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KENT NEWS.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, May 1, 1847.

The Weather and the Crops.

The month of April is now gone. On the 29th it put on great "airs," and induced many to suppose that her choicest blessings would be lavished upon the arid earth, that seemed panting for "refreshing showers," but it was only a "blow out," with a few drops,' dispensed to old mother earth.—Since our first recollection of things, such a dry April has been unknown to us. The consequences are, that the wheat crop is very thin and languishing, struggling slowly to hide the nakedness of the ground, in most corn ground seeding, and the fallow is indifferent. The wheat crop must be materially shortened by the drought, and if the old enemy the "Hessian fly," should make its appearance, and the season for its annual visitation is now here, the destruction must be very serious. Even last year, with its advantage of rain, up to harvest, we knew a fertile lot, seeded with five bushels of wheat, to produce only four and a half bushels, in consequence of the ravages of the fly.

Some corn has been planted three or four weeks; some a week, and some farmers are about finishing, but we have heard of but little corn that has made its appearance above ground. The earth is so very dry that corn has been unable to vegetate.—The oat crop, must be curtailed. They have come up badly, and grow slowly, maturing quickly they require frequent showers of rain. The old signs for rain have all failed, as they frequently do in "dry weather."

Peaches.

Having understood from several persons who grow peaches to a considerable extent that the late frequent frosts had destroyed the germ of the peach, and not one fiftieth of the buds were alive, we had the curiosity to examine a peach orchard and found the ground covered with buds and blossoms, and of those remaining on the trees, about three fourths would fall upon the touch, being perfectly dry—the remaining fourth have the formation of the peach, and subject to usual casualties, may produce a limited quantity, but we presume of larger size and better quality. If the northern orchards have been similarly and as extensively injured, we predict that the New Yorkers may have to give "a shilling for two."

Early Potatoes.

A gentleman from Quaker Neck has handed us a number of new potatoes.—They are about the size of pullets eggs. For raising early potatoes, we will put Quaker Neck, against the county. The fact is, Quaker Neck is a desirable place. No one who ever lived there six months has left it willingly, but always with regret.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—The Trustees of the Primary Schools in Chester Town are to be elected on Monday next the 3d May at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the Court House. As the subject is an important one, the tax paying inhabitants of the town and district are requested by the advertisement to attend personally to the matter on Monday.—Five Trustees are to be elected for each district.

SANTA ANNA'S declaration that he will not consent to a peace, not survive the capture of the Mexican capital, does not correspond very well with the implied expectations of Mr. Polk, who admitted him into Mexico with the most peaceful views. The following paragraph which appeared in the Union, not long since, may be appended to Santa Anna's recent avowals:

"Should this be the case, then we may speculate on peace, and *the fact* of Santa Anna *being permitted to slip into Mexico* will not prove the great blunder *in diplomacy*, which the Federal party have been so clamorous in charging upon the administration.—*Balt. Amer.*

PATRIOTISM OF MR. CLAY.—A gentleman of New York has received a letter from Mr. Clay, which concludes with the following noble allusion to his recent affliction:

"My life has been full of domestic afflictions, but this last is one of the severest among them. I derive some consolation from knowing that he died where he would have chosen, and where, if I must lose him, I should have preferred, on the battle field, in the service of his country."

THE GRATITUDE OF EUROPE.—The following is an extract of a letter received from England by the Cambria:

"There is only one prevailing sentiment upon the noble manner in which America has come to our assistance in Ireland. Mr. Clay's speech, at one of your meetings, has not only been printed in all our papers—but I may say nearly committed to memory by one half the thinking people.

Later from Vera Cruz.

Advance on Jalapa and Mexico—Mexican Stories—American horses and bomb shells—Rumored Advance of Santa Anna—Rumored offers of Peace—General order, etc.

The schooner Iona, Capt. Stevens, arrived at New Orleans on the 10th instant, from Vera Cruz, having sailed on the 8th. She brought over as passengers, Lieuts. Jones and Russell, Dr Treadwell, and Mr Wm. Robinson. The news by this arrival is but one day later.

The schooner Vermont drifted from her anchorage in the gale on the 22d ult., and was wrecked about thirty miles north of Alvarado. Her crew were taken prisoners by the Mexicans, but upon the application of an officer of the United States, despatched for the purpose, they were subsequently released. The mate arrived at Vera Cruz on the 8th inst.

The following is from the Eagle of the 8th:

The U. S sloop of war, Germantown, Com't B. A. Buchanan, arrived at Sacrificios on the 2d, inst., 15 days from Norfolk. Officers and crew all well.

The U. S bomb vessel Etna, Commander Van Brunt, arrived at Anton Lizardo on the 3d inst. from Boston. On her passage out she sprung her foremast in a gale of wind off Cape Hatteras.

All the bomb vessels are lying in the river at Alvarado, Capt. Isaac Mayo being in command of that place.

The U. S. bomb vessel Hecla left New York on the 10th ult., and arrived at Sacrificios on the 28th ult. Officers and crew all well. She carries one 15,000 weight gun, throwing a 10 inch shell.

The frigate Raritan and the Germantown sailed from Alvarado the morning of the 8th.

The ship Charles was to sail from Vera Cruz for Old Point immediately after the Iona.

The following correspondence reaches us in an Extra Picayune of the 20th inst:

VERA CRUZ, April 7. 1847.

From Gen. Scott's orders of yesterday, which I inclose, you will see that Gen. Twiggs' division of the army marches to morrow morning.

The entire force which garrisoned the different forts and batteries of Vera Cruz, with the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, was a fraction less than 6000, although 5000 marched out and laid down their arms. As soon as it became known that the place was to be given up, more than a thousand of the regular soldiers are known to have dispersed themselves through the city, and after changing their clothes, marched out as citizens, or else are now living here.

In the meantime, those who scattered through the country, as I said in a letter written yesterday, are telling the most extravagant tales of the strength, size and prowess of "los Yankees." To justify their own defeat they spread the story through the country that our horses are four times the size of theirs, run twice as fast, and are not only savage in their nature, but are trained to run down, tread under foot, and completely annihilate their enemies. Our 10 inch shells they describe as being as large as hogsheads, filled with all manner of diabolical combustibles, make a noise in the air like the howling of a norther, and when they burst destroy and demolish everything around them. The effect of turning all these people loose upon the country, so long as they will continue to circulate such extravagant tales, must be advantageous. If they see it, in order to hide the disgrace of their own defeat, to say that they have been contending with giants, centaurs, and the like, so much the better.

You must have noticed in the Mexican papers of late that the editors have ceased to term the Americans barbarians, infamous usurpers, land robbers, and other complimentary names of kindred nature, and have settled down upon the epithet of *Yankees* as the most opprobrious of all. This is funny enough.

I said yesterday, in a letter sent by the Edith, that Com. Perry intended to capture every place on the coast of Mexico. The first move is to Tuspan. The fleet intended to operate against that place sail this afternoon or to-morrow morning. The next point will be Tabasco. I hear a report, but as to its truth I cannot certify, that the Governor of the latter place has sent a letter to Com. P., inviting the latter to pay him another visit. The commodore will be down upon him sooner than he anticipates, perhaps.

The capture of Alvarado by Lieut. Hunter, as well as the other points higher up the river, was a mont laughable thing from first to last—a perfect farce in every respect. I may send you on a description of it.

Yours, &c.

VERA CRUZ, April 8, 1847.

Not a line of news to communicate in addition to what I wrote you yesterday.—Gen. Twiggs' division takes up the line of march for Mexico this morning, and the other divisions will follow immediately.—We shall soon know whether the Mexicans are to fight this side of Jalapa.

The weather continues most uncomfortably hot—hot enough to suffocate one after the day breeze which comes from the sea goes down at night. As yet, however, there is no sickness of consequence among the troops.

In my next letter I am in hopes of being able to have some news of interest to communicate.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I learn that Santa Anna, on the 1st inst., either wrote a letter or issued an order breathing nothing but war to the death with the United States. This has been told me by an intelligent German gentleman. He says that there is a small party in favor of peace, but it is a mere fraction. I give this report as it was given me.

In the general orders issued by Gen. Scott to the troops about to start for Jalapa, we find the following paragraphs:—

Every man will take for his musket or rifle forty rounds of ammunition, and in his haversack hard bread for four days, and bacon or pork (cooked) for two days.—Fresh beef, with rations of salt, will be issued on the march.

The utmost care will always be taken of ammunition or food issued to troops.

The chief quartermaster will send in extra waggons grain for the saddle, artillery and cavalry horses of each division for four days, and each baggage wagon will take grain for the same number of days for its own team.

He will also turn over to the chief of ordnance ten wagons, and to the chief commissary one hundred wagons, to be loaded by them respecively with cartridges or small arms, and subsistence stores.

The New Orleans Bulletin has a report that Santa Anna was advancing with 3000 men from the capital, and that the progress of our army to Jalapa would be fiercely disputed at the passes between that place and Vera Cruz.

The Savannah Georgian has, on the other hand, the following private letter:

VERA CRUZ, April 8

"The only news is, that the people of Jalapa have sent, or are about sending a deputation to offer us the town—the forces are withdrawn from there and from the National Bridge. I doubt not a treaty will soon be in progress."

POLITICAL.

For the Kent News.

[Upper District, April 30th, '47.]

MR. EDITOR:—As the time is fast approaching for the Whig Convention to assemble at Cambridge, for the purpose of nominating a Gubernatorial candidate, we should endeavor to make a good selection. Already there are many distinguished sons of old Maryland in the field; among them I notice the names of Groome, Lockerman, Goldsborough, Williams, and others, who are gentlemen every way calculated to fill that high station with honor to themselves, and with credit to the country! Men who have been laboring in the whig cause for years, and who are the supporters of the party in their respective sections. Yet still I think that old Kent has much greater charms. She is one among the few who never swerves, but adheres strictly to the principles of the whig party.

Can we not pride ourselves in having the pleasure of presenting to the citizens of Maryland our much beloved and esteemed fellow citizen, James B. Ricaud Esq. of Kent, a gentleman whose mild deportment and gentleness of manners has won for him an undying fame? Mr. Ricaud is a man every way calculated to fulfil this high and important trust. As a public debater he cannot be excelled—as a statesman and an orator scarcely can be found his equal. Mr. Ricaud is a gentleman of great experience in public affairs, having served in our Senate and House of Del's for years. In him we can repose the greatest confidence, and in his hands, neither the interest of our State, nor our own interest will suffer; his watchword will be onward, and at the close of the next three years, should he be so successful as to receive the suffrages of the people of Maryland, we may expect to behold once more our good old State high on the list of fame.

A WHIG OF 1844.

Virginia Elections.

The Richmond Whig, of Tuesday last, thus sums up the result of the election in Virginia, for Congressmen, as far as ascertained.

First District.—The contest has been very close. We believe, however, that Atkinson, the locofoco candidate has been re elected.

Second District.—It is now certain that Dromgoole, locofoco, has been re elected by a small majority.

Third District.—We have few returns from this district—showing large Whig gains, but not sufficiently so, we fear, to justify a hope of the success of Flournoy whig, over Treadway, the late locofoco member. We do not, however, give up yet.

Fourth District.—In this district, Henry P. Irving, the whig candidate, is, we fear, defeated by the extraordinary course of the whigs of Campbell, who, excited in a remarkable manner by a *local feud*, failed to give Mr. Irving the majority which they could easily have cast for him. Had they done their duty, Irving would have been elected by 150 majority. As it is Thomas S. Bocock has triumphed, by a meagre majority.

Fifth District.—The Whigs have won a brilliant triumph in the election of that sterling Whig, William L. Goggin, over the late locofoco representative, Shelton F. Leake.

Sixth District.—We have heretofore announced the triumphant election of John M. Botts.

Seventh District.—Several counties in this district remain to be heard from; but Bayly, loco, is re-elected.

Eighth District.—We regret to announce the defeat of Willoughby Newton, the Whig candidate in this District.

Ninth District.—There is no doubt of the re election of John S. Pendleton, the whig candidate.

Tenth District.—The returns from some of the counties show large whig gains, but not sufficient, to elect the whig candidate. Bedinger, the loco foco, is no doubt re elected.

Eleventh District.—James McDowell loco, re elected.

Twelfth District.—Strong hopes are entertained that Mr. Preston, whig, has defeated the late locofoco representative Gen. Chapman. We are not yet able however, to form a reliable opinion.

In the Thirteenth District F. McMullen locofoco, is elected.

In the Fourteenth District Thompson, loco, is elected.

In the Fifteenth District, Wm. S. Brown loco, is elected.

LEGISLATURE.—The Richmond Whig of yesterday says that there has been a clear Whig gain in this body so far, of five members.

More Aid and Comfort.

It must be that peace is at hand. Nothing but a consciousness of such an event could, we think, induce the course of conduct which is manifested at Washington. It is announced that among other promotions by the President, Colonel Cushing, of the Massachusetts regiment, has been made a Brigadier General!!! Now we ask our readers to recollect the fact that Colonel Cushing has not been heard of in Mexico. The last account of him was a public apology in the New Orleans, paper, for having forgotten to mention the name of Col. Clay in a table speech the day before. Colonel Cushing was elected to command the Massachusetts regiment. He has no military experience, no military rank, even in the militia. He knows no more of the art of war, than the writer of this article; and even if he had some tact for military command, he has never been where that tact could be discovered. Why, then, in the name of common sense, should such an indignity be offered to the army? Is it desired to bring a ridicule upon the whole, by placing in command of brigades, in the midst of war, and in the open field, men who never saw the least military practice?

Now Colonel Campbell; when he heard that men were needed for the service, raised a regiment at once in Tennessee, and proceeded to Nashville. *There*, we learn, Gov. Brown and other locos, sought to prevent his election as Colonel of the regiment he had raised; but the regiment knew its man, and elected him in spite of opposition. Now Colonel Campbell has been in the field ever since volunteers were called for. He has distinguished himself by his ability and his courage. He it was was that, at Monterey, brought up the Tennessee regiment with the cry of "*follow me, boys*," and they did follow him. Colonel Campbell was a Brigadier General in the Tennessee militia; and with all these claims to consideration, he sees a man placed over him who knows nothing of service in war, and has no military experience.

But *Colonel* Campbell is a Whig and GENERAL Cushing is a Polkite.—*U. S. Gaz.*

Another Call from Ireland.

The following letter from Maria Edgeworth has just been received by an intimate acquaintance and correspondent:

EDGEWORTH TOWN, March 11, 1847

To the ladies of America; more particularly, To the ladies of New York:

Dear, kind and charitable ladies,—You are, as I am informed, well disposed to contribute to the relief of the distressed Irish; but before you yield to your feelings of pity, and pour forth your bounty, you wish to have credible assurance that the accounts which you have seen in the public papers of their distresses are true representations, and not exaggerated pictures.

I am encouraged by some of my many excellent friends in your country to hope that you will not consider my addressing you at this moment as obtrusive. I am encouraged to hope that you will believe in the truth of the assurance I give you that the accounts you see in the public papers, one of which I send with this letter are not exaggerated. From my long residence in Ireland, during and since the lifetime of my father, R. L. Edgeworth, and from my connections in Ireland, you may infer that I have means of information, and, from my public character, so far as you can see it in my writings, or gather it from private friends who have visited this country, I trust that you will believe that I am incapable of exaggerating for *any* purpose—especially not for the purpose of working upon your feelings.

I assure you that, during my sixty six years residence in Ireland, I never knew of distress equal to the present. I will not give you any private instances—some might touch you deeply, but none can or *ought* to strike you and influence your feelings and your actions so much as the general information—the positive facts of greatest magnitude, and awful consequence. Famine, disease, death, innumerable, are in *all* parts of this kingdom—putrefaction and pestilence in some—and if the people are not *immediately* relieved by supplies of food, and enabled by supplies of seed to sow the land, the famine, diseases, deaths and pestilence must be still more dreadful next year.

At this moment a vast quantity of the land in Ireland lies untilled for want both of men to till and of seed to sow it.

The men who have been employed in public works, now when *almost* too late they are turned back to till the ground, as tenants or as laborers for themselves or others, have merely and hardly been supported by their wages at the public works and cannot now, without wages or with lowered wages, feed themselves or work to prepare a crop for next season.

Food—actual food—is wanted; but *seed* is more wanted—*most wanted*—oats and barley. Supply might come from America of barley in time for sowing; Indian corn for food, may be had for money—money will relieve all our wants for the present; but without *seed our future is hopeless*.

I will not add more to this plain statement of facts; but trust entirely, my dear ladies, to your good hearts and good understandings.

I sign a name which has been transmitted to me unsullied by falsehood.

MARIA EDGEWORTH.

All the country and city newspapers are respectfully and earnestly requested to copy the above communication from Miss Edgeworth to the ladies of America.

MILITARY.—Two more full companies of Col. Temple's new regiment sailed from New York for the seat of war on Monday morning, accompanied by Major McCarthy and their officers.

FUNDS FOR THE ARMY.—On Wednesday last, the sum of $1,200,000, was sent from Washington to New Orleans, for the pay and contingencies of the army in Mexico.

Genl. Tom Thumb

Is again in Baltimore holding his levees. The superb little gentleman attracts, as usual, great attention. So also does his miniature equipage. His carriage is a miniature edition of the English article. It is drawn by two small ponies, driven by a miniature English coachman, in a laced coat, yellow breeches, a powdered wig, with a queue, and a three-cornered laced hat. His miniature English footman is similarly costumed. The gravity and firmness of these very little fellows, when the crowd is pressing upon and annoying them, the carriage and ponies, are very remarkable, and elicit much admiration.

Of the General und the representations of him, this may and ought to be observed: no pictures of him properly represent his size and appearance. He is far smaller than any of them represent him to be. He is symmetrical and handsome; has a fair complexion and very beautiful eyes, and is about as large as the leg of a medium-sized boot. When he arrived at Barnum's, Sunday evening, he called for supper, and demanded "something substantial—some oysters and ham and eggs!" He called at this office yesterday, and when asked how many ladies he kissed in Europe, replied instantly, "Why, I kissed them all!" The Gen. was at the Theatre last night, much d lighted, and in the course of the evening went behind the scenes and paid his respects, in *propria persona*, to the Viennoise danseuse. He speaks French fluently, is very polite, and answers questions put to him with great adroitness and tact. A wonderful little human being, fifteen years old, and weighing but fifteen pounds!—*Balt Patriot.*

ITEMS OF NEWS

AN AWKWARD FIX.—A Col. Edward Stiff, who hails from Baltimore, now editor of the Cherokee Sentinel, at Cedar Bluff, Ala., according to the New Orleans Delta, has lately been in an unpleasant position. It appears, that while labouring under seven different indictments, he was, at a moment when unconscious of danger, attacked and dreadfully beaten by a man named Mat. Crouch. As the Colonel, however, survived to write a full account of the affair, it is to be presumed that he is now doing well.

WE have before us a letter from a friend at Monterey (of California) which says that provisions of all kinds are very dear there, and if the American troops looked for should arrive, there must be suffering among the people unless there should also be a large supply of food. California cannot now sustain a large population. California cannot now sustain a large population. Flour was there $40 a barrel; tea $3 a pound, brown sugar 50 cents a pound; and common domestic cotton, such as was sold here for sixpence, is there charged at 50 cents a yard.—*Phila U. S. Gazette.*

WE ARE very sorry to learn from a correspondent at Allen's Fresh, (Md.) that the elegant and commodious dwelling of Col. Wm. D. Merrick, late Senator of the United States, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last, with about one half of its valuable contents. The loss is moderately estimated by Mr. Merrick himself at between seven and ten thousand dollars, upon which there was no insurance. The fire is believed to have originated in pure accident.

THE number of Cannon captured by our forces in Mexico exceeds 500, most of them very heavy pieces. They were captured at

Resaca de la Palma	8
At Matamoras, say	20
At Monterey, about	50
At Vera Cruz, town and castle	400
At Alverado	60
Total	538

If stacked together they would make quite a pyramid.

CROPS IN QUEEN ANNE'S.—The Centreville Times says, the wheat throughout Queen Anne's county looks very indifferent. It stands quite thin upon the ground, and from the late frosts and continued dry weather, seems to be 'going back rather than forward,' to use our farmers' phrase.

DEATHS IN NEW YORK.—The deaths in New York city last week ran up to the large number of 329—men 83, women 80, boys 85, girls 81. Deaths by consumption 47, dropsy 26, typhus fever 22, fever typhoid 11, other fevers 17, inflammation of the lungs 39, other inflammations 25, measles 12.

POTATO DISEASE.—The Yarmouth (Maine) Register states that sea-weed used as manure in potato hills effectually prevents the potato disease. Also that peat is believed to produce the same result. We had a fine field of potatoes last year, entirely unaffected by the rot, while other lots around us were more or less affected, and some of them badly. We attributed the entire exemption, in our own case, to the use of tanner's manure, containing, among other ingredients, a considerable percentage of lime.

☞Mrs. Courtney, of New Bedford, Mass., was killed April 8, by the overturning of a stage coach in Mount Vernon, O; Captain Courtney, who was in the stage with his wife and daughter, lost his pocket book with $700. Some of the other passengers had limbs broken. The accident was from the intoxication of the driver.

DEATHS IN PHILADELPHIA.—There were 111 deaths in Philadelphia last week—of which 23 were under one year of age; died of consumption 13, scarlet fever 8.

HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.—Officer Hughes, of Lancaster, Pa., has succeeded in arresting at Frederick, Md., Horton, the horse thief, who he traced, to this city some weeks since.

☞Abraham Casler, one of a party of men and women visiting Little Falls, N. Y., killed William Knox with a sled stake, for speaking slightingly of Mrs. Casler.—It is said the men were intoxicated.

SANTA ANNA'S AGE.—Santa Anna was born at San Juan del Rio, about 1804, and is the son of an exiled Spanish nobleman.

IN Turkey, it is necessary to obtain permission of a magistrate before one can have a tooth drawn.

TEMPERANCE IN THE FAR WEST.—The people of Iowa voted lately by counties on the license question. In all counties yet heard from, "no license" obtained decided majorities.

ACCIDENT.—A lad named James W. Baker was run over by an engine and severely injured at Columbus, O., last Tuesday.

NAVAL.—We learn that orders have been received here, says the Norfolk Beacon, to fit the U. S. frigate Cumberland for sea.

A TALL SPEAKER.—Jesse B. Browne, Speaker of the Iowa House of Representatives, is six feet seven inches high.

☞The woods near Hempstead, L. I., have been on fire for several days—some 3000 acres have been burned over.

GOV. SHUNK refuses to respite Frederick Reisel under sentence of death, at Pittsburg, for the murder of his wife.

☞Catharine Foster of Acton, near London, a young woman of eighteen years, has been convicted of the murder of her husband, by arsenic; he was a respectable young man, to whom she had been married but three weeks.

MORTALITY AMONG HORSES.—There is a mortality among the horses of Illinois occasioned by fly similar to the buffalo gnat, which is killing them by dozens.

☞The Mayor of Baltimore has offered a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of the Murderer of Godfrey Snyder who was shockingly murdered last Thursday night in that city.

☞There were 59 deaths in Baltimore last week.

DIED.

At the residence of his brother, in Chester Town, on Tuesday morning last, while on a visit from Baltimore, Mr. Thomas E. Dugan, aged about 27 years.

☞Baltimore papers please copy.

DYSPEPSIA.—This distressing complaint is a weakness of the digestive organs, and like every other disease, is caused by impurity of the blood. The gastric juice, a fluid peculiar to the stomach, when secreted from bad blood, is deficient in those wonderful solvent properties which are of such vital importance to digestion. Consequently, the food, instead of being speedily dissolved often becomes absolutely spoiled or putrified in the stomach hence bad breath, sour belching, costiveness, pains in the stomach, colic, dysentary, cholera morbus, and other dreadful complaints.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain cure for Dyspepsia, because they cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious humors and purify the blood. Four five of said Pills, taken at night on going to bed, will in all cases give some relief, and if continued for a short time will not only make a perfect cure of Dyspeptia, but will assuredly drive pain or distress of every description from the body.

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

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

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

I, George W. Ingerson of Lancaster, hereby certify, that I have been troubled with the Astema, for about twelve years; Last November, when I began taking Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I had been unable to do anything for several months, and had not, except a few nights, been able to rest in my bed. Almost as soon as I began to take it, I felt relieved. I have taken about two bottles. My health is altogether improved. A few returns of the asthma, which I have had in that time, were almost immediately removed by taking the Balsam. I rest well, and my health is, and has been for months better than at any time previous for many years. I cheerfully recommend this medicine to all who are similarly afflicted.

GEO. W. INGERSON.

Lancaster, N. H. 1846.

For sale by John Russell & Co. Chester Town.

Let all the world know that Sellers Vermifuge is the best in use! Here is the proof.

LICKING STATION, Ky. Dec 17th, 1846.

Mr. R. E. Sellers:—I have the pleasure to inform you that I have used in my practice your celebrated Vermifuge with the most happy results. I have formerly used Fahnestock's but being persuaded to try yours, I have found it far superior in every respect, and can say without the fear of contradiction, that your Vermifuge possesses more virtue than any I ever used, and most cordially recommend it to the attention of the public. I will state a case where I gave one vial of your Vermifuge: My brother's child was *pining and wasting to a mere skeleton;* in 30 hours after I gave the Vermifuge, the enormous quantity of *upwards of six hundred worms* were passed. The child that was given up as lost, is now well and as hearty as any in the neighborhood

AMBROSE ARNETT, M. D.

Those who wish, can see Dr. Arnett's letter.

Prepared and sold by R E SELLERS, No 57 Wood st Pittsburg.

E M DAWSON & BROTHER, Druggists, Easton, Md. General agents, for E. Shore.

☞For sale in Chester Town by Simon Wickes, Jr. Druggist.

SHINGLES.

FOR SALE 80,000 cypress and cedar Shingles at or below Baltimore prices, by

A. W. SPARKS.

May 1, 1847.

JUST received and for sale a supply of of Sulphate of Zinc, or white vitrol for mixing white wash to prevent its coming off, at 25 cts per lb. by

JOHN L. STAM.

BLANKS, of all descriptions, for sale at this office.