not before been alluded to, and Mr. Johnson could not have the opportunity to repel it, (the arrangements being such that Mr. Thomas was entitled to close the discussion.)

In relation to the report alluded to, we have Mr. Johnson's written authority to pronounce it false and unfounded. During the exciting times of that period, Mr. Johnson was invited and consented to attend a Reform meeting. Some Hotspur issued the call for the meeting after Mr. Johnson had consented to attend it, and headed the notice "Revolution or Reform." This is the circumstance which has given rise to the report. Mr. Johnson was favorable to Reform, and as all party distinctions at that time were swallowed up in the all absorbing desire for Reform, the bitterest political opponents were found side by side, contending for the common object of their wishes. Mr. Johnson and Thomas co-operated together until Mr. Johnson discovered that Mr. Thomas not only wished a Reform Senate, but a Van Buren Reform Senate As soon as Mr. Johnson discovered this intrigue, he published an article in the Frederick Citizen over his own signature, exposing the real designs of the Van Buren Reformers, and denouncing the conduct of the "nineteen." Mr. Johnson was honestly in favor of Reform, and co-operated with Mr. Thomas to obtain so desirable a consummation by all legitimate and honorable means; but when he discovered that Mr. Thomas sought not so much for Reform as to gain an ascendancy of Van Buren Reformers in the Senate, Mr. Johnson immediately exposed their sinister designs, and advised the 21 electors never to yield to such unreasonable and arrogant demands.

The difference, then between Mr. Johnson and Mr Thomas is this: Mr. Johnson sincerely and honestly believed Reform was needed, and endeavored by all honorable and legitimate means to secure the election of a Reform Senate; —Mr. Thomas joined the Reformers with the view of consummating his ulterior designs, and under the mask of Reform attempted to create an ascendancy in the Senate favorable to his own political views. To do this he paused not at the means—"Revolution or Reform" was his motto, and he only wanted power to carry his threat into execution. * * *

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A *repeal* of the tax bill is an undisguised electioneering topic with the Locos in this county. It is proposed without any attempt on their part to place us in a safer position, and in the very face of the fact that utter prostration at once to the character and credit of the State must follow such a course. This party then refuses to pay the debts of the State, incurred under the solemn sanction of the law. To do so is setting at naught every principle of justice and honor hitherto observed with scrupulous integrity by the constituted authorities. It is scarcely possible, they are serious in urging a repeal, when the Governor, selected by themselves for his devotion to their favorite doctrines, Wm. Grason, declared in his message of 1839 that the public debt, *"has been* CONTRACTED *and* CONFIRMED by successive legislatures, SANCTIONED *by the* PEOPLE themselves in the continued RE-ELECTION of REPRESENTATIVES WHO WERE MOST PROMINENT IN CREATING IT: and the obligations of the State are in the hands of men, who relied upon her good faith and whose borrowed money has been expended on her works." It is IMPOSSIBLE, says Gov. Grason, TO QUESTION THE VALIDITY OF THE DEBT AND UNREASONABLE TO PLEAD INABILITY WITHOUT MAKING AN EFFORT TO PAY IT. The report of the committee of Ways and Means of 1839, bearing the signature of four leading Van Buren men, declare that "The high character which our country has always borne for integrity must not be diminished by any faultering on the part of the legislature and that "every principle of Honor, Virtue and Patriotism urges Marylanders to the payment of this debt." WE MUST SO ACT, says the report, AS TO PROVE THAT WHAT WE OWE WE INTEND TO PAY.

The avowal of this doctrine ought to bring every man to the polls, and we call attention to the subjoined extract from the closing number of the articles signed Harrison.

NO X.

We have accomplished the task we allotted ourselves of submitting to you in a chain of connexion, the action of the Legislature, upon the various Acts of Assembly, making appropriations to works of Internal Improvement in this state, in order that you might determine for yourselves whether the charge could be sustained that the WHIG PARTY was responsible for the creation of the public debt. To your candor and deliberate judgment we cheerfully relinquish the decision of this important question, persuading ourselves that the conclusions, to which the investigation shall bring you, will manifest themselves in the ballots you shall cast at the approaching gubernatorial election, in the result of which you, as a people are so profoundly interested.—Before however, we take our final leave of you, we respectfully ask a brief attention to the view we shall present of a subject inseparably blended with, and naturally growing out of the one we have humbly attempted to discuss—we mean the direct tax. That the people of Maryland, distinguished for an enlarged intelligence and an elevated patriotism, will be ever disposed to discharge the just liabilities of their government, involving no matter what sacrifices, it would be unbecoming, nay, it would be absolutely dangerous to question. The insinuation even of unwillingness would entail upon its bold author the perpetual denunciation of a race of men who proudly claim to inherit the blood, valor and virtue of the heroes of the Revolution. No, no, creditors of Maryland, Anglo Saxon or American, Foreign or domestic, stranger or kindred! have no fears. The government of Maryland has borrowed and expended your treasure—it mingles with our soil—and she will repay it to ye, ay, her Freemen, by their noble enterprise, or, if needs be, by the sweat of their manly brows, will pay ye every dollar of it. Let it be proclaimed, that honor is the panoply of the People of Maryland!—that they will never recognize or support a fabric of government that shall not have for its shield and security public virtue—social responsibility—the inviolability of contracts!

Why, then, let us ask, why this hue and cry of slimy crawling demagogues against the Whigs because the Members of that Party in the last General Assembly passed a law providing for the payment of the public dues? If they had dared to have done less; if they had presumptuously returned to their constituents and told them that by their remissness, by their negligence, by their dastard refusal to assume responsibility, Maryland had become dishonored Maryland thereafter was to be a by-word of contempt among the enlightened nations of the civilized world! what, think ye, would have been their fate? We will not predict it. Thank God, the necessity for punishment did not, and, we trust, never will arise. We think we know the people of Maryland—a people who sprung from the loins of our fathers—and we venture nothing in affirming that they never can be brought to divade, as parties upon a question whether or not they shall pay their just and indisputable debts—debts created for the promotion of the public weal, and the proceeds of which have been exhausted, it may be somewhat improvidently and and lavishly, upon the construction of works which, at no distant time will be monuments, enduring monuments of the wisdom of this pre-eminently powerful Age! We utter these sentences, not in behalf of any party, or any sectional interest. We speak them as the deeply rooted sentiments of the people inheriting a part of the territory, and with it, the gallant spirit of the Patriot Warriors and Statesmen who established the Independence of the "Old Thirteen."

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[COMMUNICATED.]

MARYLANDERS! CITIZENS OF TALBOT! on the 6th day of October to the hustings, to rescue your State and county from those itching palms who would degrade and disgrace you for forever!! On Tuesday last it was boldly avowed by the Van Buren party, through their organs, first, that they went for the repeal of the direct tax—secondly, for lessening the number and expenses of your judiciary—thirdly for the sale of those works of internal improvement which stand pledged to the State—fourthly, for the payment of the nett amount, ONLY, with interest which CAPITALISTS PAID FOR MARYLAND BONDS. These propositions however beautiful in theory to partizans, would be ruinous in practice.—First, your judiciary, one of the best in the country, would be upturned, and the people, perchance, left without a fixed and stable judiciary system for years to come. Marylanders, are you prepared for this without time for reflection? Or are you prepared to sell the works of internal improvement in which Maryland has an interest to foreign Capitalists? This buying our stocks by foreign stockjobbers, has been, and still is, anathematized, by the Van Buren party, and yet they would by selling to the highest bidder, put the RAIL ROADS AND CANALS OF MARYLAND into the hands of British Capitalists.—Your works would be sacrificed and foreigners would be the gainers. Do you then go for this measure, to the prejudice of the interests of the Citizens of Maryland?

And last although not least, would you have Maryland, refuse and fail to pay the full amount of her bonds? If you would, you not only do injustice to *foreign stockjobbers*, but to many American citizens, who hold those bonds This scheme then, on the part of our opponents, to repeal the direct tax is as every thinking man must see, mere humbug to gull and mislead the people. You all must see its impracticability upon the very first view of the subject, and therefore, I have presented the subject to your consideration, with as few remarks as possible. But fellow citizens let me say once more, to the hustings on Wednesday next, if you wish to preserve untarnished the fame of Old Maryland.

W.

Oct. 30, 1841.

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[From the Maryland Republican.]

The result of the Maine election seems to have inspired Mr. Thomas and his friends with new, but most fallacious hopes. Maine was never looked upon as a Whig State, although she cast her vote, by a small majority last year for the venerable Harrison, under the mighty impulses that carried that patriotic statesman into the Presidential chair, by the almost unanimous voice of the American people. She had been for years wedded to the idol of locofocoism and has again (shame upon her!) under the influence of local and peculiar circumstances returned, for the time, to her former devotion. But Maryland like her, in days past, will not now follow her ignoble example. At the palmiest period of he Jackson dynasty, old Maryland nobly resisted all its powerful allurements. The good old ship rode through the tempest that howled about her then and during the succeeding Administration. To be sure, she once shipped her rudder amidst the blasts, but her gallant crew soon repaired the damage and in the autumn of 1840, carried her into port in safety and triumph. She is now bound upon another and most important voyage, with all sails set—a clear sky—a stiff breeze—a hardy, steady, experienced crew, and as *noble and brave a commander* as ever trod a quarter deck. Success to you, old vessel! success to you.

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## VERMONT ELECTION.

Vermont papers contain returns of the election for Governor, supposed to be complete, from all the towns in the State. The vote for Paine (W.) is 16 190, for Smilie (L. F.) 15,917, for Hutchinson (Ab.) 2,189, and 228 scattering. The Senate will stand 20 Whigs to 10 Locofocos. Of the representatives elected, 118 are Whigs and 73 Locofocos, there being 6 vacancies. The election of Governor now devolves on the Legislature. Col. Paine will unquestionably be the successful candidate of that body.

The vote of the State, at the recent election, is short by about sixteen thousand votes. Neither Whig nor Locofoco received as many votes as were given to either of the parties for the last five years. This accounts for the result.

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The National Intelligencer, speaking of the defeat in Maine and Vermont which is attributed to the influence of the two vetoes and the delay in the confirmation of Mr. Everett's nomination says:—"We must be prepared for possible similar results of Locofoco triumph *at all the Fall Elections*, except in the State of *Maryland*, in whose fidelity to Whig principles we have so much confidence, that we would almost stake our existence that she will stand firm in this day of trial of men's political integrity."

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In Northampton, Mass., there is not a place where spirituous liquors can be obtained. The county commissioners, agreeably with the public wishes, had refused a license to the hotels.

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The Hon. John McLean has declined accepting the office of Secretary of War, to which station he had been appointed by President Tyler.

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The President has, in consequence of recent disturbances on the Northern frontier, issued a proclamation, warning all persons to keep the peace &c.

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ELECTIONS.—*October.*—Georgia on the 5th; Maryland, 6th; South Carolina, 12th; Pennsylvania and Ohio the 13th. *November.*—New York, 2d 3d and 4th; New Jersey, 3d and 4th; Michigan, Mississippi, and Arkansas, 2d, Massachsetts, 2d Monday, (8th.)

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MCLEOD'S TRIAL.—The Oneida (N. Y.) Whig of Tuesday says:—"Lest suitors should be led to omit an early preparation of their causes, from a notice in some of the papers that the trial of McLeod would take on the 27th inst. we are requested to say that there is no certainty that he will be tried in the early part of the circuit, and that parties who desire to try their causes, should not fail to be prepared for trial."

In republishing this paragraph, the New York Commercial Advertiser of Thursday afternoon remarks—

"We think the public may make up its mind for an acquittal of the prisoner.—From a sure hand the information reaches us that the commissions sent into Canada have been returned to Utica, and opened, and that the evidence to prove an alibi is clear and overwhelming. A host of unimpeachable witnesses have so established the fact of McLeod's presence elsewhere on the night of the Caroline affair, that his participation in that affair is out of the question."

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FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

For Baltimore City.

Samuel Barnes, Charles M. Keyser,
A. W. Bradford, William H. Norris,
Thomas Sewell.

Anne Arundel County.

John Y. Worthington Mortimer Dorsey;
Chs. Sterett Ridgely W. J. W. Compton

Calvert County.

Uriah Liveille, Jas. S. Morsell, Jr.
Nathaniel Duke,

Prince George's County.

J. M. S. Maccubin, John H. Bayne,
William H Tuck, Samuel Hamilton.

Charles County.

John Matthews, Peter W. Crane,
George Brent.

Frederick County.

James Simmons, Sebastian Ramsburg,
William Johnson, George Hughes.
Ezra Doub,

Alleghany County.

William Ridgely, Thomas I. McKaig.
William Shaw,

Washington County.

David Zellers, Charles A. Eletcher.
Samuel Claggott, Charles H. Ohr.

Montgomery County.

Thomas Gittings, John W. Dasby,
John C. Gott, John Braddock, jr.

Harford County.

Dr. Th. C. Hopkins, Henry C. Stump,
Chs. W. Billingslea, Nicholas Nelson.

Cecil County.

John Rawlins, Thomas Roman.
Nathan Wilkinson,

*Kent County.*

Raisin M. Gale, Samuel M. Sutton.
James H. Gale,

*Queen Anns County.*

Mathew George, P. B. Hopper, Jr.
Edward T. Paca.

Dorchester County.

Joseph R. Eccleston, Levin Richardson.
Doct. Joseph Nicols, Wm. K. Travers.

Somerset County.

Dr. Thomas Stone, John J. Dashiel.
Samuel S. Brigge, Joshua R. Handy.

*Election, Wednesday, 6th October, 1841.*

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## PRICES CURRENT.

Office of the Patriot, }
September 30. }

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | Red | 120a128 |
| | White | 130a140 |
| Corn | (yellow) | 67a68 |
| | (white) | 68a70 |
| | Oats, | 44a00 |
| | Rye | 72a00 |

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## DIED

In this town on Wednesday last, 29th September, after an illness of a few days, Miss ELLEN S. CLARK, (daughter of Mrs. Sarah S. Singleton) in the 20th year of her age. Her mind was directed to the important concerns of her deathless spirit, while in health, and during her illness, how earnestly she sought an interest in the atonement of the Saviour! Her prayers were heard; and hence may the words of the poet be applied,

"Thou, in thy youthful prime
Hast leap'd the bounds of time;
Suddenly from earth releas'd,
Lo! we now rejoice for thee;
Taken to an early rest,
Caught into eternity."

—In this county on Thursday last, after a short illness, Mrs. Anna Maria, wife of James M. Council.

On Thursday last, Benjamin Franklin Price, son of the Rev. Mr. Spry, aged 3 years 4 months and 7 days.

On Thursday last, Marietta, daughter of Mr. James Millis, aged 15 months.

On Wednesday last, ——— infant daughter of John and Mary O. Satterfield.

Yesterday, in this town, Mrs. Mary O., wife of Mr. John Satterfield, in the 26th year of her age.

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## EASTON ACADEMY.

The duties of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 11th inst., when it is confidently expected that a large increase in the number of pupils will afford unequivocal evidence that the Parents and Guardians of Easton and the surrounding country are ready, as in days past, to co-operate in sustaining an institution of such inestimable value to them all. The Trustees have secured the services of able and faithful teachers.

Of the literary attainment of Dr. Arnold ample proof has long since been exhibited; of his ability and faithfulness as an Instructor, it is only necessary to refer to the results of his services in the Academy as manifested at the late examination, where the Trustees had full demonstration of the truth and justice of the very high testimonials in his possession from some of the most distinguished gentlemen and scholars in the United States.

In anticipation of a large addition to the number of pupils an Assistant Teacher has been engaged, whose services, we cannot doubt, will prove highly creditable to the Institution and satisfactory to its Patrons.

Mr. Trask, the gentleman thus engaged, is a graduate of Amherst College, and brings satisfactory evidence of the excellence of his moral character, and of his success in the arduous but interesting duties of the profession which he has chosen. He has letters of recommendation from the President and Professors of Amherst College, from the Presidents of Baltimore and Mount Hope Colleges and, among others, from the Hon. Rufus Choate, of the United States Senate and the Hon. Henry A Wise in whose district he has recently resided. For the satisfaction of Patrons the Trustees subjoin the two following:

"AMHERST COLLEGE, Sept. 24, 1840.

Mr. James D. Trask is a Graduate of this Institution, and from my knowledge of his literary attainments and general character, I can cordially recommend him as well qualified to instruct in the branches taught in our Academies. He has paid particular attention to the Studies of my Department.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, Prof. of Chemistry and Natural History.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24th, 1841.

"I have great pleasure in certifying that Mr. James D Trask of Beverly, in Massachusetts, is in my judgment well qualified in point of Ability, Learning and Experience for an Instructor of the first class. He is a graduate of a respectable College in Massachusetts, has a good moral character and has pursued the profession of teaching with much success.

RUFUS CHOATE."

From the united efforts of the two gentlemen thus eminently qualified and devoted to the duties of their profession, we confidently believe that the highest expectations of the friends of the Institution will be fully realized and we therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage of Parents and Guardians, who desire to bestow on their sons or wards an opportunity of acquiring the inestimable advantages of a thorough and accomplished education.

The Academical year as mentioned in a former advertisement will hereafter consist of two Sessions, commencing respectively on the 2d Monday in October and the first Monday in April, the former to be preceded by a vacation of six weeks the latter by a vacation of two weeks. At the conclusion of the winter session there will be a public examination of the pupils.

### TERMS.

For instruction in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and History, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| For the winter session | $9.50 |
| For the summer session | 7 50 |

For additional instruction in the various branches of Mathematics, as Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Natural and Moral Philosophy, &c. with Latin, Greek and French.

| | |
|---|---|
| For the winter session | $14 00 |
| " summer " | 12.00 |

A course of lectures upon the various branches of natural science will be given by the Teachers, and every effort made to make the institution equal to any in the State. The institution, under the provisions of the act of 1833, is open to eight boys.

Per order of the Board of Trustees,
J. BOZMAN KERR, Sec'ry.

Oct 2, 1841

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# Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the Building Committee of the M. E. Church in St. Michaels, by subscription, are earnestly requested to settle the same with Richard C. Lane, on or before the first day of November next, as all who fail to do so will after that time be proceeded against according to law.

By order of the Committee.

Oct 2—3t

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## Take Notice.

The subscriber having sold out his entire stock of Goods to Mr. Ennals Kessell, has therefore, declined business, and earnestly requests all persons indebted to him on note or open account, to come forward and make immediate payment, as he is very much in want of money and extremely anxious to close his business as early as possible.

He would here tender his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and customers for the very liberal patronage they have extended to him, and sincerely hopes they will regard this call by liquidating their accounts.

Oct 2—3w WM. H. HOPKINS.

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## Branck Bank, Easton.

The President and Directors of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the Stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be payable to the Stockholders in the Branch Bank aforesaid, or their legal representatives on or after the first Monday in October inst.

WM. H. TILGHMAN, Cashier,

Oct 2 (S3t)

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# A LIST

Of Letters remaining in the Post Office in Easton, October 1, 1841.

| | |
|---|---|
| Austin Caroline | Larymore Franklin |
| Ashton Wm | Millin Sarah |
| Bryan Emily B | Meginney Daniel |
| Bowsex Petrey | Martin John W |
| Barrott John | Merrick Solomon |
| Bradav Chelester | Monnelly Thos D |
| Barrott Jain | M. C W |
| Bullett Alex | Nickolson Wm E 2 |
| Burrows Geo | Newnam Wm S |
| Blake Priscilla | Pinkind Sarah Ann |
| Bullett Thos I | Porter Wm |
| Barley Wm | Pratt P W |
| Cooper Wm O | Pratt Zebdial |
| Conalin Michel 2 | Pinkind Ann |
| Claland Mary E | Pace Edward T |
| Chambers John C | Price Zebinon |
| Clement Thos | Price Mary |
| Cox Isaac P | Parrott James S |
| Chapman Sarah A F | Rhodes Emily M |
| Chesney Benjamin S | Rouse Frances W |
| Clark J B 2 | Russum D S |
| Curtis Wm | Renchen Lemuel |
| Crieghton Caroline M | Rising James C |
| Davis Wm | Rhodes Ignatius P 2 |
| Deshields Mr | Rhodes Josiah 9 |
| Duling Ann | Rice Elizabeth 2 |
| Delahay Jesse | Roberts Samuel |
| Downer Horras | Rudenstein Wm F |
| Duffee Ann | Randel Comfort |
| Davis Catheren | Roby Washington Rev |
| Emory D G H | Rodenbaugh Steward & Co |
| Everingin Peter | Somerville Leven |
| Edmondson John | Scott Jesse |
| Edmondson Susan | Store F |
| Frazier Charles | Spencer Richard S |
| Feddeman H B | Shanahan James S |
| Frampton Daniel | Slaughter Wm 2 |
| Gregory J B | Stoker Mary E 3 |
| Gale Lachisa | Stichberry R |
| Golisborough James | Scott Hester Ann |
| Gossage Eliza Ann | Smith Mary |
| Gadd Mary | Smith S H |
| Harris Wm | Snyder Frederick |
| Hyett Ann G | Smith A R |
| Harrison Edward | Stoneback Geo 6 |
| Henderson Susan | Spencer Dr W |
| Holtyday Richard C | Scandit Henry |
| Haywaid Wm | Sherwood Mary |
| Herbert Peter | Smith Elizabeth |
| Hollingsworth John T | Stewart Samuel |
| Harris Clemmontine | Corbett G S |
| Hide Geo | Talbot John 2 |
| Ireland John | Turner Elizabeth |
| Jones Geo | Taylor A B |
| Kendell John | Thompson Dr Absalom |
| Kirby Sally Ann 2 | Tyler Wm P |
| Koch Aaron | Williams John |
| Kirby Josiah | Warner Martha |
| Kersey Sarah | Wright Jacob |
| Kerby Cordea | Winder E P |
| Lloyd Virginia | |

Persons calling for Letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. HUSSEY, P. M.

Oct 2, 1841

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# Mamma Kitty's SALVE,

NOW FOR THE FIRST TIME OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

The good effects of this salve have been known among the friends of the now proprietors upwards of fifty years, and was introduced by a worthy & benevolent old German lady who was for many years known in the city of Baltimore by the name of Mamma Kitty, from whom the salve took its name. Mamma Kitty came to this country about sixty years ago with a German physician who settled in the city of Philadelphia, under whose direction she made this salve, and used it with great success. Afterwards she moved to Baltimore, and lived as a nurse in the family of the late Lewis Pascault, Esq & continued to use her salve in that family and among her friends until her death, previously giving to the now proprietor, the receipe of the preparation together with some of her salve, which has only been used in his family and among his friends until this time. But having found a great demand for it at home and abroad, and through the earnest solicitation of physicians and friends, we are now induced to offer it to the public.

The above salve is confidently recommended in all cases of old unhealthy sores and ulcers See the accompanying recommendations

DR CHATARD'S CERTIFICATE.

DEAR MADAM:—I was well acquainted with Mamma Kitty—she was a benevolent old woman, who more than once related to me the wonderful cures operated by her salve—And I believe she was incapable of telling an untruth I can certify (so far) by the good effect that salve has produced in my own family, that it is an excellent composition. And the best proof I can give you of my faith in its curative power, is to desire you to send me five boxes of it for the cash here enclosed, $5.

Very respectfully,
Your most ob't ser't,
P. CHATARD, M. D.

Baltimore, May 2nd; 1841.

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DR S. T. RUSSUM'S CERTIFICATE.

I have for fourteen years past been intimate & the family physician, in Mr. L. C. Pascult's family, and have frequently had the opportunity to observe the good effects of a salve made by Mrs. Pascult, (called Mamma Kitty's salve) and do not hesitate to say, that it is an excellent DIGESTIVE preparation, and is worthy the attention of medical men as well as others, in all cases of SARIOUS SORES OR INDOLENT ULCERS.

SYDENHAM T. RUSSUM, M. D.

Wye Mills, 27th June, 1841.

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MRS. PASCAULT:—Madam,—This is to certify, that I was bitten by a dog on my ancle the third day of January, 1837, and was attended by three eminent physicians until August, 1839, and made use of a variety of popular applications, all of which failed in giving relief. When I heard of Mamma Kitty's salve I procured some from you, and in seven weeks from the time I commenced using it, my leg was healed over, the sore extended from the end of my toes nearly to my hip, and was swollen to three times its natural size, and I expected it would have to be cut off—indeed, the Doctors thought so. I am now seventy years old, and my leg feels as well as ever it did. My faith was so great in the healing qualities of your salve, that one of my family had a bone film, and her child a tetter worm on its head—they applied the salve, which made a perfect cure. One of my grand children has had very sore eyes from its birth—I anointed them with the salve, and it has entirely taken the inflammation out.

Yours, with respect,
MARY LEWIS.

Kent Island, March 20th, 1841.

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DEAR MADAM:—According to your request I have examined the certificate of Mrs. Lewis, and believe the facts stated by her as regards herself to be perfectly correct. I saw her leg frequently before the use of your salve and several times since and can certify it has made a perfect cure. So far as I have had an opportunity of witnessing the effects of your salve, I believe it to be good, and entitled to the attention of the public.

SAMUEL HARPER, M. D.

March 24th, 1841.

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DEAR MADAM:—Do me the favor to accept my sincere thanks for the present you kindly made me of your valuable salve. I am happy to state that it has made an entire cure of my servant, who laboured for several years with a scrofula affection which baffled all the skill of the physicians that attended him The disease was so severe that he lost several pieces of bone from his ancle and was entirely disabled from labour. I have used it in several cases in my family for burns, swellings inflamation, &c. &c. Let me again entreat you not to withhold so valuable a treasure from the public for I candidly believe it has not its equal. Yours, very respectfully,

CHARLES LEWIS.

Baltimore County, May 15th, 1826.

DIRECTIONS

Keep the sore clean with good old castile soap and water, and spread it on soft linen or muslin; once a day or oftener if the part should matter a great deal Should the patient have fever, keep the bowels open with salts

The trouble and expense of preparing this salve is very considerable, and its price per box is ONE DOLLAR None will be offered only by our Agents, and none are genuine unless it has our signature and private seal annexed.

L. C. & A. E PASCAULT.

For the above mentioned salve apply to Jno. R. Carvill, Commission Merchant, No. 12, Light Street wharf, Baltimore, DeCursey and Bryan, Queen Ann's County, Howes Goldsborough, Talbot County.

Oct. 2

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## FOR RENT,

For one or more years, my farm situate on Kings' Creek, where I at present reside. To a good Tenant the terms will be made accommodating, if early application be made to the subscriber. HARRISON MACKEY.

Sept 25

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## The Female Boarding School,

At Avon Dale, near the Royal Oak, Talbot County, will be re-opened, on Wednesday 29th inst.

Sept. 18th 1841—3t

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# Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Wm. Catrup, dec'd., on book account and all other debts contracted before his decease, are hereby notified to come forward and close them without delay, as it is impossible for the subscribers to call personally on those so indebted.

SUSAN A. CATRUP,
J. H. K. SHANNAHAN,
Adm'rs. of Wm. Catrup, dec'd.

Sept. 18—3w

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Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!

# Negroes Wanted

We wish to purchase at all times any number of NEGROES of both sexes, for which we are willing to pay a higher price for, than any other person or persons will do. We at all times have a plentiful supply of that article called ready CASH which we are willing to relieve the wants of our friends with, that have negroes to dispose of, that are good titles. We will also purchase negro women that are to serve for a term of years that are good cooks. Persons having negroes to dispose of, and who want for them the highest prices, that the southern markets will justify, will do well to see us, before disposing of their servants—We can at all times be found at this place where all communications will be promptly attended to, if addressed to

JOHN N DENNING & Co.

Centreville, Q. A. County, Md. Sept. 25—3t

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## Election Notice.

According to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the usual places of voting in Talbot County, on Wednesday the 6th day of October next, for three delegates to represent said county in the next House of Delegates of Maryland and one county Commissioner for District No. 4, and also to elect a Governor of the State.

JESSE SCOTT,
Shff. of Talbot County

Sept. 18—3w

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## Late Constable's Sale.

By virtue of five writs of venditioni exponas's to me directed and delivered, at the suits of the following persons viz:—one at the suit of Wm Catrup against Michael Pindkind, James Tolson and Wilson L. Parmer, one at the suit of James D. Duncan use of Arthur John Willis, one at the suit of Wm. Austin, one at the suit of Shepard & McNeal and one at the suit of Cain M. Clark against Michael Pindkind.

I will offer at Public Sale on THURSDAY the 14th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of said Pindkind, in the Chappel district of this county, all the estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand of Michael Pindkind either at law or equity of in and to the farm or plantation on which he resides, be the quantity of acres what it may, or known by whatever name or names it may be called, also one horse, one yoke of oxen and cart, one cow and calf, and five shoats, to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs, debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

J. M. FAULKNER, Late Constable.

Sept. 18

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