THE CHRONICLE.

CAMBRIDGE—MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, February 3, 1844.

We are indebted to the Hon. Wm. D. Merrick and the Hon. Jas. A. Pearce of the U. S. Senate, and to James A. Stewart and Jas. B. Chaplain of the House of Delegates of Maryland for important public documents and papers.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—As will be seen below, Thos. A. Spence has been nominated by the Whigs as their candidate for Congress for this District. No nomination has yet been made by the opposite party.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—In this district, comprising the 11 first wards of Baltimore City, the Hon. Jno. P. Kennedy and Jno. C. Le Grand are the opposing candidates.

In the 2nd district the Whigs have nominated Francis J. Brengle as their candidate for Congress. His opponent is the Hon. John T. Mason. This district is composed of Washington, Frederick and Alleghany counties.

In the 5th district (Caroline, Kent, Queen Anne's, Cecil and Harford counties,) Albert Constable has been nominated by the Democrats. We have not heard of the result of the Whig convention.

In conformity with previous arrangement, the Whig Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate, to represent the Sixth Congressional District of Maryland in the Congress of the U. S., assembled at Barren Creek Springs in Somerset county, on Wednesday the 31st January.

The convention organized by electing WILLIAM U. PURNELL, Esq., of Worcester county, President, and ALBERT T. EMORY of Talbot, Secretary. Nine delegates from Worcester, ten from Somerset, ten from Dorchester and four from Talbot were in attendance.

On motion it was Resolved, That a majority of the delegates from Worcester should vote for the absentee from that county, and it was also resolved, that each of the delegates from Talbot should cast two votes, thus giving eight votes to that county, which was all that she claimed.

The convention being duly organized, the following resolutions were submitted and adopted:

Resolved, That the respective nominations now be made, and that every gentleman nominating his friend, shall make a pledge for that friend, that he will abide the nomination of the convention.

Resolved, That the convention shall ballot twice without dropping any one of the nominess, and that after the second ballot the lowest individual at each successive ballot shall be dropped, until a nomination is effected.

Resolved, That the individual receiving a majority of the whole number of votes shall be the nominee of the convention.

Resolved, That each member of the convention shall obey its decisions.

After the passage of the aforegoing resolutions, the names of several gentlemen were presented to the convention, and were severally pledged for by their friends that they would abide the decision of the convention.—The ballotting then took place, which finally resulted in the nomination by the convention, of THOMAS A. SPENCE Esq. of Worcester county, as a suitable person to represent this Congressional District in the Congress of the U. S.

On motion it was resolved, that the Secretary address a letter to Mr. Spence apprising him of his nomination, and soliciting his acceptance thereof.

The propriety of selecting a representative for the district in the National Convention to be held in Baltimore in May next for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the U. States was considered by the convention, but as the delegates from some of the counties did not consider themselves authorised to make such appointment, the convention took no action upon the subject.

On motion it was Resolved, That this convention heartily responds to the convention proposed to be held in Baltimore in May next, and that we recommend to said convention the name of Henry Clay, the patriot statesman, our first, our last, our only choice.

A resolution passed directing the proceedings of the convention to be published in the Whig papers throughout the District, after which, on motion the convention adjourned sine die.

WM. U. PURNELL, President.

ALBERT T. EMORY, Secretary.

REBELLIOUS MOVEMENT IN HARFORD.

It is well known that there is a party in Harford County, in this State, who are openly opposed to the payment of taxes, and that their organ in that county, the Bel-Air Republican, has for some time past had for the motto of its editorial head the shameless and wicked declaration comprised in the words "NO TAXES." It would appear that a practical application of the principle thus avowed has recently been made, to the subversion of the law by open violence. We learn by a letter from a gentleman residing in Harford county that a rebellious attempt was made in one of the districts of that county last week, which proved effectual, to prevent the Tax Collector from selling the property of a man who had repeatedly refused to pay his taxes. Passing over the remarks contained in the letter in relation to certain individuals named therein, who are said to be at the bottom of the affair, we give the writer's account of this disgraceful occurrence in his own words:

"A few days ago, when the Collector attempted to "sell some property in the infected district, he was "forcibly stopped. When notices were stuck up, "threatening violence to any one who should dare to "bid. The Collector attempted to do his duty, and a "resolute individual bid for the property. A mob of "some fifty men immediately rushed upon him, and "the cry was—*"Kill him, kill him, kill him!"* One attempted to dash out his brains with a large stone, and "another to strike at him with a bludgeon. He managed to escape, and was chased off the ground. The "Collector dared not attempt to perform his duty, and "the law is now set at defiance and a portion of Har"ford is in open rebellion. I understand that applica"tion has been made to the Executive for the protec"tion of an armed force.—*Balt. American.*

Anagram.—Pilate's question to our Lord, "What is truth?" in the Latin Vulgate stands thus: *Quid est veritas?* These letters transposed, *Est vir adest*—signify, "It is the man before thee."

STATE AFFAIRS.

To the Editors of the American:

GENTLEMEN:—There can be no doubt that it is in the power of the Legislature, now in session, to fix a day prior to the next meeting of the General Assembly for the resumption of the punctual payment of interest on the State debt—at which day payment will be, in fact, resumed, and continued regularly afterwards.

If this is so, heavy will be the responsibility of the Legislature, if it adjourn without making the necessary provision, and fixing upon the day.

We propose to prove that this *is* so; and to shew, too, that it can be done without increasing the rate of tax, or adding in any objectionable manner to the burdens already npon the people.

In the first place, what is the debt,—what the interest on it,—and what the present resources to meet it,—of Maryland? We shall *answer this question*, for we deem it necessary; because, strange as it might seem, we have heard grave men, of wealth and standing say, that "the State could never pay,"—who were utterly ignorant of these most important preliminaries to the formation of an opinion. All we ask, now, is, that your readers may weigh the facts we are about to state, drawing *their own* inferences, and regardless of ours, if they are conflicting.

The nominal debt of Maryland is	$15,204,784 98
From which deduct the bonds, not used, of the B. and O. R. R. Co.	3,175,000
Which leaves the debt *that bears interest*,	$12,029,784 98

The interest on the debt varies between 3 and 6 per cent. the gross amount payable being $656,024 16.—Of this a portion is secured by specific pledges, leaving to be met, otherwise, the sum of $526,821 16. See Treasurer's report, p. 10.

The *current* revenue of the State, from Bank dividends, licenses, &c. is equal to the *current* expenditure, for Judges, Legislature, &c., &c. So that the matter is simplified by considering the public debt by itself.

We have, then, to raise $326,821.16 annually. And how are we to go about it?

Maryland had assessable property, under the act of 1841, $196,763,847.98. This was reduced, by the nullification of some of the county authorities, to $188,105,496.22. But Mr. JOHNSON's law, restoring the assessment of 1841, will put this right; and therefore, making allowance for *proper* reductions, we will put the assessable property down at $195,000,000. On this, there is a tax of 25 cents in the $100, or $487,500, which ought, according to the experience of other places, to produce within ten per cent, if *properly collected*, and we see the Legislature are in *earnest* about having it so collected,—which would give $438,750. But this may be objected to as *too high*. Let us then take the Treasurer's Report to guide us; and *he* says that if the taxes of last year, ending 1st. Dec. 1843, had been paid by the delinquent counties, they would have *"overrun"* $400,000. Last year's taxes were the taxes of 1842, and the arrears of *one* year, 1841. This year's taxes will be the taxes of 1843, and the arrears of 1841 and 1842. The arrears of *two* years, added to the collection due this year, will, upon the authority of the Treasurer's report, justify us in saying that $420,000 will be paid in the current year ending 1st Dec. 1844. And especially when we consider that times are better this year, and the feeling is better. Last year the collections actually made, *with five counties delinquent*, were $367,232 50.

To make up our $626,821 16, we start with as the proceeds of the direct tax.	$420,000
There is a tax on incomes, on plate, on watches, on brokers, theatrical exhibitions, &c. &c., laid since the Act of 1841—which, when collected,—and here we have to make *an estimate*,—may be set down at	75,000
[This estimate is a result of the most careful examination we have been able to give to the subject; but still, it is an estimate. We think, however, that the taxes, when collected faithfully, will be quite as likely to be over, as under the mark.]	
It appears from the message of the Governor, not now before us, that there was received, last year, from the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, between $40 and $50,000, applicable for general purposes, after deducting the specific liens on the fund. In former years, much more had been received; so that we are justified in putting down, one year with another, from this source,	$50,000
In the last letter of the President of the Tide Water Canal, he shews that this work will pay its interest next year, which we can readily believe, for it is admitted, that in 1842, a dull year, $39,652 37 were received by the Company, (which belonged to the State for interest, but was not paid to it.)—The interest due by this Company is	$55,000
It cannot be believed, that the Susquehanna Railroad can never do more than pay its expenses, for this would be to put it on the footing of the Annapolis Road. It has paid $10,000 in one year. One year with another, it *surely* may be relied on for	$25,000
[It cost about $1,000,000, and its first net earnings are the States.]	
	$625,000

We have thus made up, from sources which *we* think undoubtedly reliable, one year with another, if the Legislature passes proper collection laws, the amount of interest due by the State. But we *may* have estimated some items too highly. We will, in another paper tomorrow, shew where we will have a margin At present we speak of the current interest only. Of the arrears anon.

A CITIZEN.

A deputation from the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland, consisting of Messrs. Chapman, Smith, Levering, Ligon, and Mc Kay, appointed to represent the interest of said State, in some contemplated action of Congress in relation to a proposed tansfer of the stock of the United States in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company to the State of Maryland, has arrived in Washington city, and taken lodgings at Gadsby's Hotel.—*Balt. Patriot.*

APPOINTMENTS.—A Washington correspondent of the Newark Advertiser states, that it is said that Mr. Upshur is to be nominated as Minister to France; Mr. Tazewell, of Va., who is at present in the city, appointed to the State Department; Wm. Cost Johnson, of Md., in the event of the rejection of Mr. Porter, to the War Department.

Gen. Jackson and Gen. Santa Anna.—We copy the following letter from our Minister at Mexico to Gen. Jackson, with its enclosure, from the "Huntsville Democrat," in which paper it appears to have been first published:—

MEXICO, September 24, 1843.

My Dear Sir: I have the happiness to inform you that Mr. John Bradley, in whose behalf you interested yourself, has been released from imprisonment. I had made repeated efforts before in his behalf, backed by many of the most distinguished names in the United States, but without success. But your letter to me, which I communicated to President Santa Anna, immediately produced the desired effect, as you will see from his letter, a translation of which I send you. I rejoice at this on poor Bradley's account, and not less as it evinces a just appreciation of your name and character in foreign lands, which I am very sure will increase with time, when party and political prejudices are forgotten. Your position, General, is indeed a proud one. The mere mention of your name in a foreign land causes a thrill of pride in every truly American heart, and has power, like the command of the apostles, to cause the chains to drop from the limbs of your countrymen. Long may you live to enjoy your well-earned fame! Santa Anna is a man of talents and many noble qualities. You must not judge him with reference to the state of things in our own happy country.—He has a very different people to govern, and I think he is not only a patriot, but that he understands his countrymen and their true interests. A government like ours would literally be no government for Mexico. You may use a light reign on your horse because he is gentle and well broke, but it is no reason why I should use a similar one upon mine, which is wild and untractable.

Receive, my dear sir, the assurance of the high respect and sincere esteem of your obedient servant,

WADDY THOMPSON.

General A. JACKSON.

[Translation.]

Private Secretary's Office of President of the Republic, National Palace of Tacubaya, Sept. 21, 1843.

Most Esteemed Sir: I have received your polite favor of the 13th inst., and with it those of General Andrew Jackson and Governor David Campbell, who interest themselves for the liberty of John Bradley, a prisoner in the fortress of Perote. The mediation of the Hon. Gen. Jackson for me is highly respectable, as much so for his being one of the most distinguished men of the United States as for the special favors which he bestowed on me in 1836, when I returned from my captivity in Texas. This interposition has induced me to grant the order for the liberty of Bradley, which I enclose to you, that you may be pleased to give it the necessary direction, and also to manifest to General Jackson that I shall always be happy to be honored with his orders, inasmuch as they can never give me any molestation, whatever may be the subject to which they relate; but, on the contrary, will give me great pleasure, because it is always pleasing to correspond with persons who, like him, enjoy a fame so highly conspicuous.

I avail myself of the occasion to renew the high regard of your devoted servant,

Who kisses your hands,

A. L. DE STA. ANNA.

To his Excellency Mr. WADDY THOMPSON.

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States.

Very Cold Weather.—We find in a Montreal paper an extract from a letter dated Berthier, January 7, 1844:

"I think the day before yesterday was the coldest day I ever remarked. At half past two in the morning the mercury in my thermometer (a good one, provided by Dr. Robertson) was down to *thirty four and a half below zero*; at daylight it stood *thirty-six below* 0. This was the lowest I had ever seen the mercury. I ran out for a moment to ascertain what effect such a temperature would have on the lungs. I can only compare it to inhaling moderately the strong fumes of vinegar, causing a slight but continued cough; but to my other feelings I do not find it nearly so cold as I have done at much higher temperature.

"At Sorrel the mercury stood a shade *below forty*, now when you recollect that my thermometer is suspended within three inches of my library window—which must in some degree influence it, and that the one at Sorrel is so placed as to indicate the true state of the atmosphere, the difference may have been expected, and only goes to prove the correctness of my own observations. I fear such a night has not passed without the loss of life.

"Berthier is about forty-five miles below Montreal; on the North side of the St. Lawrence. Sorrell is directly opposite, on the South side of the St. Lawrence."

An Abolitionist Bitten.—We find the following in the last number of the Cincinnati Enquirer:

"A few months since, an Abolitionist of this city, like many of his brethren, an ardent friend of the 'poor slave' when liderty can be made a source of profit, enticed a young negro man from his master in Kentucky, living a few miles back of Covington, and induced him to enter his service in this city as an apple pedler. The slave was entrusted with a wagon and two horses, and in time was suffered to hawk his fruit about unattended by his new master, till becoming tired of a service, quite as laborious as that under the chain of Kentucky servitude, and, through the parsimony of the employer, equally as scant in compensation, he took it into his head one day lately to return to his old home; so, determined to go as other gentlemen sometimes do, he went in borrowed state—taking wagon and horses with him, and the change in his pocket which he had obtained on his last apple tour. When arrived at home he told his old master what he had been doing, and the master being willing to receive him back again, and considering that the wagon and horses would be a very good recompense for the services done the apple merchant by his slave, he determined to settle accounts in a regular business way by keeping the property and passing them to the humane gentleman's account. Of course, the latter is in a quandary how to regain his property, and we care little if he don't succeed."

LATER FROM MEXICO.—*Americans Ordered to leave California.*—It appears by intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 31st ult., received at New York, that a decree has been issued by the Mexican government compelling all Americans to leave California. The order was issued some months ago, but was only communicated recently to the American Minister, General Thompson. The latter had demanded an explanation which being withheld, he had given the government a stated time for explanation with an intimation that if not given, he would demand his passport and leave the country He was expected at Vera Cruz at all events in a few days, to embark for the United States on a visit to his family. President Tyler's message had been received at Vera Cruz. The following men of war were lying off the anchorage at Sacrificios: U. S. ship Vincennes, Captain Buchanan. British brig Alabatross, Captain York. French corvette La Brilliante, brig Mercure, under command of Commodore Regnaud. Spanish frigate Isabella II, Captain Corva. The last payment made on account of the Mexican claims, amounting to $140,000, comes by this arrival.

AN UNDOUBTED FACT.—The mental and moral powers of man can only be exhibited in their full vigor and splendor when the physical faculties are unrestrained by disease. If the body suffer, the mind also suffers in exact proportion, the one having a powerful effect upon the other. It is then highly necessary to pay the utmost attention to the body, and to keep it free from those gross humors which thicken the blood, clog the intestines, and lay like a leaden weight upon the vital functions. To do this properly, light and gentle aperient medicines should be taken, and among the many highly recommended, Stainburn's Vegetable Extract Pills stand first and foremost. They have never failed, in a single instance, to produce all that is promised.

The Stainburn Pills should always be at hand.

Office for the sale of the above valuable Pills is No. 338 Broadway, next door to the Tabernacle. Price 25 cents per box.

The Vegetable Extract Pills are sold by WHITE & ANDERSON, agents for Cambridge, and by agents published in another part of our paper.

Animal Magnetism vs. *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*—The following, although it may appear a little humorous to some, is not the less worthy of publication, and be the theory of Magnetism true or false, it shows it is sometimes productive of much good:

SYRACUSE, Dec. 18, 1842.

DEAR SIR:—One circumstance has greatly helped the sale of the Balsam of Wild Cherry here. A young lady was magnetized, and requested to prescribe for her father, who has an affection of the lungs. She said there was a medicine at Hough's, accompanied with a small book, that would help him. It was the Balsam of Wild Cherry. He took it, and it cured him. She has since prescribed it for another, who has taken it with the same result.

Yours, &c.,

HOUGH & BRIDGES.

P. S. Hugh & Bridges are heavy druggists at Syracuse, to whom we refer the curious.

Wstar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is sold by THOS. FLINT, Cambridge, at $1.00 per bottle.

The New World has bought up the Brother Jonathan, as a rival to which it was started a few years ago.

Notice.

I hereby forwarn all persons from harboring or trusting my wife, Sarah Ann Gootee. As she has left my bed and board, I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and shall enforce the law against any one harbouring her.

WASHINGTON GOOTEE.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Travers & Kirwan was this day dissolved by mutual consent, in consequence of the severe and protracted indisposition of J. T. Travers, the senior partner of the above firm.

Persons having claims against the firm will please present them for settlement, and all persons indebted will also please make payment to either of the undersigned, who are authorised to use the name of the firm in closing up its business.

J. THOS. TRAVERS,
SOLOMON F. KIRWAN.

Baltimore, Jan'y. 23d, 1844.

The undersigned having purchased the stock of goods of the late firm of Travers & Kirwan, will continue the Grocery and Commission business at their old stand, No. 23 Light street wharf, Baltimore.

JOHN TRAVERS.

feb 3, 1844 4t

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, VEGETABLE, OR BLOOD PILLS,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

removing bile,
correcting disorders
of the stomach and bowels,
costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming
in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit who
are subject to *HEADACHE, GIDDINESS, DROWSINESS AND SINGING IN THE EARS,*
arising from too great a flow of blood
to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be
entirely carried off by their immediate use.

As a pleasant, safe, easy aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no restraint of diet or confinement during their use. By regulating the dose according to the age and strength of the patient, they become suitable for every case, in either sex, that can be required; and for elderly people, they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prepared.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of *Charles and Pratt sts., Baltimore*, and by

THOS. M. FLINT, *Cambridge.*

feb 3 1844 6m

ATTEND! BUYERS AND SELLERS.

It is not lawful for any retailer, ordinary-keeper, or *other person*, to sell any *ardent spirits, gun powder, shot, or lead*, to any free negro, mulatto, or slave, without, in case of a free negro, a permit or license from a justice of the Peace of the county, directed to the seller; or in case of a slave, unless said slave shall produce a written authority from his owner, employer or overseer, under a penalty of $5.00 for every offense, or a penalty at least equal to the amount of the articles sold, when they exceed the sum of $5.00. Laws of 1831, chapter 323, sections 9 & 10.

It is not lawful for any person or persons to purchase of any free negro or mulatto, or from any slave or slaves, any bacon, pork, beef, mutton, corn, wheat, tobacco, rye or oats, unless such free negro, or mulatto, shall at the *time* of such sale, produce a certificate from a justice of the Peace, or three respectable persons residing in the neighborhood of said negro—or in case of slave, a written authority from the owner, employer or overseer, &c., under a penalty of $5.00, as above, &c. &c. Section 9 of same law.

HANCE'S POMPOUND SYRUP OF HOREHOUND.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1841

TO SETH S. HANCE.

Dear Sir—Having been afflicted with a severe cough and pain in the breast, I was persuaded by a friend to make trial of your Compound Syrup, and purchased two bottles of Mr. Robert Keyworth, and am happy to say they certainly relieved me.

Yours, SAMUEL EVANS.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of *Charles & Pratt sts., Balt.*, and

THOS. M. FLINT, *Cambridge.*

feb. 3, 1844 6m

HANCE'S POMPOUND SYRUP OF HOREHOUND:

MODERN DISCOVERIES.

"It has long been the effort of man,
To save fellow mortals from death,
To cure them of Coughs and of Colds,
Consumption and shortness of breath,
The way then at length has been found,
For man to obtain quick relief,
Its virtues will surely astound,
And make him the same of belief;
Would you live then in joy and in health,
Feel hale when old age shall advance—
If so, by far better than wealth,
Is the Syrup, made only by Hance.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of *Charles & Pratt streets*, Balt., and

THOS. M. FLINT, *Cambridge.*

feb 3, 1844 6m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 27th February next, a dividend will be struck amongst the judgment creditors of the late Charles Leary's Estate. All such are hereby notified to leave their claims at the Register of Wills' office before that day.

WM. JACKSON,
Feb. 3, 1844 3t adm'r. of Chas. Leary.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA, VEGETABLE, OR BLOOD PILLS, for the promotion of Health and the purification of the Blood.

WHAT IS LIFE?—THE BLOOD.

When the blood becomes impure or imperfectly circulated, it gives rise to the following diseases.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

When the blood (in an impure state,) in traversing the body deposites its impurities on the liver, it gives rise to liver complaint, the principal symptoms of which are a bilious hue of the skin,—with dull, heavy, and wandering pains about the right side, shoulder & back; by a loss of appetite, indigestion, occasional fevers, difficulty of breathing, extreme debility, and many times with a *cough*, resembling *consumption*. This disease has long been amongst the most uncertain objects of medical skill, and, being nearly allied to pulmonary consumption, is very difficult of cure; owing also to the uncertainty which attends the use of medicines in this disease, it is generally allowed to take its own course unmolested. A few boxes of

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA PILLS,

taken to purify the blood and purge away the impurities, will in all cases give immediate relief.

CUTANEOUS DISEASES,

By the term is meant diseases of the skin, which always arise from some derangement of the blood, thereby causing eruptions, pimples, blotches, and excessive heat of the blood, accompanied by a violent itching of the skin.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA PILLS,

If taken according to the directions for purifying the blood, will effect a cure in a very short time.

SINGING IN THE EARS.

When impurities from the blood become deposited on the drum of the ear, it causes a peculiar sound in the head, commonly known as "singing in the ears," a few boxes of

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA PILLS,

will cure the most obstinate cases.

DIMNESS OF VISION OR SIGHT

Is occasioned by the impurities existing in the blood becoming deposited around the eyeballs.

HEADACH AND SINGING OF THE HEAD.

These diseases are caused by impure depositions of the blood settling on the brain.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA PILLS

will in all cases effect a radical cure.

In purchasing these pills, let me add ONE WORD OF CAUTION, always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprietor himself. Price 25 cts. per box for Hance's Genuine Pills. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of *Charles and Pratt sts.*, and by

THOS. M. FLINT, *Cambridge.*

feb 3, 1844 6m

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued by Elisha Corkran Esq., at the suit of Stephen Andrews, and to me directed, against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Jefferson Hurloch, I will sell at public sale, for cash, on

Tuesday the 27th day of February

next, between the hours of 9 & 4 o'clock, at John Le Willis' store at Cabin Creek, all said Hurloch's right and title to the following property, to wit:—All said Hurloch's right to the lands of which Johnathan Hurloch died seized and possessed, viz., the farm whereon the said Jonathan Hurloch resided, called Hurloch's Regulation, or by whatever name or names it may be called containing 217 acres more or less also all his right in and to the lands of James Hurloch sen., called Orm's Kirk 151 acres more or less, and Green's Industry 1 1-4 acres, also all his right in and to the lands of Levin Hurloch sen., called Wright's Venture 65 1-2 acres more or less, Peach Blossum 53 1-4 acres more or less, and Hurloch's Beginning 2 acres, taken as the property of said Hurloch and will be sold to satisfy the above named writ and costs.

URIAH MEDFORD, Constable.

Feb. 3, 1844. 3w

HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND,

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Pain and Oppression of the Breast, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered condition of the Lungs.

Perhaps there is no Medical Observation better established, and none more generally confirmed by experience of the best Physicians of all ages in all countries, than the Fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable Consumptions originate in neglected colds. In a climate so variable as ours, where the changes of weather are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention to guard against this dangerous enemy to human life, than most persons are able and willing to bestow. The bills of mortality exhibit the alarming and melancholly fact, that the number of deaths by this disease are as five to one. Is as much then as this fatal disease is increasing, and spreading so widely and fearfully, and bidding defiance often to the combined skill of the most eminent physicians, it is a gratification to the subscriber to be enabled to offer to all of consumptive habits, or those afflicted with distressing pains in the side or breast, or any affection of the breast or lungs, a reasonable and almost certain prospect of relief.

The Compound Syrup of Hoarhound

Is a medicine suitable to persons of all ages and sexes; and if taken on the appearance of the first symptoms, which are a *cough* or *pain* in the *breast*, will, in nine cases out of ten, afford relief, and effect a speedy cure.

CONSUMPTION.

Consumption is one of the most common and fatal diseases. Its fatality is owing in a great degree to the inattention with which its first symtoms are regarded, and in part to not understanding the nature of these symtoms and the best remedy for them. Experience and observation have proved that those complaints which usually terminate in consumption, might in very many cases be removed by early and proper attention

Thousands of lives, some of them
seful to society, might be saved,
ence permitting, if the first approa
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tates the amount is quite as great

CONSUMTIVE SY

The inflammatory stage of this
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ccasional spitting and vomiting
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ifferent colors, sometimes attende
nd offensive smell. The hectic fe
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he body begins to fall away and g
sometime is studded with small ul
on the cheeks will be observable a
becomes dry, the eyes sink deep
contraction is felt at the pit of th
whole functions of the animal eco
and are unable to perform their p
patient pays the debt of nature.

The Compound Syrup of Hoar
suitable to persons of all ages and
the appearance of the first sympto
es out of ten afford relief and effec

CERTIFICAT

Mrs. William's, of Petersburg,
vere cold last fall, and thinking it
course of time itself, neglected it t
Finding, however, it did not leave
various remedies, some of which
a measure, but none effectually cu

About a month ago, her husba
better try a change of air, so she
where she first became acquainted
Syrup of Hoarhound; the first bott
lief that before she had finished
purchase two bottles and return h

Price 50 cents per bottle, prepa
S. HANCE, corner of Charles a
more, and by

THOS. M. F
Feb. 3, 1844. 6m

ELECTION NO

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE
Election held in the several p
tions in Dorchester county, on

Wednesday 14th

next ensuing the date hereof, for t
resentative to the 28th Congress o
for the Sixth Congressional Distri
posed of Talbot, Dorchester, Som
counties.

Jan, 27, 1844. te

CAUTION TO TRESP

THIS is to give notice, that I
persons from gunning, hun
on the beach or any of the shores
to Weer Neck farm or the one ad
Bank, or trespassing in any way o
Any one disregarding this notice,
to be enforced without respect to

STE

Jan. 27, $844. 3w

CHANCERY

By virtue of authority derived
odorick Bland, Chancellor of Mar
public sale to the highest bidder,
store, in the Neck district, on

Saturday the 24th da

next, all the real estate of which
seized, consisting of a valuable fa
situated upon the Chesapeake B
waters and the Little Choptank ri
250 acres. This situation is truly
sirable in the county. The water
out before it, is unsurpassed by
beautiful bay, and every luxury t
fords can be had in abundance at
sons wishing a desirable residence
situations that hold out so many a
ments. Persons wishing to pu
premises previous to the day of
sale will be one third cash, the re
eighteen month, with interest from
secured by bonds and security to
trustee.

JAMES

Jan. 27, 1844 ts

CHANCERY

By virtue of authority derived
Theodorick Bland, Chancellor of
to the highest bidder, at the tavern
the town of East New Market, on

Saturday the 17th da

next, between the hours of 11 & 1
estate of which Robert Walker di
of the farm or tract of tracts of l
Robert Walker bought of John Ne
Cabin Creek, containing 300 acres
situation is desirable and easily
wishing to purchase can view the
selves. The terms of sale will be
residue in twelve and eighteen m
from the day of sale, with bond an
by the trustee. The trustee gives
of the said Robert Walker to file
Chancery Office with the voucher
months from the day of sale.

JAMES

Jan. 27, 1844 ts

Dorchester County O
22nd day of J

On application of James T.
of LEVIN SMITH, late of Dor
ceased—it is ordered, that he give t
law for all creditors to exhibit their
deceased's estate, and that he caus
lished once in each week for the sp
sive weeks, in the Cambridge Chro
ted by him.

In testimony That the foregoing
the minutes of the
chester County Orph
hereunto set my nam
fice affixed, this 22n
the year of our Lord, 1844.

L.S.

THOMA
Register of Wi

In compliance with the above or
Notice, that the subscriber of Dorc
obtained from the Orphans' Court
ty, in Maryland, letters of adm
personal estate of Levin Smith late o
deceased. All persons having clai
deceased, are hereby warned to ex
the vouchers thereof, to the subscri
22d day of July next, they may oth
cluded from all benefit of the said e
Given under my hand and seal t
uary, 1844.

JAMES T
Jan 27, 1844 3w of L

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