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KENT NEWS.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, Oct. 16, 1847.

Illegal Voting.

In our last paper we referred to illegal voting in Baltimore three years since and the number of convictions. A scurrilous and coarse sheet in that city denies the statement. Every body recollects that a considerable number of persons were convicted before Justice Shaeffer, whose conduct was so commendable, that Gov. Pratt, we believe recommissioned him. The Whigs were the avowed prosecutors for illegal voting and we believe that not a single Whig was convicted. The silly Editor denies that the records of the Courts will that show the convictions! Does he not know that the cases were tried before Justice Shaeffer? that his proceedings are not "records of the courts"? One of the Locofoco speakers, in Baltimore, called Mr. Shaeffer the "Pet Magistrate," in derision for his administering justice. We remember to have either seen it in print, or heard it stated by good authority, in the autumn of '44, that either about 70 convictions or near that number, or convictions for 70 illegal votes, had been had in Baltimore. The Baltimore Patriot will probably be able to state the number. Not having a file of that paper we cannot refer to it. We also in the same article spoke of the reduction of the Loco vote in 1844, in two weeks. By reference to the poll, we find that the whig vote increased 2 and the Loco fell off 722 from the Governor's to the Mayor's election. We append a few memento's from our files of 1844. They are only specimens of what has been done in the green tree."

The Whig State Central Committee, in an address published in October 1844, in speaking of the increase of Loco votes from October 1843 to Oct'r 1844, says "that of these 1892 (increase) full 1300 were *falsely and corruptiously* introduced to the ballot box and that they have been the product of a *skilful and diligently perpetuated fraud* upon the right of the real voters of Baltimore."

We find by reference to our files of the 12th Oct'r, 8 illegal voters, in Baltimore, arrested by the Whigs (on the authority of the Nat Intelligencer.)

In our paper of the 19th Oc'r '44, we find an extract from the Balt. Sun that Zeller, Braham, Finnegan and Hurley were fined $20, each for illegal voting by Justice Shaeffer.

In our paper of the 26th Oct'r '44 we find it stated D. Miller, a resident of the 13th Ward, a Loco, was arrested on the charge of having cooped 14 men and voting them 3 times each in all the wards of the city. On the 2d Nov. we have a paragraph stating Miller's conviction.

The Baltimore American of Nov'r 6, '44 calls for a Registry Law to prevent illegal voting in the city.

In our paper of the 16th November '44 we find extracts from the Baltimore papers of the conviction before Justice Shaeffer of Bassett, Lee, Boyd and Brahan for illegal voting.

In our paper of the 28th Dec. 1844, we find that Gov. Thomas. had remitted the fine for illegal voting on Kelley, McDonald and O'Hara.

We copy the following from the American Whig of the 26th October 1844, after the Mayor's election in Baltimore:

THE FACT ADMITTED.—The red cap Jacobin Argus of yesterday admits that the violators of the elective franchise at the Governor's election, were the "FRIENDS" of its party, and moans most piteously that the nasty iron bars, which have been prepared for rogues and rascals up the Falls a little way, have prevented their "friends" from again swelling the majority of the party to 1222!! Hear him:

"*OUR FRIENDS* were hunted with the fierceness of hounds before the election; —*THREATENED, PROSECUTED IMPRISONED, & EVERY MEANS USED TO INTIMIDATE THEM;* BUT THE MASS STOOD FIRM—INVINCIBLE, and they have REDEEMED THEIR CITY."

Now remember, that none but illegal voters were "THREATENED, PROSECUTED, or IMPRISONED," and of course all such are claimed by the organ of the locofoco party as the "FRIENDS" of that party!! Note the admission, people of Maryland, and see how clearly the Whig State Central Committee have been borne out in their charge, that the Governor's election in this city was carried by the foulest frauds upon the elective franchise, on the part of the locofoco party.

THE Washington Whig says, we learn with great pleasure that Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs, bankers, of this city, have, with their characteristic liberality and public spirit, contributed $200 to the National Washington Monument to be erected in this city.

The City of Baltimore.

We publish in another column a communication from a veteran Whig of the Lower District. He is impressed, as others are, with the belief that a large number of illegal votes was polled at the late election in the city of Baltimore, and he insists upon a registry law, to remedy the evil.—We concur entirely with the writer in the necessity of Legislation on the subject. All good citizens should unite in attempting to repress and put down illegal voting.—That the present law is ineffectual for that purpose must be evident. Further Legislation is necessary and the people of the State will demand of their representatives, the passage of some act, adapted to prevent the recurrence of the evil. We would suggest, first a Registry law for the city of Baltimore—let all legal voters be registered before an election—let the ward elect their Registers, or let the Mayor and city council appoint them, a majority of the dominant party but both parties represented—let each ward be divided into two districts—voting districts—this would reduce the number of votes one half at a voting place and instead of 1000 votes polled, there would be only about 500. This would allow objectors time to canvass the votes—the voters would be better known to the Judges and the chances for improper voting be greatly diminished. Let the penalty for illegal voting be not less than $50, nor more than $100, and such imprisonment as the court might adjudge not exceeding one month, and this evil which has grown to such magnitude, will be lessened five fold.

The people of Maryland are always prepared to submit to a fair and honorable defeat, but they cannot brook a defeat, brought about by unfair means, or which they believe was so brought about. The Baltimoreans will probably kick against such a law, but the interests of the whole State is paramount to that of the city, and they must submit to partial inconvenience for the sake of the public good. They will probably ask that the law be made general—but we answer that it would be inconvenient for a Farmer to ride 25 miles to have his name registered—and that illegal voting in the counties is scarcely known, or if known to such a limited extent as not to excite any fears or uneasiness. The disease is in the city—there the patient is—and there the remedy and the application must be made. In the city of New York there are 72 voting districts.

The Governor's Election.

Philip Francis Thomas, Esq., of Talbot county, has been elected Governor of Maryland for three years. His precise majority is not known, we suppose about 650. The official returns we will publish as soon as received. We need scarcely speak of our disappointment. The fault was not ours. The Whigs of Kent can have none of the blame attributed to them. Had Carroll and Worcester counties voted as they did three years since, Mr. Goldsborough would have been elected, or if the city of Baltimore had only given what some of the most judicious locos, claimed, (700) the Whigs would have been in the ascendant. However, the election is over and with it, we hope, all bitterness of feeling, if it existed any where, all "hard thoughts," and unpleasant looks. The Whigs can laugh, if not rejoice. The troubles of the Locos are but commencing, and Governor Thomas will find himself in no little *bother*, when he is assailed by the swarms of office seekers (almost as numerous as the Locusts of Egypt) that will surely beset his path.—The office of Governor is an honorable, but by no means a pleasant and comfortable one, with its patronage and trifling salary of $2000 a year. We hope the Whigs will raise the salary the coming winter, to take effect, with the election of the next Governor.

Kent County.

The health of Kent County has during the past summer and the present autumn been remarkably good. A Druggist informed us that there was not as much medicine selling as was sold in the past spring during the same period of time. A Physician told us some time since, to advise persons in search of health to come to Chester Town. It is gratifying to be able to speak thus of the health of our people—we boast not, but speak of it as the blessing of Providence, for which all hearts should render the tribute of thanksgiving.

WE would call the attention of our citizens to the Geography class, now in exercise by Mr. Gause.

However incredulous may have been some of our citizens at first, as to benefits, from a course of 24 lessons—a visit to either of his classes, which have now been in exercise one week, will enable you to form a more correct judgment. We need enter upon a long discussion to prove the usefulness of this system; example or actual trial is more forcible; yet we may drop a few hints with propriety. The sources from whence children derive lasting impressions are, anecdotes, excitements, repetitions, associations &c.; a proof of this is to be found in the modern system of teaching the living languages. All new words appear arbitrary at first, but the frequent repetition, and especially when associated with an object makes both familiar to us. On the truth of this remark is based this system.

Rains and Freshet.

On Thursday night the 7th instant, the Western Shore was visited by torrents of rain. Jones' falls in the city of Baltimore were over flown and some cellars filled, but no material damage done. OverGownness' Falls the Bridge of the Franklin Turnpike was swept away. On the Patapsco River some of the buildings of the Granite Cotton Factory at Ellicott's Mills were flooded in the lower story and property damaged to the amount of $600.

PATUXENT RIVER.—On the stream of the little Patuxent both the Turnpike and Railroad bridges were carried away by the flood. It appears that the Washington Turnpike bridge, a wooden structure, was swept off bodily, and in its descent lodged against the fine stone viaduct of the Washington railroad, and caused the destruction of the latter.

POTOMAC BRANCH.—Since the above was put in type, we have received additional intelligence and of a more disastrous character, respecting the Washington railroad. The large and substantial stone viaduct at Bladensburg has been totally swept away by the flood. It is also ascertained that four culverts along the line of the railroad have been destroyed by the waters.

The train which left Washington at six o'clock yesterday morning proceeded East only as far as Bladensburg, and on finding the viaduct carried away, it returned to Washington. Every exertion will of course be made to put the railroad in travelling order as speedily as possible, but the difficulty of so doing will be much increased from the fact that all bridges on the Washington turnpike, as far as ascertained, have been swept away.

FROM THE WEST.—The Frederick train, which came in yesterday evening, reports that no injury of consequence has been done to the railroad, although the waters were very high.

At Harper's Ferry, on Thursday night, the storm was very violent.

LATEST.

About half past nine o'clock last night, Mr. Slack, an officer of the Railroad, reached this city, having left Washington in the morniag. He came on foot by the line of the railroad. At Bladensburg he crossed the Eastern branch of the Potomac on a raft.

He states that at Bladensburg the houses were all inundated, and that the water was higher than ever known before. Besides the complete destruction of the rail road bridges at Bladensburg and over the Little Patuxent, five or six culverts have also been swept away.

Mr. S. states that Mr. Charles Calvert's loss in stock, corn and farming utensils was very great. Mr. Tristam Dorsey, and Mr. J. H. Duvall, near the Patuxent, have also suffered loss in stock and crops.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Kent News:

Another State election has just taken place and Maryland has, this time, imposed upon her by successful fraud, no doubt, a man as her chief magistrate who was not the choice of a majority of the *legal* voters within her limits. Is it not time that some measure should be adopted to check this growing evil in our country? Three years ago the city of Baltimore threw a very large majority for Mr. Carroll, which majority all honest men, I believe, afterward consented was fraudulently obtained; and but for the strength of the opposing candidate, Mr. Pratt, in the counties, would have been successful then, as now. Three years ago, Henry Clay was defeated for President, to the sorrow of thousands, no doubt, of those who voted against him, by a stupendous national fraud, to the everlasting shame of the American people.—Shall nothing be attempted? Can nothing be done to prevent a repetition of this wrong in Maryland? Surely! Let the people of the several counties instruct their representatives to pass a Registry Law for the city of Baltimore. I care not how lenient or how stringent it may be, so that it secures an *honest legal* vote, and no more. I would not wait for the city in this matter. It has become a great *State* concern. The first officer of our commonwealth is manufactured there, and the voice of the people of the city, probably smothered in the choice of their representatives, by the facilities there afforded to illegal voters and illegal voting. I do hope that the Kent delegation will have courage enough to look this evil in the face and afford the proper remedy. If need be, call a meeting of their constituents and let them go up armed with instruction on this point. Much more might be said upon the subject if it were necessary; but I presume that I have said enough to draw attention this way, and unless the people of Maryland are willing that their franchise shall be taken from them by other equally reckless voters, they surely will apply the remedy.

I had not read your remaaks in your first editorial column when I penned the above, or I might have spared myself the trouble to write and you to print this communication; but it only shows, a oneness of sentiment and feeling between us, which I hope may be found universal amongst all honest men.

A WHIG.

P.S. The falling off in Mr Cacy's poll, it is known, was made in the first Election District where I reside; and I believe that I may confidently assert that, local circumstances aside, Mr. Cacy would have kept up with, if he had not run ahead of his ticket here.

I most cordially approve your remarks in your last number, as also the communication under the signature of "A Whig of the Lower District" in relation to Mr. Cacy's minority vote in the county. Personally, I knew nothing of the matter; though at the polls, I heard it spoken of and really, I thought and said, if any had to be *cut*, I thought he could *afford* it better than either of our other candidates, becsuse I tqought him our *strongest* man.

A WHIG.

ARMY NEWS!

Important from Vera Cruz.

Santa Anna's Resignation—Intelligence from the Capital—General Scott in Possession—Evacuation of the Capital by Santa Anna, to avoid Bombardment—The Mexicans routed, after 9 hours hard fighting—Gen. Lane at the National Bridge—Recovery of Major Lally—Approach of General Quitman with dispatches—Santa Anna at Guadalupe, with large forces—Gen. Worth Governor of Mexico—List of killed and Wounded, etc.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11, 6, P. M.

The mail boat has arrived, and the Southern papers for Baltimore and the North will reach you in the morning. I have, however, selected the substance of all they contain of special interest, which I forward you by the lightning line.

The steamship Alabama arrived at New Orleans on the 4th instant, having left Vera Cruz on the 26th and Tampico on the 30th ult. The Picayune published an extra on the arrival of the Alabama, from which it appears that the following information was received by the editors of that paper, from a source entitled to great respect:

A letter from Vera Cruz states that after the Americans had carried the citadel, they turned the guns of that fortification on the city, whereupon the Mexican army retreated to Guadalupe. The minister of foreign affairs addressed the Governor, directing him to arrange matters as well as he could, until he received official information where the government was established. There is no confirmation of the report that Santa Anna had been wounded.

It was reported that Gen. Quitman was on his way down with despatches and 4,000 men.

Col. Wilson, governor of Vera Cruz, was seriously ill. General Patterson was to take command of the forces in the City and State of Vera Cruz, or proceed to join Gen Scott, as should be thought proper on his arrival.

General Lane had been compelled to send back to Vera Cruz for a further supply of ammunition. He had arrived at the National Bridge without serious opposition though the guerillas made their appearance on several occasions. A requisition for ten thousand rounds was complied with.

It was reported that the yellow fever has made its appearance in General Lane's command; that there was some scarcity of provisions, and that the guerillas had fortified Cerro Gordo.

A letter from Major Lally, dated Jalapa, 23d September, says that all was quiet there. The wound he received in the neck came near killing him, but he was then doing well.

Letters from Vera Cruz, dated on the 25th, state that a proclamation had been issued by Santa Anna announcing his resignation as President of the Republic, and that Senor Pena y Pena had been initiated in his place. The Picayune doubts the truth of the statement, however.

In the battles of the 8th and 13th September, the Americans lost twenty seven officers killed and forty five wounded. No confirmation has been received in any quarter of the death of any of the American general officers. There was no later news direct from Gen. Scott's army. Letters received by commercial houses in Tampico from their correspondents in the city of Mexico confirm entirely the Picayune's former reports of the battles of Mil del Rey and Chapultepec Heights, of the 8th and 13th, which places were carried by General Scott at the point of the bayonet.

Our entire loss in the various engagements between the 8th and 13th was 25 officers killed and 47 wounded, with 400 of rank and file killed and wounded.

At the battle of Chapultepec on the 13th Scott brought 40 pieces of cannon to bear on the heights, soon rendering them untenable.

On the afternoon of the 15th he sent 1500 men into the city, who took possession of the citadel, after some serious opposition from the rabble, who attacked their rear in astounding numbers.

On the 13th it is said that the women demanded markets of Santa Anna, which he was unable to furnish.

The letters make no mention of the resignation of Santa Anna, and Mr. Vanstavoren discredits the statement.

The whole story with regard to the death of Gens Worth, Smith and Pillow, turns out to be unfounded. Gen. Worth had been appointed by Gen. Scott as Governor of the city of Mexico.

OPENING THE LINE OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN VERA CRUZ AND GEN. SCOTT.—We learn that the views of Major Lally, respecting the re-occupancy of Jalapa, have been long since anticipated by the War Department, and that, as early as August 12, instructions were despatched by the Adjutant General to Colonel Wilson, commanding at Vera Cruz, to organize and send forward, with all expedition, a competent force for the re-occupancy of that city.—The instructions also suggested the holding of the National Bridge and Cerro Gordo. The measures thus taken by the War Department to open the communication from this end of the line, will, we have no doubt, prove successful. (As has been already stated, a letter has been received from Lieut. Col. Hughes, stating that he has occupied the National Bridge.)

Col. Wilson reports that a sufficient force left Vera Cruz, September 6, to take possession of San Juan and the National Bridge, and that other force would soon follow to open the remainder of the line to Jalapa. The taking and holding these points are the first steps necessary to keep open the communication with our army in Mexico.—*Wash. Union.*

The Union publishes another extract of a letter from Major Lally, at Jalapa, Sept. 11th, to Col. Wilson, in which, after expressing his pleasure at the colonel's approval of his suggestion for occupying Jalapa, he says:

"Coatepec, a small place about seven miles off, has been the headquarters for the guerillas in this part of the country. Should this place be occupied they would no longer find shelter there, but would return to their homes or disperse, as they have done within the last ten days. Until within a week, I have been threatened daily with attacks, but paid little or no attention to them, knowing that the force with which I drove from 1,500 to 2,000 of them from their strongest positions was in little danger from them here."

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—We learn from the Philadelphia Ledger, that on Monday night an unknown colored man, about forty years of age, was killed on the Baltimore railroad, near Long Lane. He was knocked down and run over by the express mail car. The deceased had on a brown fustian coat, and light blue cloth pantaloons.

POTATO ROT.—The potatoes in the region of Wilmington, Del., are rotting very fast, and many persons who believed they had a full supply of this excellent product, find them fast decaying.

THE starch factory of Messrs. Strong & Jewett, of Barton, Vt., was destroyed by fire on the 2d inst. Loss about $1,500, and no insurance.

THE Anti-Renters of the first district of Albany, New York, have made nominations for the assembly.

THE beautiful and correct likeness of Gen Tom Thumb—with other fine specimens of Messrs. Haas & Peale's Philadelphia Daguerrean Gallery are exhibited at Mr. Simon Wickes' Drug Store and at their Photographic Rooms at Mrs. Sarah F. Francis.

They will leave the latter part of next week.

DIED.

In Worton, on the 8th inst, Mr. John Lyzer.
On the 10th inst. Mr. Stephen Hevron.
In Centreville, on Tuesday last, Mrs. Henrietta, wife of Wm. T. Scott, late of Chester Town.

☞Mr. Haas, the Daguerreotype artist who has been expected here for some time, and detained at Cambridge for the last four weeks, will now be here very shortly. The citizens of Easton will be delighted on seeing the fine and beautiful daguerreotypes of this great artist. We saw a few days ago, some of his specemens exibited at Mr. Peter Tarr's, and we can truly say that nothing has been seen equal to them. No pain ing excels the beauty and correctness of these pictures—they are perfectly life like. We have heard from several who have seed the daguerreotypes of this great artist at the Whig Convention at Barren Creek Springs, that they exceed in every respect any thing of the kind exhibited in this part of the country.—*Easton Gazette.*

MR. HAAS—*the Daguerreotypist*, on his way to Easton, was induced by several of our citizens (who had seen his beautiful pictures at the Convention at Barren creek Springs) to remain here for a short time, his intention was that of not stopping here as there had been several artists here before him, he was induced to remain, and has now been at the Masonic Hall for the past two weeks, and will be compelled to remain another week to fulfil his engagements, they being quite numerous. We can truly say that nothing of the kind has been seen here to equal the beauty of these Daguerreotypes. The coloring of them is equal to any miniature of Ivory. His rooms are constantly crowded with visitors of both sexes. He has given universal satisfaction to our townspeople, and particularly to those who have had pictures badly taken by others, taken over again for superior ones.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

PILES.—This distressing complaint in all cases proceeds from a want of proper evacuation of the bowels. The foul humors, instead of being thoroughly expelled from the body, are but partially so; a portion being left as it were at the threshold, is the cause of that vexatious complaint called Piles; and is frequently neglected until it ripens into a more horrid form of disease called Fistula.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, of the "North American College of Health," are a true and natural remedy for the above complaint, and will in all cases make a perfect cure; because they effectually cleanse the body from those morbid humors which are not only the cause of Piles, but of every other malady incident to man.

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

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

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

☞Fifty years have passed since Providential occurrences gave rise to the knowledge of one of the most intensely interesting means for the acquisition of health, and cure of Consumptive and Scrofulous Disease ever known. Brant, the magnanimous Indian Chief, at that time imparted the secret of his great remedy to the ancestor of the present proprietor. (See the advertisement for the further illustration of its merit

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JUST received another supply of Hobensacks celebrated Worm Syrup and for sale by
JOHN L. STAM.

THE STEAMER CAMBRIDGE makes two trips weekly to Chestertown—on Monday's and Thursday's. She arrives at about 12 o'clock on each day. These trips will be continued during the season.

Wanted.

An active white man to act as foreman on a farm. To an industrious man with without a family liberal wages will be given. Apply the editor of the News.
Oct 16, 1847.

POSTSCRIPT

By Sloop Gen. Washington, Capt. Brown

☞The last conveyance brings news from Mexico, of Santa Anna's proclamation to the Mexican people, invoking them to fight out to the last. No paper talks of peace, but all are inciting the people to arms.

☞The Baltimore Battalion are at the National Bridge—had a skirmish and a scouting party—had killed 18 or 20 Guerillas and burnt 30 odd houses.

☞President polk's health is feeble. Mrs Polk is quite ill.

☞The Locos are carrying the elections in Pennsylvania—one third of the Whigs seem to have been asleep or forgotten the election day.

☞The Talbot county Cattle Show or fair is postponed till the 10th and 11th November.

Markets.

Baltimore, Oct'r 14, '47

White wheat—$1 40 to 1 50
Red " —1 25 a 1 33
Yellow corn—70
White " —63 a 66
New flint corn—70
Oats—43 a 45.
Rye—78 a 81.
Fam. flour—7.50 to 8,00
Extra do —7,00
Sup. fine do—6,25 to 6.50

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST received a full supply of new Publications, "Washington and his Generals," "Taylor and his Generals," "Mexico and her Generals," "Quaker City," "Last days of Pompeii," "Mable the actress," "Rose of Wissahikon," "Mary Morris," "Tourist's Guide," "The Fright," "Mayer," "Mexico," "Chambers' Information for the people," "Lives of the Commodores," Likeness of Gen'l Taylor on horse back, from Atwood's picture and all the late battles, colored prints.

Also a variety of other Books all for sale at city prices by JOHN L. STAM.
Oct. 16, '47.

MISS EARLE

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia, has opened a beautiful assortment of ***Dress and Fancy Goods*** of the most fashionable style.
Oct'r 2, 1847.

THE Lord willing a protracted meeting will be holden in the M. P. Church, Chester Town, to commence on Thursday the eleventh of November.
W. ROBY.
October 2, '47.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between F. & Wm. Tomlinson was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
F. TOMLINSON,
WM. TOMLINSON.
October 1, 1847.

The undersigned respectfully requests all persons indebted to the firm, are hereby notified to close their accounts by the 15th of November, otherwise they will be collected according to law.
F. TOMLINSON.
Oct. 9, 1847.

The subscriber still continues to sail the Gov. Grason and would be thankful for all favors that he may receive.
WM. TOMLINSON.
October 9, 1847.

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

CALL AND SEE.

THE subscriber is just from the city with a stock of SHOES, GROCERIES, &c. Also has on hand a good assortment of *BOOTS & SHOES*, of his own make all of which he offers for sale at a very small advance. Also a very fine stock of leather which he is prepared to make up at the shortest notice.
J. W. FRICHARD.
Oct. 16, '47.

FOR SALE.

THE Brick House and Garden now occupied by James W. Philips, Esq. Also, the new frame House and Garden adjoining. They will be sold low by early application to JOHN RUSSELL.
C. Town, Oct. 16, '47. 3m.

A LARGE assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's sup. French Kid Gloves for sale by WILEY & PERKINS.

JULES HAUL'S sup'r shaving cream, Cologne, Bears Oil, Beef's Marrow, Extracts, Eau Lustral Hair Restorative, Tooth Paste for sale by WILEY & PERKINS

STEEL Beads, purse and bag clasps slides, tassells and purse silk. for sale by WILEY & PERKINS.

SUPERIOR axes, pannell and wood saws hatchets, glass and putty, etc, for sale by WILEY & PERKINS.

WANTED.

AN Apprentice to the House Carpentry. Apply at the Printing office.
Aug. 28, '47.

GLOVES, Hose, shawls and silk Fringes for sale by
WILMER & NICOLS.