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THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, July 10, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Wm. T. Goldsborough,

OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Fatal Affray at Annapolis.

The Steamer Jewess left Baltimore on the 5th for St. Michaels'—with several military companies—a Rifle corpse and the Eagle Artillerists—and about 1000 persons on board, among them 300 women and children. The Boat was over-crowded and instead of proceeding to St. Michaels', called in at Annapolis. When about to leave some collision ensued between some persons on the wharf and in the Steamer—brick-bats and bottles were thrown respectively and about 40 discharges of rifles were made from the Jewess, into the crowd on the wharf and five persons were wounded,—it is thought several of them very seriously and perhaps fatally. Edward Barroll, one of the wounded, is a son of William H. Barroll Esq., formerly of Chester Town and a grand-son of the late Edward Johnson former Mayor of Baltimore.

Such scenes are highly disgraceful and we hope the leaders may be discovered and suffer condign punishment. It is impossible for us to say who commenced the affray and who were most in fault, but there are several considerations connected with this affair that deserve notice. First—why did the Jewess call at Annapolis with such a large and mixed crowd, when it was known that one or more difficulties had previously occurred between the citizens of Annapolis and persons from Baltimore who participated in excursions? Second—what use had Riflemen with Ball cartridges on the 5th July? Is it usual to celebrate the anniversary by firing Ball-cartridges? and why did not each rifleman hold on to his Gun and prevent it being used for such a wicked purpose?

The recent outrages at Annapolis—with others that occurred at the same place and at Cambridge last year, will call loudly upon the Legislature to interpose its shield to the citizens of the smaller Towns against violence and bloodshed. On some great public hollyday, steamboats leave Baltimore, crowded with every variety of persons—citizens and foreigners—all eager to breathe the pure air of the country and to enjoy the hilarity of the occasion. Some in all such assemblages, drink too freely of ardent spirits, the great bane of all communities, large and small—a slight difficulty with persons on shore, excites a multitude, until force is used—and in some cases, serious injuries, if not death, is the result.

Steamboat Captains should be held answerable to the Law for landing a crowd of promiscuous persons, in a Town or on private premises on any hollyday occasion, without the consent of the corporate authorities or private owner!!

The scenes at Annapolis and Cambridge in former times, have caused the Towns to look with apprehension at Steamboat excursions to their localities, and what under some circumstances might not be unobjectionable, will become a serious grievance. If such outrages as have occurred at Annapolis are suffered to pass unpunished, the small communities will be obliged to make formal preparation for the reception of visitors. We hope however that the exemplary punishment that awaits all concerned at Annapolis, who promoted, aggravated and participated criminally in the late outrage, and some Legislative enactment, will prevent future unpleasant occurrences, and preserve a good understanding between the country and the city.

Judge Brewer and the Mayor of Annapolis proceeded to Baltimore to cause legal investigations to be made, and Thursday last was fixed for the purpose. The Mayor certifies that no cannon was fired in the Steamer by the Annapolitans.

We extract the following from the Baltimore Patriot:

"We learn that no one was killed at Annapolis, or at least that none of the wounds received had proved fatal last night. A young man named Barroll, a clerk in Mr. Franklin's store, received a ball above the hip, which was still in his body, and it was feared would prove fatal

Another man named Brady, a baker, who was assisting the authorities in dispersing the rioters, was also shot, the ball passing through both thighs.

We learn, in addition to the above that young Edward Barrell was a native of the State of New York. He is very badly wounded, and hardly any hopes are entertained of his recovery. The ball, it is said, entered the small of his back, and lodged in his body. Mr. Brady was shot through both thighs, and is dangerously, if not fatally, wounded. A gentleman named Lockerman was also shot in the leg. Mr. McNier, also, a citizen of Annapolis, received a ball in his leg; and a man named Hall had two of his toes shot off. It is said that some thirty or forty guns, fully charged with powder and ball, were fired from the boat at the party on the wharf.—Some of the balls struck a considerable distance up in the city—one of them passed through the window of a house occupied by Mr. Hyde, and within a few inches of a young lady, (Miss Hyde,) who was standing at the window at the time. A large number of bricks and other missiles were thrown from the wharf among the crowd of men, women and children who were on board the boat. The cannon which had been placed on the wharf and aimed at the boat was charged with round shot.

The above is one of the most daring outrages we have recorded for some time. It had its origin in the evil passions of a few desperadoes, on account of whose outrages the innocent, the unoffending and helpless women and children were made to suffer and come near enduring most fatal consequences.

A man named William Smith, carpenter, on the Point, was struck on the head with a brick or stone, and much injured. Several of the ladies received slight injuries, and the wonder is that they escaped so well. Murray, the leader of the Band on board, was wounded in the head.

The War.

We may soon expect to hear of another bloody battle in Mexico. If Gen Scott had been furnished with the necessary troops he could have marched immediately to the city of Mexico after the battle of Cerro Gordo, and have entered it without a blow—or the loss of a man. But troops were not furnished—timely provision was not made to supply the loss of that portion of his army whose term was about to expire—he had to lay by and wait for reinforcements—this gave ample time to the Mexicans to rally their scattered forces, and Gen. Scott will probably be met by 20,000 Mexicans and many lives on both sides must be lost!!! Is human life of no value? and is every step of our Army to be marked with American and Mexican blood, when by furnishing a competent number of troops, the sacrifice of life might have been avoided? Will not the moral and reflecting community of this country hold the rulers of our country to a terrible responsibility for the constant delays in furnishing troops and supplies? Shall the final triumph of our Arms wash away the remembrance of the fountains of blood which might have been avoided? The history of no country affords evidence of such serious and repeated blunders, as has marked the progress of this war on the part of the Administration! Gen. Taylor has not force enough to move from his position but is lying inactive while the War Department is declining to receive troops that are offering! The services of a company from Wilmington has recently been declined.

The Wheat Crop.

Our Farmers have completed their Wheat Harvest, and the average yield is less, we believe, than was anticipated. The crop, we consider the lightest made in the county in any one year for a long series of years. We have heard of several Farmers who declined cutting their wheat. Of others who will realize only their seed, and of others who will reap about half the quantity sowd. One Farmer who cultivates two Farms at a rent of $1500, it is said will not secure a grain more than his seed, and who offered his largest field of wheat to his landlord, for the seed he was bound by his Lease to leave in the ground, and it was declined.

On all corn-ground seeding (which is about two thirds of the quantity in the county) the crop is very light and we do not believe will average 2½ to 1.

Most of the fallow land wheat is better and there are some instances of fine crops, but in looking over the county, the crop is lamentably short. Latter Oats have improved considerably—the early seeding is very indifferent, and the average will be considerably below the ordinary standard.

The United States Gazette

Of Philadelphia, has changed hands. Joseph R. Chandler, Esq., the Editor for 25 years past has relinquished the chair and disposed of the establishment to Messrs. Graham & McMichael, who have consolidated the Press with the North American under the title of "North American and United States Gazette." The Tri-weekly paper is continued at $5 per annum. Since the union of these papers the new paper has been issued on an enlarged sheet of excellent quality and in handsome type—presenting one of the largest and most interesting papers in the country. It is in able hands.

Mr. Chandler retires loaded with Editorial honor and popular approbation. Probably no man in this country has maintained a more dignified and respectable position as the conductor of a public Journal. He has avoided personalities, scurility, et cetera, and has, besides, evidencing the highest ability and talent, maintained the carriage and mien of a gentleman, in the most exciting times of party conflicts.

ARMY NEWS!

Important from Gen. Scott's Army.

Gen. Cadwalader again Victorious—Gen. Scott still at Puebla—Preparations to Defend the Capital—Another Train Attacked—Thirty Mexicans killed and Ten Americans Wounded—Guerilla Warfare, etc.

We copy the following summary of Army news, contained in an extra of the N Orleans Picayune, dated at 12 o'clock on Monday morning last:

The schooner Iona, Captain Stevens, arrived at New Orleans on the morning of the 29th ult. from Vera Cruz, and in a few hours afterwards the steamship New Orleans came in. The latter left Vera Cruz on the 25th ult., and brings us letters of the 25th and papers of the 24th ult.

The Picayune states that dates from the army of Gen. Scott, at Puebla, are to the 14th ult. The immediate advance of our army upon the city of Mexico has been postponed until the arrival of reinforcements.

A rumor reached Vera Cruz on the night of the 24th ult. that Gen. Cadwalader's command had fallen in with a guerilla party a few miles beyond Jalapa, and by a movement unperceived by the *guerilleros*, succeedep in surprising them and killing about thirty of them, without losing a man. Our correspondent thinks there is some truth in the report.

By another letter, dated the 24th ult., we learn that the train which went up under command of Gen. Pillow was attacked at Calera, saip to be nine miles beyond Puente Nacional. The guerileros were dispersed with the loss of thirty men. We are said to have had some eight or ten wounded, but none killed.

The above accounts we have not had time to investigate as fully as we shall do for our next paper.

Our letters from Mr. Kendall come down to the 14th, and are long and interesting. The prospect appears to be that a stronger resistance is to be made to our advance than has lately been anticipated. An immense force has been concentrated, and the Mexicans pretend they have seventy pieces of cannon—some accounts say ninety.

A slip from the New Orleans Commercial Times, received last night, also furnishes some additional particulars from the seat of war. The following extracts are from a letter dated Vera Cruz, June 25:

We received letters from Mexico last night as late as the 15th, but they do not satisfy me on the subject of greatest importance—the election. One of them declares that Santa Anna has been chosen, with extraordinary powers, to use in the prosecution of the war, but is expressly forbidden to enter into negotiations for peace. It is also said that there are twenty thousand troops in the city of Mexico, and reinforcements are constantly arriving. Alvarez's force is now augmented (by report) to eight thousand men, well armed and equipped. Taking everything into consideration, I have no doubt that a bloody battle will precede General Scott's entry into the capital.

Gen. Scott had not left Puebla on the 16th inst., that is certain. He is waiting for reinforcements from the eastward Gen Cadwalader left Jalapa on the 19th to join him, with some 2000 troops under his command. I think the army will move forward as soon as it receives this reinforcement, and the money and supplies which accompany it—the same which found so difficult a road to Jalapa.

Alvarez is said to have taken his station with six thousand of his Sonora troops, between Puebla and Jalapa, for the purpose of cutting off Cadwalader's train, and would probably be reinforced.

Our dragoons have had quite a brush with the guerillas near Perote. Three hundred of them encountered four hundred guerilas in a ravine, and routed them, the Mexicans losing some thirty killed. Our fellows were guided by the Alcalde of Perote.

Senor Atocha is here cruising about the streets with no apparent *mission*, or business of any kind.

Coming Out!

Samuel Smallwood Esq., a distinguished 'Democrat' of Washington, N. C. having proclaimed his purpose to vote for Mr. R. S. Dannel, the Whig candidate for Congress in that District, has been warmly assailed by the Locofoco paper published in Newbern. From Mr. Smallwood's reply to one of these assaults we make this extract:

"I did say that I would vote for Mr Donnel I say so now; and shall not fail my word. My reasons are briefly these: I know Mr D. to be honest, capable and faithful;' and I believe that the administration of the country in the hands of Mr. Polk, has become so corrupt, that unless men are elected to Congress who will endeavor to bring the Government back to its ancient purity, there will speedily be an end to our boasted liberty; and I am pleased that in this view I am sustained by such Democrats as Seators Calhoun and Butler, of S. Carolina, Yulee and Westcott, of Florida, and the Hon W H. Haywood, late Senator from N. Carolina, and by a host of honest Democrats throughout the country, as the late elections show most conclusively. * * * *

"Would to God there were more such statesmen and patriots in the Democratic party as Mr. Calhoun, and a less number small men, like Polk, elevated to high stations. Then the country would not be now suffering under this terrible scourge of war, and Democracy would be disgraced with no such motto on its banner, as "to the victors belong the spoils." I voted, it is true, for Mr. Polk, but I deeply regret it—and I solemnly believe that nine-tenths of those who voted as I did, regret it too."

To the Editor of the Kent News.

DEAR SIR:—I send you an extract from an oration delivered before the Medical Society of Philadelphia. by Doctor Condie of that city, which, if you have room for, may fill a corner of your paper as profitably, to your readers at least, as some of the advertisements of quack nostrums which crowd your pages. ESCULAPNIUS.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN THE UNITED STATES.

"From the law, the medical profession (in the United States) receives neither encouragement nor protection. It is laid open alike to every one who may think proper to enter it—without question as to his competence for the faithful performance of his duties as a member. Whoever assumes to himself the title of doctor, belongs of right to the profession—there being no legal provision by which his claims to membership may be tested or denied. In fact, the individual upon whom the title of Doctor in Medicine has been conferred by the most distinguished University, to indicate that he has completed a regular pupilage, and is qualified to practice the art he has fully and faithfully studied, and he who but yesterday deserted the workshop of the mechanic, or the counter of the tradesman, and without either natural abilities or any preparatory study, announces himself as a doctor of the healing art, are both equally recognised and protected by the law.

With the limits of the profession thus undefined, and the proper qualifications of its members entirely disregarded by the State, it is in no degree surprising that the public should be deceived—and that in their selection of a medical adviser, their choice should fall more frequently upon the charlatan—who officiously obtrudes his pretensions upon their notice, and boasts loudly of his unerring skill—than upon the really meritorious but modest and unpretending physician.

In most of the States, the title of doctor has become, in popular estimation, synonimous with that of practitioner of medicine—without the slightest reference to the mode or place in which the individual who bears it has qualified himself for the office it implies—and, we are persuaded, that the title is assumed by many, in entire ignorance that such is not actually the case.—We could point out more than one of the members, and were public teachers, of the most rigid of our religious sects, who practice medicine under the assumed title of doctor—nay who win all in the initials of the degree to their names, in apparent unconsciousness of the falsehood and imposition upon the public they are thus perpetrating. Whether there are any provisions of the common law by which this species of fraud may be punished we know not But we are persuaded, that, if there be any meaning in the act of assembly of this State which purports to provide a remedy against cheating by false pretences, it will fall within its provisions."—*Condie's Oration before the Philadelphia Medical Society.*

Gen. Taylor.

An incident connected with the ever memorable battle of Buena Vista, illustrative of Gen. Taylor's courage, far seeing sagacity, and confidence in his troops, and ultimate success of our arms in that engagement, may not be uninteresting to our readers.

In the early part of the action of the 23d when the enemy had succeeded in turning the left wing of our little army, and secured a seeming advantageous position in the rear of our line, at the base of the mountain—when a portion of our troops, overpowered by the superiority of numbers, were forced to retire in 'hot haste'—when, indeed, the fortunes of the day seemed extremely problematical, to every one save the indomitable and self-poised old hero, an officer of high rank rode up to Gen. Taylor and announced the temporary success of the enemy and expressed his fears for the success of our army.

Old Rough and Ready's reply was perfectly characteristic of the man. 'Sir,' said he, 'so long as we have *thirty muskets*, we can never be conquered! If those troops, who have abandoned their position can be rallied and brought into action again, I will take three thousand of the enemy prisoners. Had I the disposition of the enemy's forces, I would myself have placed them just where they are.'

What troops could not fight under such a General.

ITEMS OF NEWS

THE DEFENCE OF THE CAPITAL.—On the 1st of June all the natives of the United States were ordered to leave the city of Mexico, for the States of Jalisco or Morelia, or they would be dealt with according to the laws of nations. Gens. Gutierez, Goana, Martinez and Palomino are entrusted with the command of the lines of defence of the city. Bodies of the National Guards are said to be on their way and constantly arriving from the adjoining States, and it is believed that from seventeen to twenty thousand troops will be concentrated for the protection of the city.

ALL the papers in South Carolina, give strong symptoms of popular declaration in favor of Gen. Taylor. The South Carolinan says:

"We want to see the lines of the plundering party broken down, and a man from the people again holding the reins of government. If Zachary Taylor *promises* to be as honest in politics, as he has been in fighting, who could object to seeing him made President."

CENSURING GEN TAYLOR.—The course of those members of Congress who voted for the censure of Gen. Taylor's military conduct, at the last session of Congress, appears to meet with general condemnation by their constituents. Hon. Andrew Kennedy, who, it is understood, was one of the number, has been left out in the Democratic Congressional nominations in Indiana. Mr. Rockdie is nominated, in the 10th district, in his place.

VOLUNTEER FARE.—Every patriotic young man, who has been to Mexico in search of glory, and "to see the elephant," complains of the miserable fare which the commissaries gave them. These inhospitable caterers are so anxious to make the profits as large as possible, that their treatment of the volunteers reminds us of the old anecdote:—"John, don't give Cousin Simmon's horses too many *oats*—you know they have *hay*" "Yeth thur," said John, moving towards the barn. "And, hark ye, John, don't give them too much *hay*—you know they have *oats*."

THE LOCUST.—These strange creatures have appeared in immense numbers in the western part of North Carolina, in the counties of Henderson, Rutherford, McDowell, and others adjacent. They visited the same part of the State seventeen years ago. It is now almost certainly ascertained that locusts make their appearance in the same place, that is in large numbers, only at the period of seventeen years.

PRESIDENTIAL RAINS.—It is a fact worthy of note, says the Boston Transcript that the three presidents who have visited this city during the last 14 years, have been greeted with showers of rain on their entrance into town, viz: Gen. Jackson on Friday June 21st 1833; Mr. Tyler on Friday June 16th 1843; and Mr. Polk, on Tuesday June 29th 1847.

THE Richmond Enquirer is in perfect ecstacies at Gen. Taylor's lately published letter, and considers it a complete disorganization of the Whig party. When the young men, its editors, get through their A B C of politics, and learn to read, they may understand that the Whig motto is PRINCIPLES not MEN.

SANTA ANNA.—We have noticed, heretofore, the resignation of Gen. Santa Anna, and the fact that he was still at the head of the Government; the matter is cleared up by the publication of another letter withdrawing his resignation.

TRANSMUTATION.—It is said that Mr. Richards the purchaser of Joseph Bonaparts estate at Bordentown, is about to convert the dwelling house into a glass manufactory.

MARRIED,

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. E. R. Williams, Mr. James Beck (of George,) to Miss M. Ashley, both of this county. (Balt. Sun please copy.)

DIED.

In the Upper District, on the —— ult., Mr. John Harrington.

In this place on the 1st of July, Mrs. Sarah Taylor, aged 68 years. (Baltimore and Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.)

At the residence of her husband in Eastern Neck on Monday the 14th ult., Mrs. Mary Ann Willson, consort of Dr. Thomas Willson.

The deceased was a member of the Catholic Church, of exemplary piety and in her life and conduct exhibited all the graces and virtues of the christian. The tender and affectionate mother, the devoted wife, beloved mistress and estimable neighbour—her death is a loss to her family, her neighborhood and the community But, as her life was pious and her death serene and happy, all should be resigned to this dispensation of an all wise and benign Providence.

Markets.

Baltimore, July 6, 1847.

Corn, white—75.
Oats—51.

☞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.

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

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.

TURNIP SEED.

JUST received and for sale a few lbs. of Norfolk whithi and Dutch Turnip seed by JOHN L. STAM.

July 10, 1847.

State of Maryland, Cecil County, Sct:

UPON application made to me, the subscriber, one of the Judges of the Orphans Court of Cecil county by Thomas Burnside of said county imprisoned for debts he is unable to pay, by his petition praying the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State, a schedule of his property, and of his creditors and debtors, on oath, as far as he can at present ascertain the same being annexed to his petition; and the said petitioner having satisfied me that he has resided for two years last past in the State of Maryland, and he having taken the oath prescribed by the Act of 1805, chap. 110, and given bond with security sufficient for his appearance before the Judges of Cecil county court, on the first Tuesday in the next October term of said court, and at such other time or times as the said court may direct, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him relative to his application, and having complied with the requisitions of the Act of assembly, passed at December Session 1825, entitled an act relative to insolvent debtors chapter 205 and the several supplements thereto, by executing a Deed of all his property, real, personal and mixed, to John Conard appointed by me Trustee to the said Thomas Burnside, and the said Trustee having given bond with approved security for the performance of the trust, and certified in writing to me, that he was in possession of all the Estate of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule. I do therefore order that the said Thomas Burnside be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors of his application for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the State of Maryland, and that the first Tuesday next after the third Monday in October next is the day appointed for his appearance before the Judges of Cecil county court to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be propounded to him relative to his said application, that the said notice be given by advertisement in some newspaper printed on the Eastern shore of Md. once a week for at least three months before said first Tuesday in the next October term of Cecil county court.

Given under my hand this fourth day of May, Eighteen hundred and forty-seven.

ABRAHAM CHANDLER,

True copy, Test,
GEORGE McCULLOUGH,
Clk Cecil County Court.

July 10, 1847. 3m.

To the Physicians of Kent County.

THE 16th Section of the Bye-Laws of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland provides for the formation of County Societies, the duties of which shall be "to take cognizance of violations of the rights and immunities of this corporation by unauthorized practitioners, ***** to contribute to the extension of Medical and Surgical knowledge by reporting the history and phenomena of Epidemics and other diseases, &c., with meteorological notices, discoveries in natural history and the progress and success of vaccination."

The importance of these objects will be readily acknowledged by the profession and the whole community. But the recent formation of the "American Medical Association," which will hold its first session in Baltimore and will consist of the members of the late National Convention and of such delegates as may be appointed by the Medical Institutions of the country as Colleges, State Conventions, County Societies, &c., furnishes an additional reason for the institution of county societies. In order that our county may be duly represented, the undersigned take the liberty of proposing to their professional brethren of Kent, that a meeting be held at the Court House in Chester Town on Wednesday the 14th of this month (July) at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of consulting on the proposed measure.

P. WROTH,
J. FISHER,
T. C. KENNARD,
R. T. ALLEN.

July 10, 1847.

LUMBER

JUST received and for sale 100,000 feet Cullings, Common and Pannel Boards 2 in. a 1½ in. Pannel Plank, hemlock fencing boards, 56,000 Cypress and Juniper Shingles. Also a large lot of scantling Joice, &c. The aboye boards and shingles can and will be sold lower than the Baltimore prices. N. WILEY.

Chester Town, July 10, '47.

A. R. MERIDETH,

MARBLE CUTTER.

NO. 37 LIGHT STREET, between Pratt and Lombard streets, Baltimore. Is prepared to execute all orders in his line, such as *Marble Monuments, Tombs and Headstones*, in the neatest style, of the best materials at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

N. B. All orders punctually attended to. July 10, 1847.

FIRE NOTICE.

THE members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Kent county, are requested to meet in the Court House in Chester Town, on Tuesday the 20th of July, at 11 o'clock A. M., to elect a Board of Directors, &c., &c. By order,

GEO. B. WESTCOTT, Sec'y.

July 10, 1847. 3t

LIME for whitewashing and building for sale by N. WILEY.

☞The great delicacy requisite to introduce another competitor among the thousands and ode now before the public notice, is 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 and truths relating to Pulmonary and Scrofulous Diseases and their cure by Brant's Balsam, which are worthy of attentive perusal.