister*, and assures her of his lively sympathy, declaring that Spaniards are the only foreigners whom he ever will permit to reside in his dominions. He sent various presents, and requested in return, from Her Majesty, "a pair of scarlet trowsers with a gold stripe, a coat with the tails very long, a cocked hat with sweeping red plume, and a cane with a gold head of the size of an orange." Her Majesty has despatched the desired articles to her *brother*, with the addition of a scarlet cloak trimmed at the neck with gold lace.

AN ABOLITION SCENE.—There has been quite a flare up on the Hudson river in consequence of some tender hearted *female* philanthropist—*white* too—taking the colored man Douglass under her protection over night, and sharing with him two state rooms, communicating with each other by a door. An account of the affair, in extenuation, is given by an anti slavery organ, and by Douglass himself. Both make rather queer apologies for such conduct, we think, and Douglass says: "We needed neither bolts, bars, or locks, to keep us in the path of virtue and rectitude." This may be, but the lady, to say the least, was certainly very indiscreet.

OPENING OF THE PORTS.—H. A. Adams, commander of the flag ship Mississippi, in the Gulf, gives notice of the opening of the additional ports of Tuspan, Goaxacoalcos, Frontera, and Laguna, now in the possession of the United States naval forces, for trade under the new tariff, &c. The restrictions, too, formerly imposed on the commerce between the ports of Mexico in possession of the United States forces and the State of Yucatan, are no longer in force.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The dwelling house of Mr. Woolman I. Gibson was struck by lightning on Sunday afternoon 13th inst. The lightning passed down the chimney into the parlor, slightly scaling the chimney mantle, and knocked down Mr. Daniel C. Hopper, Mrs. Anna Maria Gibson and several others in the room. Mr. Gibson escaped the shock and distinctly saw the lightning as it passed from the house. None of the parties were injured though greatly stunned by the shock.—*Cen. (Md) Times.*

THE Washington National Whig notices a very improbable rumor that Mr. Polk is thinking of resigning the Presidency! The example of his protege, Santa Anna, is supposed to influence him. We discredit it altogether. Mr. Polk may be a very good friend of Santa Anna, and 'the pass' proves it, but whilst he may lament that the Mexican should leave the Presidency of the country, to which he assisted him, he will not follow his fortunes so far, as to abdicate from the White House. If Gen. Santa Anna thinks Mr. Polk's friendship will go that far, he is mistaken. General Taylor never surrenders—so may it be said, "Mr. Polk never resigns!"—*Balt. Pat.*

ITEMS OF NEWS

SUFFERING IN PRINCE GEORGE'S—*A Public Meeting*—A meeting of the citizens of Prince George's county, in this State, is to be held in Upper Marlboro', on Thursday, the 1st day of July next, for the purpose of devising means to relieve the destitute poor of the county. In some sections of the county, the Marlboro' Gazette says, the amount of suffering is very great, and calls for immediate relief. The wealthy citizens of these sections have given liberally—but we understand that the scarcity of corn renders it almost impossible to supply those in want.

RETIREMENT OF A MOST WORTHY EDITOR.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the Tribune states that a negotiation has been completed between Messrs. Graham and McMichael, of the North American, and Mr. Chandler of the United States Gazette, by which the Gazette passes into the hands of Messrs. Graham and McMichael, and Mr. Chandler retires from the profession he has so well adorned "full of years and full of honors." The price paid for the Gazette is $45,000.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—A man was sentenced to the House of Correction in Springfield (Mass.) by Judge Welis on Thursday, for stealing a watch from the store of Jonathan Bangs. The same man was sent to the State Prison sixteen years ago for stealing the same watch from the same nail in the same store belonging to the same man.

HORRIBLE SUSPICION.—The corpse of a young lady, of irreproachable character, who left a neighbor's for her father's house, was found in the canal near Whitehall, N. Y., bearing marks of violence. She probably fell into the hands of wretches, who, after violating her person, put an end to her existence to hide their guilt.

BUNKER HILL CELEBRATION.—The celebration of the battle of Bunker Hill, at Charlestown, Mass., on Thursday, went off with considerable *eclat*. The oration of Rev. T. S. King, and poem of Paul Williard Jr., were eloquent and gifted performances, it is said.

SNOW STORM.—The Wilmington (Del.) Journal of yesterday says:—"A severe snow storm visited the farmers near and above the Pennsylvania boundary line on Monday last. Snow fell for nearly an hour in some places, and must have injured the crops, but we hear of no serious damage."

ALABAMA.—Mr. Cottrell, the Locofoco member of Congress, who voted to censure Gen. Taylor in the last Congress, has been thrown overboard by his own party, and S. W. Harris nominated in his stead. Thus be it ever with the detractors of old Rough and Ready."

DROWNED.—An interesting little girl, aged about 14 months, daughter of Mr. Christian Hershman, residing in the upper part of Catoctin Valley, Md, whilst playing in the dairy, on the 11th instant, accidentally fell into the milk trough, and was drowned.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR.—Mr. Astor has, in his will, left nearly a half million of dollars for the establishment of a free library in this city. He made this legacy, the Maal says, not expecting, from his great age to survive long.

GIRARD COLLEGE.—The salary of Joseph R. Chandler, Esq., as the President of the Board of Girard College, has been fixed by the Philadelphia City Council at $4,000. The matrons are to have $1000 each.

☞The Hibernia left Boston on Wednesday noon for Halifax and Liverpool, with 108 passengers for the latter and 10 for the former place. The semi monthly mail was about of the usual size.

ARMY DUEL.—Col. R. M. Lee, of Philadelphia, received a letter from Captain Bankhead, which says that Lieut. Mahan's friends have nothing to fear, either for his character or his life. He is doing very well.

THE Cherokee Indians have forwarded to the Scotch Relief Committee in Philadelphia $190, being the sum contributed, so far, by the people of that nation in aid of the suffering peasantry of Scotland.

☞Martin Shay, charged with murdering John Reese, in December last, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, at Pottsville, Pa.

THE Macedonian sailed on Saturday with *eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty seven barrels* of food for the relief of the suffering poor in Ireland.

GREEN corn has made its appearance in our markets.

MORE than two thousand emigrants arrived at New York on Thursday.

POSTSCRIPT

By Sloop Gen. Washington, Capt. Browne.

THE Baltimore papers of yesterday furnish us the following items of News. Philip Francis Thomas of Talbot has received the nomination of our opponents for Gov. The vote on the first ballot stood—

Mr. Thomas	"	56
Mr. Stewart	"	37
Dr. Humphreys	"	7
Mr. Lloyd	"	3

From Mexico, we learn that the Mexicans attacked a train for Genl. Scott escorted by 800 men—took some pack mules, etc., and reinforcements had to be sent to conduct it—no news since.

Markets.

Baltimore, June 25, 1847.

White corn—88 to 90.
Yellow Corn—85 to 88.
White Wheat—1 25 to 1 35.
Red " —$1 20 to 1 25.
Fam. Flour—$10.
Extra do —8 to 8 25
Sup. Flour—7 to 7 25
Wheat is very dull.

DIED.

At Denton, Caroline County, on the 22d instant, Joseph J., son of Narcissa and J. Earle Rochester, aged 9 months and 6 days. [Baltimore papers please copy.]

In Shrewsbury on Friday the 18th inst., after an illness of near two weeks James Alexander Blackiston, only child of Jas. H. and Elizabeth C. Grace aged 15 months and 10 days.

At her brother's residence in Burlington County, New Jersey, on the 19th inst., Mrs. Sarah Ann Durr, wife of John J. Durr, of Chester Town, with christian resignation.

Farewell my husband and children dear,
I am not dead but sleeping here,
Within this solid lump of clay,
Until the resurrection day.

BY Divine permission the Rev. F. Stier will preach at Welch's meeting house on Sunday the 4th of July, at 10½ o'clock, A M. The appointment at Urie's school will be unavoidably omitted.

In Chancery 21st June, 1847.

ORDERED that the sale of the real estate of John Ashley made and reported by the Trustee, Joseph Wickes, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 30th day of September next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Kent county once in each of three successive weeks before the 30th day of July next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be three thousand and forty-six dollars seventy cents.

True copy, Test
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Reg. Court Chan.

June 26, 1847

☞The great delicacy requisite to introduce another competitor among the thousand and ode now before the public notice, is felt in its force when we make the attempt. Without farther preamble, the attention of the reader is called to another part of this paper, where will be found statements of truths relating to Pulmonary and Scrofulous Diseases and their cure by Brant's Balsam, which are worthy of attentive perusal.

THE AGE OF IMPROVEMENT.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large large class of suffering humanity, consumptives, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. What time establishes and consecrates, what experience adopts a confirms, what all men in all places unite in saying is good and valuable, is so, doubt. A popularity of this sort fixes in society its roots so deep and so strong, that time cannot destroy it. The success which has attended this medicine for several years past, has overcome the prejudices of all respectable and sensible men and the the article has taken a stand among the first class of discoveries and blessings of the age; and when resorte to in season eradicates the diseases for which it is recommended.

For sale by John Russell & Co. Chester Town.

☞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
Dooding & 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.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received by the clerk of the Levy Court of Kent county until Tuesday the 13th day of July 1847, for building a bridge 50 feet long, 20 feet wide, with stone abutments five feet high, over the head waters of Langford's Bay near Shaw's mill, where the public road now passes; the timbers to be of white oak and two inch white pine flooring; also two causeways one at each end of the bridge 75 and 100 feet in length, five feet at the abutments with a gradual slope to each, and to be made with brush and stone covered with dirt. The bridge and causeways to have a good and substantial railing. And also for making a new road 30 feet wide with the necessary bridges and embankments of best materials and workmanship at same place to commence at the race bridge and to run in a straight line until it intersects the main road opposite the flood gates.

June 17, 1847.

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