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KENT NEWS.

CHESTERTOWN, Md.

Saturday, March 8, 1851

The Murders.

Since our last issue, no very new or important developments, have been made, in regard to the foulest and most barbarous murders on record, except the arrest and committal to prison, on suspicion, of Wm. W. Webster, Jas P. Roberts, Wm. Shelton, and Thos. Drummond. Miss Webster, who it was feared, was mortally wounded, died on Saturday night—the negro woman it is thought will recover. The negro boy to whom we alluded in our last, had left home about a half hour before the perpetration of the deed—a small negro girl, belonging to Dr. Frazier, was present, and escaped to a small negro hut, near by.—The negro woman, n twithstanding her wounds, and bleeding as she was, was the first to give the alarm to E. Crouch, Esq. It appears that Mr. Cosden has just finished his supper and turned to the fire, when he was shot. Mrs. Cosden, who was indisposed, was sitting on her bed in the same room and Miss C. was at the table, After shooting Miss Cosden, and the escape of Mrs. C. into the yard, where she was shot, the monster, who seemed to have a knowledge of the house, deliberately took the candle in his hand and went up to Miss Webster's room. The little daughter of Mr Cosden, aged about four years, after her mother had run, also run crying into Miss Webster's room, it is said on hearing the firing below, jumped from her bed and and secreted herself in a closet, but the cries of the little girl for her Aunt, induced her to leave, fasten her door and throw herself into her bed. The Demon burst open her door and on entering demanded her money—she implored him to spare her life and take all the money she had, which was in her trunk—he took the trunk into the passage and examined it, taking out all her clothing, but her money ($4 00) he missed, and then returning to the room, set the quilt on fire, and shot four or five slugs into her arm and lungs.

He then took the child which was crying, cursed and threw it on the bed. He returned to the scene of blood below, where finding Mr. Cosden, not quite dead, he stamped him in the face and told him with an oath to stop. The poor fellow, with several balls in his body and stabs upon his person, crawled under his bed, and remained there till assistence came from the neighbors. Other marks of violence were found on the person of Miss Cosden, and the stab in her neck, alone, it is supposed, would have extinguished life in a few moments. On Sunday the four corpses were interred at the same time—the excitement drew together a concourse of people, who were shocked and appalled at the sight.

The carpet, floor, beds, &c. are saturated with blood, and even now, the stoutest heart cannot look upon the scene, without a starting tear There was a report in the neighbourhood, and in Delaware, that Miss Webster had from $400, to $800, in cash—Money was the motive and some one acquainted with the premises, next have had an agency in the bloody tragedy. Who is safe, if such deeds of blood can go unpunished? The whole community—here and over the entire Country, are deeply interested in ferreting out the murderers.—Let no man relax his exertions; no man feel conscious of security, till every one of these fell monsters are traced, discovered and punished. Let time not discourage, but stimulate every citizen in the whole land, to use every possible means to detect these bloodhounds.

If the Governor's reward of $1000, is not sufficient, let it be doubled and trebled. Every citizen in the County should contribute. Let there be organization and fresh pursuit—new plans and new divices, to obtain a clue to this foulest deed. We believe that the guilty will be discovered and punished. Providence, will yet direct and shape, events, so that these monsters, will receive their just reward.

The Convention.

The Constitutional Convention has at length arrived at the practical discussion of those measures of Reform, which have for so long a period distracted and agitated the popular mind. Reports from the Committee on the Judicial and Legislature Departments having been for some time before the Convention, the result of their deliberations is now foreshadowed.

There can be but little doubt that the decision of the Convention upon the first of these Departments will be in favor of the elective system. This plan of the Committee contemplates a reduction of about $10,000 in the cost of the Judiciary system—the abolition of the Orphans' Court and of the High Court of Chancery. But the great feature of objection to the new plan lies on the mode of *choice*. To those who seriously contemplated the manner in which our elections are now conducted, the degree of party rancor, always exhibited the universal exaction of pledges from the candidates.

☞ "Dilworth," "A School Teacher," "Yankee," will appear next week.

☞We publish to-day, a communication in regard to the action of the Convention, in dispensing with a belief of future rewards and punishments in another world in officers and witnesses. There is a force in the remarks of the writer and if the Convention does not retrace its steps in this particular, the moral and religious portion of the community, will vote against any Constitution that may be formed, however good it may be in other respects. The idea of punishment in this world alone is idle, in any influence it may have upon the conduct of a witness, and unl ss he believes, in punishment in another world, an oath to him, is of no more importance than a common assertion. The Convention seems to be radical in some things, and the tendency is to take out of the Old Ship, all the sound live oak timber, and substitute white pine, &c.

Fire.

The dwelling house of Doct. Thomas C. Kennard, near Turner's Creek, was destroyed by fire on Monday last, together with a portion of its contents. There was an insurance on the property of $2,700, in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent county, which it is supposed, will cover the loss.

Court.

The March Term of Kent county Court will commence its session on Monday the 17th instant. As many of our patrons will visit here during the week, they will oblige us by calling and settling their accounts.—We dislike to dun our friends, but when we look over books and see so many accounts unpaid, we can't help it.

22d February.

We neglected last week to notice the celebration of the 22d, by the Mount Vernon Society of Washington College. Washington's Farewell Address, was read, in a distinct and audible manner, by Master Wm. T. Wright, a member of the Society. The Oration was delivered by E. A. Moore, Esq. a member of the Bar.

Mr. M. occupied about 35 minutes and was attentively listened to by a large audience! A portion of the Chester Band were present and played some appropriate airs.

Snow.—We were visited by a severe snow squall, yesterday. It commenced about 10 o'clock, A. M. and continued till this morning without intermission.

Deputy State's Attorney.—Richard Grason, Esq, has been appointed deputy State's attorney for Cecil county.

Offenders against the State will no more tremble beneath the fervid and forcible eloquence of our young friend Wickes, but he may be their defender now, so that their fears may well give place to hope.—In civil cases we shall undoubtedly, still hear him often here.—*Cecil Whig.*

☞John M. Robinson, Esq. of Centreville has been appointed Deputy Attorney for Kent county.

The State has also lost the valuable services of Mr. Wickes, in this county, he being no longer Prosecutor.

Kent County Bible Society.

Pursuant to public notice, a number of citizens of Kent county, convened at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Chester Town, on Sunday afternoon, the 2nd March, 1851, at three o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Bible Society for the county, auxiliary, to the State Society, when a portion of the 119th Psalm was read by the Rev'd T. D. Valiant, succeeded by prayer, after which George B. Westcott was called to the chair, and George Vickers was appointed Secretary.

The Rev'd John H. Kennard, Agent for the State Bible Society, arose and delivered an address, setting forth the objects to be accomplished by a county organization, the mode of operations and the advantages attending them—when on motion, a committee of six gentlemen, were appointed to report a constitution, and officers for a county society, which the meeting resolved to form. The committee consisted of: The Rev'd T. D. Valiant, Dr. Peregrine Wroth, Messrs. Daniel Collins, William Conyer, Benj. B. Perkins, and George S. Hollyday—who retired, and subsequently reported the following Constitution:

Art. 1. This Society shall be called the Bible Society of Kent county, auxiliary to the Maryland State Bible Society.

Art. 2. The object of the Society shall be to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures "without note or comment," and in English, those of the commonly received versions.

Art. 3. All persons contributing any sum to its funds, shall be a member for one year; those contributing fifteen dollars at one time, or twenty dollars at two payments, shall be members for life.

Art. 4. All funds not wanted for circulating the Scriptures within the Societie's own limits, shall be paid annually to the Parent Society to aid distributions among the destitute in other parts of the country and foreign lands.

Art. 5. The officers of the Society shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, a Secretary, and Treasurer, and thirty-six managers, whose duties shall be such as their respective titles import.

Art. 6. The details of the Society's operations shall be entrusted to an executive committee of twelve, including the officers which shall appoint its own chairman—fill its own vacancies, and make its own bylaws—five members shall constitute a a quorum for business.

Art. 7. It shall be the duty of this Committee to meet frequently on adjournment, or on call of the Chairman, to keep a good supply of books on hand; to have a Colporteur employed for distributing the Scriptures and collecting the annual contributions to see that collections are made annually in every congregation, and that all funds be forwarded early to the Parent Society, with a statement as to the portion designed for the payment of the books, and that as a free donation.

Art. 8. There shall be a general meeting of the Society on the third monday of March, of each year, when a full report of their doings shall be presented by the Committee (a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Parent Society) and a new election of officers and Committee shall take place; should the Society fail of an annual meeting, the same officers and committee shall be continued until an election does occur.

Art. 9 No alteration shall be made in this Constitution, except at an annual meeting, and by consent of two thirds of the members present.

The Constitution being put to vote, was unanimously adopted.

The committee then reported the following officers for the Secretary.

For President,
Hon. J. B. Eccleston.
Vice President,
Rev. C F. Jones, D. D.
Rev. Stephen Townsend,
Rev. T. D. Valiant.
For Treasurer,
George B. Westcott.
For Secretary,
George Vickers.

Managers—1st Election District.

Thomas W. Ringgold, Thos R Browne, John S Constable, Joseph Harris, Richard Coleman. Richard Smith, John H B. Anderson, Wm. S. Constable, Edward Hadaway, Horatio Beck, Edward Wilkins, Thos Baker.

Election—2nd District.

Nathaniel Wiley, Geo W Hollyday, Dan'l Collins, James B Ricaud, John T Dodd. Benj B Perkins, Henry Maslin, Joseph W Carrow, John Wilson, Peregrine Wethered, Thomas Toulson, James Beck (of Geo.)

Election—3rd District.

John M Comegys, Thomas J Mann. James F Woodland, Simon W Boyer, Edwin Crouch, William F Smyth, Hezekiah Maslin, Rev'd John W Pierson, Ebenezer Welch, David C. Blackiston, Wm. H. Blackiston John Talbot.

Executive Committee.

Nath'l Wiley, George S Hollyday, Dan'l Collins, James B. Ricaud, John T. Dodd, Benjamin B Perkins.

On motion the officers were duly elected.

On motion of Dr. Wroth, an opportunity was offered to those persons present, to become members of the Society—when a considerable number gave in their names.

The meeting adjourned with a Benediction.

GEO. B. WESTCOTT, Chair.
Geo. Vickers, Sec'y.

☞Extract of a letter dated Annapolis, March 4, 1851.

(After expressions of regret and mortification at the bloody deeds recently committed in our county, and denunciation of the monsters—which want of room compels us to omit—the writer goes on to say:)

The Executive you will perceive has promptly issued his proclamation and offered a reward of one thousand dollars, for the arrest and conviction of the offenders. He was shocked at the recital of the atrocious act and at once called upon the Treasurer, to ascertain the condition of the contingent fund, out of which such expenses in the recess of the legislature can alone be paid, and that fund being very small he has more than exhausted it by the offer of the present reward. There can be no doubt but that the Legislature at its next session will promptly respond to the action of the Governor and make the necessary appropriation to meet any deficiency in the usual fund. I am sure that had the fund at the disposal of the Executive permitted, he would have placed the reward more than twice the sum mentioned in the proclamation. I mention these facts in justice to the action of the Governor, as the expression of the indignant and outraged feelings of the community in which and in whose midst these horrid atrocities have been committed called for a much larger reward than the one offered.

It is devoutly to be hoped, that at no future day in all future time, will the peace of the community be shocked by such a brutal outrage.

Correspondence of the Kent News.

New York, March 3, 1851.

Yesterday marning, a large Castle-like looking edifice, called the Church of St. Thomas, at the corner of Broadway and Blaker St., was entirely *gutted* by a fire supposed to have arisen from some defect in the furnace. To day, with its stone bastrons and turrets blackened by smoke, looks like an ancient ruin. Its loss is very much regretted.

Yesterday Dr. Spring preached an excellent Discourse to the young men. His subject was the life and character of the Patriarch Jacob.

☞No one, he thought, could justify the artful and treacherous conduct of Jacob, in the fraud whereby he cheated Esau out of his father's blessing. Though he did not originate the deception, he embraced it when suggessed, and afterwards rushed eagerly to its completion. Nor was the conduct of his mother to be excused on the plea of doting maternal affection. How unworthy and dishonorable in a mother thus to abuse her sacred office, and teach her son the acts of deception—a deception, to so selfish, cruel and every way reprehensible! such was the sire of Rebekah, and because God; at the birth of her twins, foretold that the elder should serve the younger, was the excuse for her wicked and unnatural treatment of Esau. God's frown rests upon all such unworthy means. He needs no human invention or aid to accomplish his purposes, and punished her presumption by the subsequent exile of her dearly beloved Jacob, who fled to escape the vengence of his wrathful brother. It is moreover a remarkable fact, that often the relation of that nefacious fraud upon her sightless husband and her eldest son, Rebeekah is not again mentioned in the sacred writings, except as having been hurried at her decease in the cave of the field of Machpelah; while honourable mention is made of Deborah her nurse, and her intersment—"beneath Bethel under an oak and the name of it was called Allon-backerth"—*the oak of weeping.*

Michael Reilly Esq. of Boston, has expended a very large amount of money in the construction of large factory at Staten island for the manufacture of oil from *Rosin.* It has not yet gone into operation but I am told that the oil made by Dr. Reilly's improved process is equal to the best Sperm Oil, and is clean as amber, and perfectly free from any offensive odor. I mention this new manufacture because serious fears have been entertained that the whale fishing are nearly run out on account of the scarcity of whales, and that soon we should be entirely without oil for the purposes of light, subrication &c.—The oil of Rosin is offered at less than two thirds the price of whale oil, and hence cannot but come into general use, to the manifest advantage of the Rosin makers of North Carolina and Alabama. The article made at the works of Michael Reilly Esq has none of the offensive smell common to oil heretofore made from Rosin.

Another ingenious invention just going into operation here is one by a mechanic and chemist (once a phonographic reporter at Washington) named Hardinge, somewhat famous here and in Philadelphia and Boston, for his exposure of "Gourand's mnemotechny," a humbug system of artificial memory, which some of its dupes may have not yet forgotten.

By this remarkable discovery of a very patient and hard working artist, sand porphery, rude marble, and other stones, equally hard, are held in solution and may be laid in coats upon the surface of columns, pillars, facades &c. I am informed too, that he has a solution of a different nature which will yet become a cheap and perfect substitute for copper in sheathing bottoms of vessels.

The notorious "one-eyed Thompson," who was to be brought before Justice Mountfort on the charge of passing counterfeit fives of the Hamilton Exchange Bank Madison County, committed suicide this morning. Isaac Gold Stim is detained for want of bail, under the charge of selling the lottery tickets of the "Great Industrial Scheme" lately taken up in the Bowery.

In the case of William Tyson charged with having been engaged in the slave trade on board an alledged slaver, the brig Ramon de Taldo, after a patient hearing Commissioner Joseph Birdgham decided that there was no evidence that the said brig while in the possession of Mr. Tyson was used for the purpose alleged, and the complaint therefore dismissed.

Stimson &Co. of the New Orleans and Mobile Express, informs me that on and after the 1st. April next, a new line of Steamers consisting of the "Union" and "*Winfield Scott*" will ply regularly and distinctly between New York and New Orleans. The "Union," will run down to New Orleans on the 8th. inst., with the Express Freight of Stimson & Co.

The forgeries of Powers an Attorney for claims to Bounty Lands, are now occupying the attention of the U. S. Commiesioners Court. A set of pettifoggery scoundrels have been imposing upon emigrants and the public by pretending to have purchased bounty claims from the soldiers who fought in the Mexican war, and they have sold for hard cash many forged powers of attorney or conveyences there claims. These frauds often fall the hardest upon those who are least able to bear the loss.

E. P. Whipple the best of the American essayists and reviewsrs, will lecture in Buffalo on the 5th inst., Tickner Read and Fields have first published a second edition of Whipple's admirable *Essays and Reviews.*

For the Kent News.

Reform Convention.

Mr. Editor:—We are glad to see that a number of the political papers are publishing Judge Chambers' Speech on the striking from our Bill of Rights a recognition of the christian religion and substituting therefor, a clause to admit to office and to the witnesses stand any one, who believes in a God and rewards and punishments in this life or in the next. We hope every paper in the State will publish this Speech, so that the people may know that the Reform Convention has formally discarded the Bible and Christianity, and acknowledged the principles of infidelity.—Whatever may have been the motives of the Convention which we do not intend to impeach, the effect of the proceeding amounts precisely to that thing. From the settlement of our colony, christianity has been acdnowledged and some of our oldest laws made blasphemy and Sabbath-braking penal offences. Our forefathers, in the adoption of our present Constitution, nearly eight years ago whilst they provided against church establishments and coercion in religious faith, took care to make it necessary that every holder of office should declare his belief in the Christian religion, believing that such a belief was necessary to bind him on oath. In about half a century afterwards the friends of the Jews became clamorous for their admission to office and after a hard struggle attained a change in the Constitution, that the Jew, who acknowledged the same God as the christian should be admitted to office, provided he would declare his belief in future rewards and punishments. It seems to have been a settled law in this State that a belief in future rewards and punishments was necessary to enable a man to be a competent witness. Nothing short of this, it was supposed would make an oath binding. The convention however has stricken out all this and now by a written declaration has pronounced it not essential to believe in the God of the Jew and the christian; but a belief in any God to which the party holds himself responsible qualifies him for office or for the witness stand. What security has any one for his life or his property and of what avail is it for a man to be sworn on the Bible, which he believes to be a fable?—This expunging the acknowledgement of christianity in our fundamental law is of more serious consequence than many seem consider it both as it regards our civil liberties and our religious principles. We have been surprised to see such listlessness on the subject and to find Judge Chambers battling alone against this dangerous innovation. We think public meetings should be forthwith called that the lovers of the Bible may protest against this step in the road of infidelity. It will be found also by a solemn vote the convention refused to acknowledge gratitude to God for the blessing of a free government. Yet we find this same convention contending against the admission of ministers preachers and teachers of the gospel in the legislature; altho' many of these teachers have no pastoral charge and are completely identified in their pursuits with all other citizens. We should be pleased to see how the members of the convention who contend for universal toleration and are willing to admit the jew, the hindoo, the indian, and the infidel into legislative assemblies, will justify the keeping out the teachers of the gospel, &c.—There is something passing strange in this proceeding, and looks to us as the exaltation of infidelity over christianity. The political papers seem afraid to attack this action of the convention. If they refuse christian men should establish a paper of their own. The doings of the convention should be reviewed on this subject.

LUTHER.

REMARKS,

OF JUDGE CHAMBERS UPON THE RELIGIOUS TEST QUESTION:

Mr. Chambers said, reluctant as he was to obtrude any remarks upon the House, he could not give a silent vote on this subject. One of the proposed amendments, opened a question of the utmost concern—a question not new to him.

It would be recollected that originally, no other than one professing to be Christian could hold office. Some thirty years since, while he was a member of the State Senate, a clamor was raised against the Constitution, because it excluded Jews.—Under pretence of admitting Jews, the attempt was made to admit infidels. It failed and after a long struggle, the Constitution was so far changed, as to admit a Jew to hold office, who would profess his belief in a future state of reward and punishments.—It was no part of his purpose now to renew the discussions in which he, at that time, participated. A proposition is now before the chair, which he deeply regretted to see the learned gentleman from Anne Arundel, (Mr. Dorsey,) submit—the direct effort of which would be; to demolish the partition which divided the Christain and the unbeliever. Sir, (said Mr. C.) this is a christian community—the Holy Bible, as the revelation of God's will and word, is a part of the law, adopted by the common law of England and with the other part of that law, received by us. Our statues enact penalties against *blasphemy*, and all our laws proceed on the assumption that they are to regulate a Christian people.

We afford protection to all; to those who have any religious worship, we secure the form of worship which their conscience or taste approves; to those who have no sense of religion or of obligation to worship the Deity, we guarantee exemption from coercion. But in the privilege of holding office, the privilege of ruling in a christian community, we have never allowed unbelievers to participate. Professed unbelievers were in this respect, on the other side of the wall or partition, and while he had breath in his body, he would use it to protest against any and every attempt to prostrate this partition. There might be some few men deluded and most mistaken on this subject, in his poor judgment—there might be some amongst the acquaintances of the gentleman from Washington, (Mr. Fiery,) who might for aught he knew, punctually discharge the duties of of the offices of the State, but it was better far better, that those few persons should give place to others, than to demolish this time-honored doctrine, which, in some sort, sanctifies our system Every general rule must, if necessity, produce an individual instance not absolutely within the expediency of the rule. Here the general rule was, that our State being a christian community, our laws suited to the government, and conduct of Christian men, Christian rules, and none others ought to rule such a land and people, and no power on earth could ever induce him to turn his back upon the faith of his forefathers. Educated in a Christian community, they came to this continent to establish a *Christian Government* here, and as such it has hitherto been maintained.

Sir, said he, by God's blessing, I have been educated in the Christian faith of the Bible—by God's grace, I hope to live a Christian's life and die the Christian's death—by God's mercy I have been born in a Christian State and here have passed my three score years and more, and so sure as my soul lives I will peril the loss of every temporal hope before I will act or aid in any declaration that Maryland withdraws herself from the Christian families of the earth.

Death of One-Eyed Thompson.—One-eyed Thompson, who was arrested on Saturday and imprisoned, on the charge of passing counterfeit money, took a dose of morphine last night, from the effects of which he died this morning.

Thompson, before his death, made a partial confession of his crimes. He says that the Drurys are guilty of all the charges brought against them.

☞The sloop Gen'l Washington had not arrived when our paper went to press.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

Considerable excitement was created in our city the past week, by the course pursued by some gentlemen connected with the Post office department in reference to several packages containing money, &c., which have been lost, within the last few months, between Philadelphia and Baltimore. On Monday or Tuesday a special agent, Mr. Ottinger, placed in the mail bags, when a short distance above Chester, a package of letters for Newark, N. J., but enclosed in an envelope and directed to Wilmington, Del. This was intended as a decoy package, and $200 were placed in one of these letters so any one could at once perceive that it contained money. Mr. O. got into the passenger car at Chester, leaving the mail in car of Mr. Vorhees, the regular agent. On arriving in this city, the bag was handed to Mr. J Price, the messenger, and Mr. O. followed him to the office, where he saw it delivered.

On assorting the letters this package, if among them, must have been detected, and should have been forwarded to Philadelphia by the next mail. The package, however, never came to hand. On this ground another agent, Mr. Spencer, in company with Post master White, of Philadelphia, came to this city on Wednesday and proceeded to put certain questions to Mr. Samuel Flinn, the clerk in this post office. Mr. F. perceiving that he was suspected by them, at once signified his readiness to undergo the most thorough examination. On Thursday the case was heard before Hon. W. Hall, and on Friday morning this Judge gave his decision. Although no evidence was adduced to fix the crime on Mr. F. the Judge decided that the case was one for investigation, and bound him over in the sum of $3000 to answer the charge, at the next term of the U. S Circuit.

Mr. F. has always born an excellent character for integrity and honor, and esteemed worthy of unlimited confidence.—*Del. Republican.*

We learn that Col. S. W. Spencer, Special Agent of the Post Office Department was the officer who was deputed by the Department to examine into the matter.—His investigation led him to conclude that Wilmington was the place most open to suspicion,—The result is stated above.

Col. Spencer deserves great credit for his sagacity, tact and management of the matter, and in his resignation of Special Agent, the Department will lose one of its most high toned, sensible, energetic and faithful officers, whilst he will go out of office with the thanks of the community for the valuable services rendered in breaking up these outrages upon one of our most important mail routes.—*Balt. Pat.*

Died.

At the residence of her mother, in Swan Creek, in this county, on the 28th February, Mrs. Sarah Cornelia Scott, wife of Mr. John Scott, of St. Louis, and daughter of the late Thomas Miller, aged 25 years, leaving an infant and many relatives and friends, toament her early and unexpected death. Mrs. Scott was a lady of sweet and amiable disposition, of great uniformity of temper, and of a very intelligent mind. She had the most excellent traits in her moral and intellectual character, and her decease has caused a large circle of affectionate relatives and friends to mourn their loss. She was married about a year since, and left with her husband to reside in Missouri, but her health becoming impaired, she returned to the residence of her mother to remain a few months and then be re-united to the object of her love—but alas! "in the midst of life we are in death." But her friends do not mourn without hope—she was a member of the P. E. Church and led an exemplary and christian life. W.

$300 Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN is anxious to negotiate a loan of $300 on 12 and 18 months, for the payment of which I am prepared to give undoubted security. For further particulars apply to

R. HYNSON, Esq.

Mch. 8, '50.

SIMON WICKES,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.,

HAS just received, and has on hand a larger stock than has ever been kept in this place, which he will sell very low for cash or to punctual 12 month customers.

March 8, 1851.

DOCT. JAYNES' justly celebrated Medicines for sale by S. Wickes.

Mch 8, '51.

ETHERIAL and Camphine Oils from 60 to 70 cts. per gal. (warranted pure) for sale by S. Wickes.

Mch. 8, '51.

WHITE LEAD, from 8 to 10 cts. Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnish for sale by S. Wickes.

Mch. 8, '51.

PAIN KILLER just received from Providence, R. I., and for sale by S. Wickes.

Mch. 8, '51.

Superior Chewing Tobacco, Segars, &c. just received and for sale by S. Wickes.

Mch. 8, '51.

CHASE'S Patent Trusses on hand and for sale by S. Wickes.

Mch. 8, '51.

SUPER and EXTRA FLOUR—for sale by the barrell or small quantity by T W ELIASON

Jan. 18, 1851.