msa_sc2901_scm2350-0080 ©Maryland State Archives

KENT NEWS.

Agriculture, Literature, Politics and General News.

Frustra laborat, qui omnibus placere studet—"He labours vainly, who endeavours to please every one."

VOL. 8. CHESTER TOWN, MD. MAY 1, 1847. NO. 1.

IT IS WRITTEN

the book of nature and of common sense, at the natural vegetable productions of ev- y country are, if properly applied amply ficient for the cure of every malady inci- nt to each peculiar climate.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

the North American College of Health, are mposed of plants which grow spontane- ly on our own soil, and are therefore bet- adapted to our constitutions than medi- es concocted from foreign drngs, however ell they may be compounded; and as they e founded upon the principle that the hu- body is in truth

Subject to but one Disease,

corrupt humors, and that the said medi- e cures this disease on

Natural Principles

cleansing and purifying the body; it will manifest, that if the constitution be not rely exhausted—a perseverance in their , according to directions, is absolutely tain to drive disease of every name from body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or mo- s to fertility, we drain it of the superabun- t waters: in like manner if we wish to tore the body to health, we must cleanse of all impurity.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this grand purifying priinciple, because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and natural manner; and while they every day

Give Ease and Pleasure,

ease of every name is rapidly driven from body.

The following Agencies have been estab- ed for the sale of Wright's Indian Vege- Pills in Kent county:

hn Russell, Chestertown.
athan Peacock, Georgetown X Roads.
aniel Hanes, Still Pond.
enry Blackiston, Rock Hall.
athan Mansfield, Chesterville.
——, Urieville.
eese J. Bell, Millington.
C. Wells, Head of Sassafras.
ffices devoted exclusively to the sale of ght's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale retail, 169 Rece st. Phil.; 288 Greenwich Y; and 198 Tremont st Boston.
pril 3, '47.

ricklaying, Mason- ry and Plastering.

HE subscriber would again through the um of the press return his sincere ks to his friends and the public gener- for the very liberal share of patronage as received in the past, and hopes by ing attention to business and his great- xertions to please, he will still merit tinuation of their patronage. He con tly hopes by doubling his diligence, *prices*, and the strictest punctuality to ness, to merit and secure an increased e of patronage. Any orders for work with John N Usilton, Esq. Chester n, will receive prompt attention by the ics ob'nt s'vt

GEORGE R. REED.

arch 6, 1847.

BAKING AND ONFECTIONARY

RL L. STRANDBERG, takes this op- portunity of offering his sincere thanks e citizens of Chester Town, for their ness and sympathy expressed for him present grief and distress, and hope Lord may reward them for the same. e intends to carry on the

aking and Confectionary Business,

ll its various branches and will fill all rs for *Cakes, Bread and Confectionary* shortest notice and on very liberal

ester Town, 20, 1847.

FASHIONABLE AILORING.

subscriber would respectfully in- rm the public that he has commenc- above business in the house 2d door Collins & Hynson's store, on front where he may at all times be seen. always in possession of the latest ost popular fashions, he feels confi- his ability to complete his suits with ss and elegance and hopes by strict on to business, to merit a share of patronage.

S. GEORGE NEAL.

ster Town, 20, '47.

RM FOR SALE!

subscriber having removed from is section of country, wishes to dis- his Farm, in Worton, Kent co., as "Hill Top," containing five hun- d seventy eight acres more or less, es from Chester Town, and ¾ of a m navigable water. Any further ion is deemed unnecessary, as those to purchase, will no doubt, exam- property for themselves. Terms le. For further particulars enquire C. Blackiston, Esq., or by letter THOS. M. BLACKISTON, Portsmouth, Va.

0; 1847. 6m

bushels of oyster shell lime just for sale in quantities to suit pur-

J. L. STAM.

Cheap Watches and JEWELRY.

AT the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full jewl'd, 18 car. cases,	$45 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jew'd	23 00
Silver Lever Watches, 7 jewels,	18 00
SilverLepineWatches, jew'd, 1st qual.	14 00
Superior Quartier Watches,	10 00
Imitation quarter watches, not War.	5 00
Gold Spectacles,	8 00
Fine silver spectacles;	1 75
Gold bracelets, with topaz stones,	3 50
Ladies' Gold Pencils, 16 carats,	2 00

Gold finger rings, 37½ c's to $8; Watch Glasses—plain 12½ cts, patent 18¾, lunet 25. Other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for

O. CONRAD.

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers, Lepines and Quarters, lower than the above prices.

dec'r 19, 1846.

Steam Iron Railing Factory. RIDGE ROAD, ABOVE BUTTONWOOD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

AT THIS establishment may be found the greatest variety of Plans and beautiful Patterns for

IRON RAILINGS

in the United States, to which the attention of those in want of any description, and especially for Cemeteries, is particularly invited.

The principal part of all the handsome Railings at Laurel Hill, Monument, and other celebrated Cemeteries in the city and county of Philadelphia, which have been so highly extolled by the public press, were executed at this manufactory.

A large Ware-Room is connected with the establishment, where is kept constantly on hand a large stock of ready-made IRON RAILINGS, ORNAMENTAL IRON SETTEES, IRON CHAIRS, new style plain and ornamental IRON GATES, with an extensive assortment of IRON POSTS, PE DESTALS, IRON ARBORS, &c. Also, in great variety, Wrought and Cast Iron ORNAMENTS, suitable for Railings, and other purposes

The subscriber would also state that in his Pattern and Designing Department he has employed some of the best talent in the country, whose whole attention is devoted to the business—forming altogether one of the most complete and systematic establishments of the kind in the Union.

ROBERT WOOD, Proprietor,
Ridge Road, above Buttonwood St.
Philadelphia, February 6 1847. 5m.

Hover's First Premium Ink. No. 87

North Third street Philadelphia.

The celebrity of the Inks manufactured by the subscriber, and the extensive sales consequent upon the high reputation which they have attained, not only throughout the United States, but in the West Indies and in China, has induced him to make every necessary arrangement to supply the vast demand upon his establishment. He is now prepared with every variety of Black, Blue and Red Inks, Copying Inks, Indelible Ink, and Ink Powder, all prepared under his own personal superintendence, so that purchasers may depend upon its superior quality.

Hover's Adamantine Cement, a superior article for Mending Glass, China, Cabinet Ware, &c., useful to every Housekeeper, being a white liquid, easily applied, and not affected by ordinary heat—warranted.

☞ Pamphlets, containing numerous testimonials of men of science, and others, will be furnished to purchasers.

For sale at the Manufactory, Wholesale and Retail, No. 87 North Third Street, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, by

JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufacturer.

February 6, '47. 1y

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

THOMPSON & CRAWFORD,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
No. 40 Market St. (S. Side below Second.)
PHILADELPHIA.

Offer for sale a large stock of Fresh Drugs, Medic ines and Dye-Stuffs, to which they call the attention of Country merchants and dealers visiting the city.

Coach, Cabinet, Japan, Black, and other Varnishes of a superior quality. Also White and Red Lead, Window Glass, Paints and Oils—cheaper than ever.

☞ T. & C. are also proprietors of the Indian Vegetable Balsam, celebrated throughout their own and neighboring states, as the best preparation for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, &c. Money refunded in every instance where no benefit is received.

Philadelphia, Feb'y 6, '47. 6m

BEAVER CLOTHS—a lot of Fine Beaver Cloths, for sack and over coats; just received and for sale cheap cheap by

WILMER & NICOLS.

FOR sale by Wilmer and Nicols a good assortment of hats, of different kinds from 12½ to $4.

THE KENT NEWS,
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
DEVOTED TO
AGRICULTURE, POLITICS AND GENERAL NEWS

Terms:

$2.50, payable at the end of the first six months

☞ For PROSPECTUS, see fourth page.

POETRY.

For the Kent News.

A MOTHER'S THOUGHTS, ON THE DEATH OF HER INFANT.

Our lovely babe has left us
And gone to realms of light,
Where no more pain or sickness
Our little bud can blight

His many charms no longer,
F is parent's eye can greet;
But oh! that we may be prepared,
Our little one to meet.

Though it were in my power,
Thou little being fair,
I would not call the back to earth,
For our most tender care.

Thou art happy now my beautiful,
Thy robe is spotless white;
In that blest home where all is love,
Thou art now an angel bright.

Thy parents would have kept thee,
But oh! it was denied,
By Him who knoweth all things,
That should be thy guide.

Then let us bow submissive,
Nor grieve to part from thee;
For thou art now an angel,
From sin and sorrow free.

W. A. M.

THE NIMBLE SHILLING.

A SKETCH OF EARLY HISTORY.

BY SOLITAIRE.

It is a matter of congratulation that, with the progress of refinement in the West, the common use of alcoholic drinks as a beverage is fast getting out of fashion, and many of our oldest and most respected citizens, who, in their primitive days, were engaged in the traffic, have seen its evils, and set their faces against it. We know that some of the captious old topers, who still adhere to the ardent, sneeringly say their neighbors did not quit until they had made their fortunes—but what of that? It is evident they are sincere in their opposition to spirituous liquors when they themselves cease the use, as well as the sale, of the article. In gathering material for the future history of the West, we are often struck with the fact of how steadily that evil agent, whiskey, has advanced with civilization, how many tragedies marked its baneful march, and how many humorous anecdotes it has given birth to. Our purpose at present is to chronicle one of the latter; but as the family of the old Illinois whiskey dealer have discarded the article, and have, in the course of time and progress, risen to wealth and dignity, we will of course omit names

During the last war, when the "Rangers" were on duty through western Illinois, whiskey was a deplorably scarce article, and the money to purchase it, when found, was equally hard to obtain. Among the old Rangers the 'cornjuice' was considered as necessary to subsistence as 'corn dodgers;' but, having received no pay for a long period, their small stock of funds had entirely run out. In the mean time an old dealer had succeeded in raising two barrels of the comfortable liquid, and erected a small shanty near the camp, where his shingle, in shalked capitals, declared that

"WHISKEY IS AKRIV AT SIX SENSE A SUC."

Major Murdock, one of the old veterans, had for two days, in a wofully parched state, been searching his 'kiverin' for a stray bit that he knew was somewhere about him, but his efforts to chase it up appeared unavailing—there were so many patches on his hunting shirt that it was impossible to find the one which he had made a pocket to contain the precious coin, and at last he had given it up. He tried to get trust for two drinks until he could find it, but the owner of the shanty knew better than to trust any of that crowd.

"Try agin Major," said a dry crony, who knew the circumstance; "try agin; never give up in a good cause—a shillin' in silver now is wuth gold another time."

The Major did try again, and at last, down in the seam of the tail, the Major discovered the little joker, and perhaps he hailed the discovery with a yell of satisfaction.

"Now, Bill," says he, "we'll give that old feller's barrel a *rip* for two inwigorators, and no dispute."

They accordingly adjourned to the shanty, and called for the 'medicine.' The owner looked at the Major doubtfully, but when he displayed the bit hesitation vanished—he instantly drew the 'sucks,' handed them over and took the change. The first taste brightened the Major as keen as an Indian. He observed while drinking that the dealer placed the money on a little shelf behind him and just above his head; it was within reaching distance, too, from his stand behind the temporary counter—upon this discovery he at once acted.

"Well, really," says he, "that stuff is suthin' like; thar's a body to it that tickles a feller's vitality at the extreme pints—Bill,' added he, 'I could fight Ingins at half wages ef they ony fed me from sech a cow's milk as is in that barrel I do think we'll go another."

Bill signified assent, but looked at the Major with some surprise and inquiry in his countenance, as to where he would find another bit; but the old ranger soon opened his eyes wider. The dealer had no sooner stooped to draw from the barrel than the Major picked the shilling off the shelf, and paid it over again for the drinks.

"I know'd you had money, Major," said the dealer, "ef you could ony consent to shell it out; but you're getting consarned close-fisted in your old days."

The Major laughed at the remark as he replied:

"Well, you're a cunnin' sarpint, Jo, and bound to make suthin' out of us fellers. I declare that licker is so tremengus that it's sot me cravin' in my innards!"

"Don't give it up yit, Major," chimed in the dealer, "thar's more where that come from, and jest of the same brewin'. I know you hev ben sufferin' fur a taste these few days past cause you did'nt like to 'open,' and I hated precious bad to refuse you; but whiskey costs a powerful sight afore it gits here."

"Well, we will jus' take *anuther* atom of a drink, and then lumper," says the willing Ranger. The shilling was picked off the shelf, and went through the same process again with equal satisfaction. After swallowing another round, the Ranger smacked his lips, made a move towards the door, and turned back again.

"I thought you'd think better of it, Major," said the dealer; "sech stuff as this don't stay long in these diggins. You'll go anuther, I guess!"

"Well jest one more," says the Major; "I declar I think it war some sech licker that tempted Adam, instid of an apple, as the Scripur says. It is all sufficiently enticin' to tempt a coon out of a hollow log ef the dogs war arter him."

In reaching for the shilling this time the Major was so eager, and a little excited withal, that he dropped it down right before the owner of the shanty.

"Hello!" says he; "that thar shelf must be gettin' crowded when they are droppin' off— or is this yours, Major?"

"It's yours now, answered the Ranger, "for these last drinks; and Jo, *yur* is wishin' you may get *bit* so often"

"Thanky, Major, thanky," said Jo; "I'll drink that myself"—and he did.

The Major and Bill retired with the honors, and, as they were passing through the door, Jo, was feeling on the shelf for his shillings; but the hunting shirt coin was all that the search produced.

"*Bit*, by thunder!" exclaimed he, and, coming to the door, he shook his fist after the old Ranger, exclaiming; "I might nev know'd pizen old Ingin killer like you had no money, you shant hev another suc out of this barrel ef your old melt and gizzard was freezin' inside on you!"—*St. Louis Reveille.*

THE HONORABLES AT DINNER.—A few days since several members of the legislature representing some of the interior counties of this State were at a boarding house in this city, where at the table they displaped what was deemed by some of the other boarders an anti-democratic fondness for honorary titles. In addressing each other the style would be:

"Will the Honorable member from Chatauque hand me the butter?"

"Will the Honorable gentleman from Otsego be kind enough to pass me the vinegar?"

"Certainly, sir, we may expect something sharp from the Honorable member from Chenango!"

A Down East clerk, becoming uneasy under this display of empty honors, called out in a loud sarcastic tone to the black waiter:

"Will the Honorable gentleman from Africa be kind enough to pass the bread?"

The laughter that ensued may be imagined. The honorables were henceforth silent.—*N. Y. Paper.*

CHEAP PLEASURES.—Persons are deceived, when they suppose that to be pleasure which they pay dearly to behold. The best and purest pleasure is enjoyed without the cost of a farthing. What gives more pleasant thoughts than a glorious sunrise? There is exquisite pleasure in beholding a natural scene—the birds, the flowers, and the waters. Because such means of enjoyment are within their reach, hundreds will not esteem them, but pay severely for what really produces no pleasure. To the correct heart every thing brings enjoyment. The pure air and the healthful shower—the morning and the evening sky—the fleecy cloud and the pellucid heavens—the rain drop and the snow flake. Such pleasure is cheap and exquisite. You may drink and krink again and yet crave more and be happier with every returning hour. The true worshipper of nature cannot be an undevout Christian.—*Port. Bul.*

THE Cecil Whig of Saturday says, some farmers in this neighborhood are ploughing up their wheat, and preparing to plant corn instead, so unpromising is the appearance of the former grain.

Gen. Taylor—Mexican Banditti.

The following letter of Gen. Taylor refers to the depredations committed by the Mexican banditti on the private and public property on the route from Camargo to Monterey, and explains the course which he intends to pursue, in regard to these outrages.—*N. O. Delta.*

The General-in-Chief of the American Forces to the Inhabitants of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon and Coahuila.

When the American troops first crossed the frontier, and entered the above States, it was with the intention, and publicly declared to you, of making war, not upon the peaceful citizens of the soil, but upon the central government of the Republic, with a view to obtain an early and and honorable peace.

The undersigned was authorised by his government to levy contributions upon the people for the support of his army; but unwilling to throw the heavy burthen of the war upon those who, with few exceptions, manifested a neutral disposition, he has continued from the first to pay punctually and liberally for all supplies drawn from the country for the support of his troops

He has used every effort to cause the war to bear lightly upon the people of these States, and he had hoped, by this means, to retain their confidence and to assure their neutrality in the strife between his Government and that of Mexico, but he regrets to say that his kindness has not been appreciated, but has been met by acts of hostility and plunder. The citizens of the country, instead of pursuing their avocations quietly at home, have, in armed bands, waylaid the roads, and under the direction, and with the support of Government troops, have destroyed trains, and murdered drivers, under circumstances of atrocity which disgrace humanity.

The lives of those who were thus wantonly put to death cannot be restored; but the undersigned requires from the people of the country an indemnification for the loss sustained by the destruction of the trains and the pillage of their contents. To that end an estimate will be made by the proper officers of the entire loss, and this loss must be made good, either in money or in the products of the country by the community at large, of the States of Tamaulipas and New Leon, and Coahuila, each distriat or juzgado, paying its just proportion.

It is expected that the rich will bear their full share. And the undersigned calls upon all good citizens to remain absolutely neutral, and to give no counteuance to the bands which infest the country for the purpose of murder and pillage. It is his anxious desire to continue the same policy as heretofore; and he trusts that the course of the citizens will enable him to do so.

Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

Head Qvarters at Monterey, March 31, 1847.

The Hon. Henry Clay.

MR SYLVESTER SCHENCK, of Auburn, recently sent an elegant office chair to Henry Clay, taking occasion, at the same time, to express the deep regret he felt that he was not elected President in 1844. Mr. Clay's reply, omitting only the paragraph relating to the chair, was as follows:

ASHLAND, 8th April, 1847

My Dear Sir:—During my absence from home, to which I lately returned from New Orleans, your official letter of the 22d February last, accompanied with the office chair, and chirographical appendages, presented to me by the Whigs of Auburn, arrived in safety.

* * *

You express your regret on account of the unexpected issue of the last Presidential election. I ought to feel none for mpself, personally. Besides being relieved from a vast responsibility, it furnished the occasion of the exhibition of testimonials, and the outpouring of affection from the hearts of my friends, and countrymen, of which I had no previous conception that I ever could be the honored object.—Their spontaneous and disinterested manifestations are worth far more than the Presidency itself.

For our oommon country I do regret the issue of the contest. Had it been otherwise, we should have preserved the protective policy, under which we had made such rapid and encouraging advances; the march of improvement in our rivers and harbor would not have been arrested; and above all, we should have avoided this unnecessary war of aggression, with a neighbor torn to pieces by internal dissentions. The brilliant achievements, and the glorious laurels acquired, during its prosecution, gratifying as they are to our national pride and character, can never compensate for the exceptionable manner in which it was begun, the brave and patriotic lives which have been sacrificed, and the fearful issues which, I tremble in contemplating, may grow out of its termination. But I have not now a heart to dwell on this painful theme. I turn from it with hope and dutiful submission to Him, whose no doubt wise but inscrutable dispensation has permitted this awful calamity to visit our beloved country.

I pray you, my dear sir, to accept assurances of my gratitude for the kind manner in which you have executed the duty towards me, assigned to you by the Whigs of Auburn, and of my being with perfect esteem and regard,

Your friend and obedient servant,

H. CLAY.

SYLVESTER SCHENCK, Esq.

LAWFUL REVENGE.—Many years since a gentleman in Newington, a parish of Weathersfield, Connecticut, who was a very religious and conscientious man, married one of the most ill-natured and troublesome women he could find in the vicinity. This occasioned universal surprise wherever he was known, and one of his neighbors ventured to ask him the reasons which had governed his choice. He replied that, having had but little trouble in the world, he was fearful of becoming too much attached to things of time and sense, and thought, by experiencing some afflictions, he should become more weaned from the world, and he married such a woman as he thought would accomplish his object. The best part of the story is, that his wife, hearing the reason why he married her, was much offended, and out of revenge became one of the most pleasant and dutiful wives in the town, declaring that she was not going to be a pack-horse to carry her husband to heaven.

THE Journal des Debats speculates as follows on the probabilities of the food question:

"We shall want flour this year unless we have such a prodigious harvest as it would be madness to reckon on. Our supply will be short, because the potato crop will, in a great measure, fail, and nothing can replace the loss. In order to remedy this evil there is but one means, and that is, to purchase corn abroad. Suppose there be imported into France ten millions of hectolitres, in order to make up for the incomplete harvest, it is well known that this supply must be principally drawn either from the Black Sea, or from America; and on account of the ice, which at the commencement of December closes the Russian ports and the American canals, this quantity ought to be embarked before the end of November. Ten millions of hectolitres will employ 800,000 tons of shipping. In order to prepare this mass of corn for shipping, six months will be required from the date of the promulgation of a law for extending the time for free importation, even supposing it to be brought forward within a week.

IN connection with this subject, the following surprising statement is published in the National Intelligencer of this morning:

"Up to the eve of the battle of Buena Vista, Gen. Taylor had not *received* a letter from the War-Department, subsequent to the 22d of October; and the first (and we think only) official information he then had of Gen. Scott's appointment to command in Mexico, was the letter of General Scott himself, from New York, under date of 25th of November, which has been for some weeks before the public.

"This information, it is proper to say, is not derived by us from any source in Washington, nor from any officer of the Army or Navy, but is entitled to confidence."

There appears, from this, to have been a deliberate purpose in the war office in Washington, to put a slight upon Gen. Taylor, and to treat him with contumely.

DO AS YOU AGREE.—Do as you agree. The plighted word should never be broken. Have you vowed to leap into the dock?—Go and do it. But mind and not make a rash promise. Look before you leap, and not leap as thousands do, and afterwards, when too late to jump back, bitterly lament the consequences of your folly. The best course is, to keep your eyes open, your mouth shut, and your heart pure.—Then, if you promise, you will not hesitate to fulfil, or run crazy because every body is pointing to you as the man who never fulfils his agreements or lives up to his word.—*Port. Bul.*

FROM RIO.—The bark Anahuac, arrived here last evening, with Rio papers of the 3d ult., and Montevideo of the 10th of February.

Mr. Wise, our Minister, applied shortly before the A. sailed from Rio, for audience of the Emperor, to deliver a letter from the President congratulating him on the birth of the Princess, but *was refused*. It was said that a majority of the cabinet was in favor of granting the audience, but that the Emperor was decided in his refusal.

GOING TO MEXICO.—The tide of emigration to Mexico seems to have received a strong impulse from the capture of Vera Cruz. Those who wish to make money, and those that have it to spend, in sight-seeing are all flocking thither. There were on the 11th inst., some fifteen vessels of all sizes at New Orleans up for Vera Cruz, and yet so numerous were the applications that it was almost impossible to procure a passage, except at the sacrifice of comfort of every kind.

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.—The Boston Journal, speaking of a manufacturing town, says:

"The new town of Lawrence is going up with a rush. Houses can't be had, and good sized hogsheads rent at handsome prices, as private residences for small families."

THE lady of Mr. Simeon Williams, living near Fort Ancient, Warren county, O., recently gave birth to three fine children, at one setting. Mother and little family are doing well.

☞ Why is favoritism like fortune? Because it enables the upstart to start up, and like misfortune, brings the upright right down.