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THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, January 27, 1849.

☞Hon. James A. Pearce will accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

DEATH OF THE MILFORD BARD.—Dr. John Leffland, well known to our readers, as the Milford bard, and a writer of many poetical effusions of fine merit, died at Wilmington, Delaware, on Monday. He had been for some time, the editor of the "Blue Hen's Chicken," a paper published in that city.

KENTUCKY SENATOR.—February 1st has been fixed upon by the Kentucky Legislature for the election of a U. S. Senator, vice Ex Gov. Metcalfe. Mr. Clay will of course be elected, and will accept.

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

Further Particulars. The N. York Herald has received letters from California by the same arrival that brought the official accounts to Washington. The Herald says:

We cannot hesitate to declare that, from the statement made by our correspondent, there are strong reasons for believing that all the government officers now in California are digging gold night and day, and that when they leave that country many of them will probably be worth a million of dollars. Governor Mason and all of his officers, men, mules, and waggons, with the exception of two or three men who were obliged to remian at Monterey at the head quarters have been three times at the gold diggings, up the Sacramento, engaged in the most active manner, in collecting the metal, which was found in the greatest abundance. Our correspondent also states that lumps of gold of a pound weight have been frequently found, and pieces can be dug out of the crevices of rocks; that it is the most wonderful country ever yet discovered. In conformation of these statements, he writes, by a private letter, under his own signature, which, if known, would command the belief of the most incredulous community the sun ever shone upon. We also learn that Col. Stevenson, formerly of new York, is figuring wonderfully in California. His regiment is disbanded, and the whole of them are now engaged in the gold diggings. Our correspondent is of opinion that should operations go on the same ratio they have begun, upwards of one hundred millions of dollars will be annually collected in California. We may add that we have received this communication from Monterey, via the city of Mexico, Vera Cruz and New Orleans.

From these and other statements mentioned in our correspondence from Monterey, which are guaranteed by the respectability of the character and name of the writer, we are disposed to believe that some of the stories current here relative to the immense wealth of some of the officers of the United States army in California, are not far from the truth. It has been rumored that Col. Stevenson has now in his possession one million of dollars of gold dust, and that his family are soon expected to go out to him. It is also reported that Capt. Marcy, son of the Secretary of War has obtainad. as his share of the dust, one million of dollars.—These rumors are not referred to in our correspondence; but from the general statement it is highly probable they are not much exagerated

CHOLERA IN NEW ORLEANS.

The Southern mail last night brought New Orleans papers of the 13th and 14th instant, and Mobile of the 15th and 16th, leaving one mail still due from New Orleans.

The Cholera was rapidly disappearing from New Orleans. The number of deaths on the 12th inst. was 32, of 7 were by Cholera.

The death by Cholera for the week ending 13th inst. were 448, a decrease of 293 from that of the preceeding week

The improved health of the city had a favorable effect upon business, which had largely partaken of the animation peculiar to this season of the year. Citizens and gers were returning in large numbers, the thoroughfares were crowded,—presenting a striking contrast to the listlessness which prevailed a few weeks ago.

MOBILE.—At Mobile, for the week ending 13th inst there were 40 deaths, of which 15 were by Cholera.

"PRESS GANG" FOR CALIFORNIA.—A New York letter, of Thursday, says:

"Two printers from the Tribune office went to California a week or ten days, since, several reporters of the other daily papers are talking of going, and on Saturday next Mr. Edward Conner, for thirteen years past the ship news editor of the Herald, leaves for the valley of the Sacramento. Other gentlemen connected with the press are talking about going."

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The ship Jane Parder, Captain Jordan, has clared for San Francisco and will sail this morning at 10 o'clock.—She is a first rate vessel, and has the reputa- of being a fost sailer. The Jane Parker carries out seventy-five passengers, cabin and steerage—they are nearly all Marylanders, and a large majority of them Baltimoreans She goes with a full freight, her manifest being about fifteen feet in length. Her cargo comprises every variety of articles supposed to be suitable for that market.—*Sun.*

☞A Telegraphic Despatch to the Baltimore Sun, dated Detroit, Michigan, Jany. 23, says:

After the various reports and rumors, I am now able to inform you positively that General Lewis Cass was elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Michigan on the 20th inst., by a vote of 44 to 36.

Correspondence of the Balt. Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1849.

An observing and intelligent Whig member of the Southern Convention, assures me that much injustice has been done Mr. Calhoun in regard to the course he took in the Convention. He says Mr. Calhoun declared he loved the Union, and that it was for its preservation with the safeguards and guarantees vouchsafed in the constitution, that he desired the South to take its ground and maintain it. "I am," said Mr. Calhoun, "for preserving the Union; but if this cannot be done, I am at all events for taking care of ourselves."—He contrasted the present state of things with the past, to show the steady and determined course of the North in its march against the institution of slavery, guaranteed by the Constitution to the South. He alluded to the fact that, ten years ago, the whole of the Southern and a large majority of the Northern members of Congress voted for and passed the Atherton resolutions, declaring the Congress had no right to interfere with slavery in the States, or in the District of Columbia, and contrasted the action of Congress then with the recent action of the House of representatives, on the Gott resolutions, instructing a committee to report a bill in favor of abolishing slavery, or the slave trade, a similar thing, in said District. He called attention to the acts of the Legislatures of all the Northern States, urging and instructing their Representatives and Senators in Congress to do their utmost to put down slavery in this District! He alluded to to doctrines advanced in high quarters, (alluding to the speech of Senator Dix, at the last session,) to the end that laws, for the better regulation of commerce, might be passed prohibiting the slave trade between the Southern States, *penning up* the slaves in Virginia and Maryland, for example, until they shall become a numerous as to be a burden and a curse to their owners He called the attention of the Convention to these and other well-known facts of a like character, and then ask how much longer the South should fold its arms and wait. The South had forborne already so long that the North fancied that those interested in slaves had become reconciled to the course of things tending to overwhelm them! It was time for the South to speak out, if it would have the Union and the balances of the Constitution preserved. The North was all the time moving. Why then, cry *disunion*, if the South attempts to speak for herself?

My informant assures me that it is unjust toward Mr. Calhoun to represent that he aims at disunion in this matter; and in justice to all concerned I have given this brief notice of the matter a place in my correspondence.

In the Senate, to-day a long and exciting debate took place on the subject of slavery. It came up on the resolutions of the Legislature of New York, presented by Mr. Dix, instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives of that State in Congress to oppose the extension of slavery to new territories—to oppose the claim of Texas in regard to her western boundary, as unreasonable—and to go for a law abolishing the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Dix moved to lay the paper on the table. Adopted. Mr. Rusk rose to address the Senate, but there was no debatable question before it. He therefore moved to print the paper just read in order to get an opportunity to make a speech on the subject. He defended Texas in regard to the boundary line west, to which she lays claim, and spoke generally on the subject of slavery.

Mr. Yulee made several very warm speeches on the grievances of the South generally in reference to slavery. He declared the New York resolutions to be a wanton and gratuitous insult to fifteen States of this Union.

Mr. Foote spoke against the sentiments of the resolutions, but was in favor of printing them as a matter of courtesy.

Mr. Dix spoke at much length to show that the resolutions were nothing new.—Similar ones had frequently been passed without exciting such a feeling of opposition. The Legislature of New York had not transcended its rights in passing the ones now under consideration.

Messrs. Mason, King, Butler, Berrien and Douglass advocated the printing of the paper on the ground of due respect to the Legislature of a soverign State.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, agreed with Mr. Yulee.

Mr. Butler spoke at great length, and in an earnest manner, on the subject of the grievances of the South. The debate was continued to a late hour. At its conclusion the resolutions were ordered to be printed by a large majority—45 to 6.—The nays were—Messrs. Borland, Davis, of Mississippi, Downs, Fitzpatric, Hannegan, Yulee.

The Senate then adjourned.

In the house a variety of business was done. During the morning hour, and after Mr. Hilliard had failed to get his territorial bills taken up, and Mr. Flournoy had to get before the House a bill for the retrocession of the District of Columbia to Maryland, Tr. Cobb, of Aladama, took the floor and made a motion to get the bill for the payment of interest to Alabama for money advanced during the Creek war, out of committee of the whole, and before the House for action. He carried his motion by a new system of tactics: by stalking on his long legs all over the House, waiving his arms about, and imploring members to rise up and vote for his motion!—It was a rich scene. The members all acquiesced amidst roars of laughter, and Mr. Cobb got his bill amended and passed in less than no time. Some cried out, "A tool for good luck!" No matter, Mr. Cobb carried his bill through.

Mr. Gaines got a bill out of the committee of the whole and through the House, granting to Capt. Dan Drake Henrie two thousand dollars and two sections of public lands, for his meritous services in the Mexican War.

The House spent much of the day in committee of the whole (Mr. Caleb B. Smith in the chair) in considering a variety of amendments to the civil and diplomatic approbation bill; but before coming to any conclusion, the committe rose, and after the House adjourned.

The Southern members meet again this evening in the Senate Chamber, but what will be done remains to be seen. Where is less interest felt in the matter than there was a few days ago.

POTOMAC.

MEETING OF MR. CLAY AND GEN. TAYLOR.

AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW.

Mr Clay arrived at New Orleans in the steamer Princess on the 12th inst., in good health and will spend the winter there.—The Delta says:

When the Princess stopped at Baton Rouge, the passengers, among whom was Mr. Clay, were all sitting at dinner. It happened that General Brooke and Col Taylor were coming down to the city, and concluding to take the Princess, they came aboard, accompanied by General Taylor. As the General passed by the dinner-table, he recognized Mr. Clay, and bowed to him; but Mr. Clay not appearing to recognize him, a gentleman at the table remarked, "Mr. Clay, that is General Taylor."

"Is it!" ejaculated Mr. Clay, with surprise and pleasure in his countenance, and immediately leaving his dinner, walked into the social hall, and with that warm frankness and earnestness characteristic of him, extended his hand to the General, who grasped it very warmly, and shook it very energetically:

"Why, General," pleasantly remarked Mr. Clay, "you have grown out of my recollection!"

"You can never grow out of mine," was the ready response of the General, whose countenance beamed with warm regard, and whose matured wrinkles almost obscured his bright and benevolent eyes.

"I congratulate you General upon your election to the Presidency, and I hope your administration may be as successful and glorious as your military career," remarked Mr. Clay.

"I thank you, Mr. Clay; but I am not President yet—and——"

Here Mr. Clay perceiving that the General's modesty was about to get the better of him, broke in with some playful remark, which led to a general and most agreeable conversation between the two distinguished gentlemen.

The captain of the Princess, not wishing to interrupt so pleasant a re-union of two old friends detained the boat for sometime. Finally, however, the General and Mr. Clay parted, with expressions of mutual esteem, and a hope than they might soon meet again.

We are not informed whether Mr. Clay resumed his dinner, which had thus been interrupted by the appearance of General Taylor—but if he did not, and lost it—or if he did, and found it was cold, we think the circumstance might be reconciled with many similar event of much greater importance in his previous history.

ROBBERIES.—Mr, Samuel Knight, as well as Mr. Iseminger, of Funkstown, Md were visited by burglars last week. Mr. Knight lost a small sum of money, and Mr. Iseminger received inventory of the articles taken rom him by a note through the the post office on the next day:

"Dear sir: I robbed your house last night of $12 of silver and $20 of gold, and climbed in the window. I slept in your bed, locked your door and took the key along."

CLERKS OF BALTIMORE CITY AND COUNTY COURTS. Wm. H. Gatchell, Esq., clerk of Baltimore city court, paid into the State treasury, during the past year, $58,899.49, of which $16,487.54 were for ordinary licenses and $39,068,22 for traders' licenses. A. W Bradford, Esq., clerk of the county court, paid $29,200 23, of which $5,878, 60 were for marriage licenses.

A letter from Washington says: "While Mr. Calhoun looks pale, careworn and sickly, Mr. Webster appears cool and collected, and in better health and cheerfulness than I have known for a long time He neither seeks nor desires a place in the cabinet—all his desires is, that General Taylor may surround himself with sound, clear headed, competent men, who with the General at the head, will carry on the goverment in a steady, straight forward open, manly way."

GOLD DISCOVERED IN MARYLAND.—The Rockville Journal says—"Gold has been discovered on Mr. Ellicott's farm, in this county. It is thought that there is an abundance of the metal there. A specimen was sent to the Philadelphia Mint, which was pronounced genuine. A gentleman of veracity, residing in the neighborhood of Mr. E's place, assured us that this is no humbug."

COUNTERFEITERS.—The St. Louis Republican of the 11th inst., says that an extensive counterfeiting establishment has been discovered in that city. The police made a search of the premises, and found a large amount of bogus five-frank pieces and Mexican dollars, and counterfeit $5 bills on the State Bank of Indiana. No arrests were made.

TEMPERANCE UNPROFITABLE.—The Boston Journal publishes a letter from Mr. Hawkins, the celebrated temperance lecturer, formerly of Baltimore, in which he complains of the want of adequate compensation for services rendered to that cause, and says he fears he will be compelled, in justice to himself and family, to give up his labors, if better support is not given him.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

SMALL NOTES.—A bill has passed the upper branch of the Kentucky Legislature to repeal all acts prohibiting the circulation in that State of bank notes of less denomination than five dollars.

SPECIE.—At New York there are two millions of dollars in specie locked up in the subtreasury The money market, however, is quite easy. At Philadelphia, first class paper can be negotiated at seven per cent.

☞We regret to learn that David Hale Esq. one of the editors of the N. York Journal of Commerce, died at Fredericksburg on Saturday last.

ILLINOIS.—The aggregate debt of this State is set down in the Governor's message at $16,661,795 37. Of this $8,012, 622 is canal debt and is amply provided for. For the remainder, the present Legislature has to make provision.

☞The French army, under the republic, consists of about 550,000 men. The expense nearly £17,000,000.

☞The Cecil Whig says the protracted meeting at the M. E. Church, in that town, still continues. Some twenty or thirty have professed to experience religion.

☞We learn that Gov. Thomas has reappointed D. Shower to the office of Clerk of Carroll county, for a new term of seven years from the 18th, when his previous commission expired.

☞Dead letters to the number of 19,117, collector at Boston during the last year, have just been forwarded to Washington.

☞The Oregon Legislature has refused to license taverns. The majority was very small.

FATHER AND SON.—A. C. Dodge, of Iowa, is the son of Henry of Wisconsin.—They are both members of the United States Senate, or will be at the next session. It is believed not to have happened before.

CRUELTY.—The Easton Gazette states that on Thursday a negro girl, about 12 years old, belonging to Mrs. Maria Rogers, and living with John Hope, in St. Michaels, Talbot county, Md., Died from the effects of beating and other ill treatment, inflicted by some person or persons unknown.

BODY FOUND.—The Easton (Md.) Gazette states that the body of Thomas Miller, formerly of Baltimore, drowned by falling, intoxicated, from a vessel into Wye river, on New Year's day, was found on Wednesday last.

ANOTHER EDITOR UP FOR CONGRESS.—James F. Babcock, editor of the New-Haven Palladium, was on monday last nominated as the whig candidate for Congress, in the New Haven and Middlesex District, Connecticut.

DELAWARE LEGISLATURE.—Mr. Burnham, of the Senate, presented on the 16th, the petition of 490 citizens of New Castle county, for the abolition of Slavery, which was refered to a Committee, who reported against immediate emancipation.

☞A horrid murder was perpetrated in New Orleans on the night of the 12th inst. on the person of a man named Samuel Kincaid. He was found dead on the pavement in St. Louis street, with his head dreadfully mutilated.

☞The Anniversary of Franklin's Birth was splendidly celebrated by the printers of New York They had music, poetry and addresses. After that a supper, to which 600 sat down, including 300 ladies and toasts and then dancing. James Harper Esq., presided. An oration on the character of Franklin was delivered by John L, Jewett, a talented young printer. At the supper table, Messrs. Byrant and others spoke.

SPECIAL CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—The South Carolinian publishes nearly full returns from the sixth Congressional District of South Carolina, showing McQueen Taylorite, to be elected by about 900 majority over Munro, democrat, to fill the place of the late Hon. A. D. Sims, both for the unexpired term and for the next Congress.

ARREST FOR ROBBERY.—Two brothers, J. E. & S. B. Turbitt, grocers at Easton Md., were arrested last week on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery there a short time since of Wm. H. & P. Groome; but on the following day S. B. was discharged and two slaves of Capt. Wright arrested and committed. The goods have been recovered.

ABOLITION OF FLOGGING IN THE NAVY.—The Lower House of Congress has performed one good act that would redeem it in the estimation of every good citizen if it failed to pass any other during the present session. It has adopted an amendment to the civil and diplomatic bill, to abolish that abominable and degrading practice of flogging seamen in the American navy, the very place where manliness of character and individual self-respect are most required. The country is indebted to Mr Sawyer for the introduction of this excellent amendment. The amendment is in these words:

"Provided, That it shall be, and is hereby, made the duty of the Navy forthwith to publish an order to abolish the practice of whipping in the navy."

This amendment was adopted by a vote of two to one—a favorable augury that the popular sense is against the practice, and that the Senate will unite with the House in giving it its death below.—*Sun.*

STEAMBOAT DISASTER—*Eight or Ten Lives Lost*—The Charleston papers contain accounts of the destruction of the steamboat Richland. The Richland burst her boiler at Britton's Ferry, about 30 or 40 miles below Georgetown, (S. C.) and was burnt down to the water's edge. It was reported that eight or ten persons were killed, the name of Mr. John McFarlan, of Cheraw, being the only one given. The exact number of lives lost had not been ascertained at the last accounts.

OLD TIME WINTER.

In 1664 the cold was so intense that the Thames was covered with ice 61 inches thick. Almost all the birds perished.

In 1691 the cold was so excessive that the famished wolves entered Vienna and attacked beasts and even men. Many people in Germany were frozen to death in 1695, and the winters of 1697 and 1699 were nearly as bad.

In 1709 occurred that famous winter, called, by distinction, the cold winter.—All the rivers and lakes were frozen, and even the sea for several miles from the shore. The ground was frozen nine feet deep. Birds and beasts were struck dead in the fields, and men perished by thousands in their houses.

In 1729, in Scotland, multitudes of cattle and sheep were burried in the snow.

In 1740 the winter was scarcely inferior to that of 1709. The snow lay ten feet deep in Spain and Portugal. The Zuyder Zee was frozen over, and thousands of people went over it. And the lakes of England froze.

In 1744 the winter was very cold!—Snow fell in Portugal to the depth of 23 feet on a level.

In 1754 and 1755 the winters were very severe and cold. In England the strongest ale, exposed to the air in a glass, was covered in 15 minutes with ice one-eight of an inch thick.

In 1771 the Elbe was frozen to the bottom.

In 1776 the Danube bore ice five feet deep below Vienna Vast numbers of the feather and finny tribes perished.

The winters of 1784 and 1785 were uncommonly severe. The Little Belt was frozen over.

From 1800 to 1812 also, the winters were remarkably cold, particularly the latter, in Russia, which proved so disastrous to the French army.

MURDER.—The Annapolis Republican states that a most brutal murder was committed on Wednesday morning last, on the farm of Gen. George H. Steuart, near, South River ferry, of the bodies of a negro boy aged about 7 years, and a girl aged 5 years—slaves of Gen. S. The mother, in company with a colored man, (also the property of Gen. S.) went in search of the children, and found them in a thicket, dead—their heads cut by a sharp instrument The man is strongly suspected of being the perpetrator of the murder.

☞The Russian government has offered Mr. Catlin, now in London, $75,000 for his Indian collection. So said, and as Mr. Catlin offered it foa $50,000 to our own government, it is likely he will the higher offer if it has been made.

MARKETS.

Baltimore, January 23. '49

Best White Wheat—$1 12 to 1 15.
Best red do —10 5 to 10 9.
Yellow corn—55 56.
White do. 52
Rye—60 62.
Oats—29 to 32.
Whiskey—23 to cents per gallon.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23 '49.

" red 1 12a1 13
Corn—Yellow- 62.
Oats—35.
Rye—67.

New York, Jan. 23, '49.

Gennessee—124.
" red—10 8a1 12.
Yellow corn—65 68.
Mixed corn—58 a 60.
Rye—60.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Dale, Mr. Alfred M. Russell, to Miss Avis Louisa, daughter of the late John Usilton, both of this county.

☞Baltimore papers please copy.

DIED.

At his residence near New Market, a few days since, Mr. John McCleary.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

No Quackery—No Deception.—In setting forth the virtues of this truly great medicine, we have no desire to deceive those who are laboring under affliction, nor do we wish to eulogize it more than it justly deserves, Yet when we look around and see the vast amount of suffering and distress occasioned by many of the diseases in which this medicine has proved so highly successful we feel that we cannot urge its claims too strongly, or say too much in its favor.

Various remedies, it is true, have been offered and puffed into notice for the cure of diseases of the lungs, and some have been found, no doubt, very useful; but of all that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians, and all who have witnessed its effects, that none has proved as sucessful as this. For Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and similar affections, it may be pronounced a postive cure. It has cured Asthma in many cases of ten and twenty years' standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medicine.

☞Beware of the Syrups and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. But none but the genuine Dr. Wistar's Balsam, signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale by Jno. Russell, and Simon Wickes, Jr., Chestertown (Md.)

Lime for Sale.

THE subscribers are prepared to make contracts for New York or Schuylkill Limes, on accommodating terms and in quantities to suit purchasers. Also all kinds of produce purchased at the highest cash prices.

THOS. B. ARMSTRONG,
Georgetown X Roads,
Kent county, Md.

Dec. 16, '48.

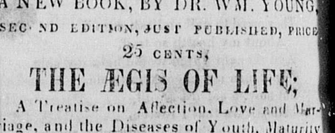
AUCTION SALES.

VENDUE,

BY Order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the subscribers will sell at public sale, at the Standford Farm, adjoining the Farm of Barney DeCorse and others, in Quaker Neck, on

THURSDAY,

the first day of February next, part of the personal property of Hiram Browne, dec'd consisting of



Cattle, a fine yoke of Steers, Sheep, two Carriages and Harness, Carts &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when the terms of sale will be made known.

HIRAM BROWNE, &
OLIVER P. JONES,
Jan. 27, '49. Admrs.

ESTATE OF CHRISTIANA WALKER

Maryland, Kent county, Orphan's Court, January 23, 1849.

On application Thomas Walker, Administrator of Christiana Walker, late of Kent county, dec'd.

Ordered, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the Kent News, printed in Chestertown.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal] seal of my office, affixed this 23rd day of January, 1849.

Test, EBEN. WELCH,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above Order this is to give notice that the subscriber of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Kent county Md., letters of Administration on the personal estate of Christiana Walker, late of Kent county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 30th of July, 1849, they may otherwise be excluded from the benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 23rd day of January, 1849.

THOMAS WALKER,
Admr. Christiana Walker, dec'd.
Jan. 27, '49. 3w

MARRIAGE, &C.

A NEW BOOK, BY DR. WM. YOUNG.

SECOND EDITION, JUST PUBLISHED, PRICE 25 CENTS,

THE ÆGIS OF LIFE;

A Treatise on Affection, Love and Marriage, and the Diseases of Youth, Maturity and Old Age, or the Lights and shades of Married Life, (its infelicities and enjoyments)

"To be or not to be, that is the question."
(With curious cases, illustrations, &c.)

"There are more things 'twixt heaven and earth, Horatio,
Than are dreamt of in our philosophy."—SHAKSPEAR.

This book should be in the hands of every young man or woman contemplating marriage. Every school-boy, and indeed every man or woman, married or single, should read, with care and attention, this truly useful work, as we consider it well adapted to awaken attention to a subject more blighting to body, mind and soul, than any other vice.

Young or middle aged persons, suffering from Dyspeptic and Consumptive Symptoms of long standing, by a careful perusal of this most wonderful work, will find the cause of such symptoms in the baneful habit here described.

☞Any one sending twenty-five cents enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this book, by mail, or five copies will be sent for one dollar.

☞All letters are expected to be POST PAID, except those containing a remittance, and addressed, Dr. wm. Young, 152 Spruce Street, between Fourth and Fifth Philadelphia.

January 27, 1849.

WHEREAS William Crew of Kent county hath this twenty-second day of January Eighteen hundred and forty-nine, given notice to me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the peace of the State of Maryland in and for Kent county aforesaid, that on the 18th day of the present month, he took up and secured a four oared Boat, built bateau fashion, not painted twenty-five feet long and sliding keel—appears to have been used as a sail boat, the ower of the said boat is hereby requested to prove property, pay costs and charges and take her away.

Witness my hand,
WILLIAM S. LASSELL.
January 27, 1849.

AGENTS:

V. B. Palmer, N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut st.; E. W. Carr, No 440 N. Fourth sts. Philadelphia, and Wm. Thompson, S. E. corner of Baltimore and South streets, Baltimore, are our authorised agents, to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Kent News, and collect and receipt for the same.

CHOICE TOBACCO.—T. W. ELIASON new lot of that very superior 20c tobacco.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Of all sizes moderate prices by.

T. W. ELIASON.