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THE KENT NEWS.

Frustra laborat, qui omnibus placere studet:--"He labours vainly, who endeavours to please very one."

VOL. 9. CHESTER TOWN, MD., JULY 1, 1848. NO. 10.

TO THE PUBLIC!!

Carpentering, &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully return his unfeigned thanks to his friends for the patronage extended to him, and would adopt this method of informing the public, that he still continues to carry on the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, at his old stand, on the corner of High and Fish streets, where it will give him pleasure to accommodate the public on the most reasonable terms. He is ready, at all times, to execute any orders with punctuality, and flatters himself from an experience of a number of years in his business, he can render entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Coffin Making.

This department of business will be promptly attended to by the subscriber, whenever called on. Coffins, of all kinds, made as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be done elsewhere, and a HEARSE furnished (free of charge,) for their conveyance to any part of the county.

May 6, '48. JNO. MANSFIELD.

NEW STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, &c., all of which have been selected with great care and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

☞All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. VANNORT,
Turner's Creek, Kent co., Md.

N. B.—The undersigned has a good assortment of seasoned Plank and Shingles which will be sold on moderate terms.

April 29—6w. * W. V.

FOR SALE.—A number of light Carriages, of different kinds, for sale low.

W. V.

SPRING FASHIONS!

THE subscriber embraces this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed his Shop to the corner of Queen and high streets, directly opposite of Mr. J. Russel's store, where he intends carrying on the TAILORING business, in all its various branches. He has on hand an assortment of

Ready-made Clothing,

and is prepared at all times to make up WORK, at the shortest notice, to please the most fastidious, as well as the man of *plain habits*. He will execute with the greatest promptitude all orders that may be confided in him, and in *all cases a good fit will be warranted.*

Those calling on the subscriber will have their GARMENTS made in the most substantial and fashionable style, (he having recently received the latest fashions,) and from a practical experience in the business, he feels confident that all those who favor him with their patronage will be served in a manner NOT TO BE EXCELLED by any establishment in the county.

His terms will be found so exceedingly moderate that they cannot fail to be satisfactory to his patrons.

April 29—1y. EBEN. NEAL.

WICKES & BRO.

WOULD call the attention of their friends and the public, to their present stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS;

which have been selected with great care and purchased at VERY reduced prices.—The public will find it to their advantage to give us a call as our goods are sold very cheap. We offer you

Calicoes at **4** cts. worth 6.
do **12½**, worth 18¾.
Rough and Ready Shirting 4 cts.
bl'd muslins 10, heretofore ch'p at 12½
heavy Lowell drillings, 11½ to 12½.
New Orleans SUGAR, **3**, **5** and **6** cts.
Thick bright MOLASSES, **25** cts. per
as much as has been bringing 37½.
Sup. Hams, only 8 cts.
All other GOODS in proportion.

April 29, 1848.

☞The highest prices will be paid for country produce.

Lumber, Shingles, LIME, BRICKS AND HAIR

for sale very low cash or on a short cred

A. W, SPARKS.

May 27, '48.

Cod Tobacco, just received and for sale by

WILMER & NICOLS.

WOOL CARDING AND MANUFACTURING.

THE subscribers thankful for past favors, begs leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue at the old stand, Swantown Mills, to Manufacture CLOTHS, KERSEY'S BLANKETS 8-4 wide, FLANNELS and LINSEY'S at moderate prices, or exchange CLOTH for WOOL. They also card WOOL into ROLLS. For the convenience of those at a distance WOOL may be left with the following gentlemen:

Messrs. Hodges & Bro. Hale's Corner.
Jos. Harris, Rock Hall.
Wickes & Bro. Chester Town.
Geo. Crossley, Hepbron Town.

With instructions from which places it will be forwarded to Mill, made to order and returned.

Our Machinery having been thoroughly repaired this Spring and is in excellent working condition, with experience workmen, and a knowledge of the business ourselves—and by paying strict attention to business we solicit a share of public patronage.

All orders in our line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

MAY & SAVIN.

Swan Town, Kent co. Md. }
May 6, 1848. } 13w

NOTICE.

I hereby notify all persons indebted to me as Administrator of my deceased brother Jno. W. Walker, and the late firm of Walker & Wilmer, that unless they call on A. W. Sparks at the Masonic Hall, Chester Town; or on myself at Millington, on or before the *TENTH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT*, and liquidate their respective obligations. After that day all who neglect to attend to this notice may, without respect to persons, expect to be dealt with according to law. It has been nearly four years since I administered on my brother's estate, and two years since the books and accounts of Walker & Wilmer were placed under my control. I think that no person can complain of not having been liberally indulged. I owe it to myself to my bondsmen and to the heirs of my brother to close up his estate. In conclusion, I hope no person or persons will ask indulgence beyond the time above named—as it will be unpleasant for me to refuse them, but refuse them I will.

THOS. WALKER, Admr.
of J. W. Walker, &c.

June 17, '48. 3w

ESTATE OF JAMES P. GALE.

Dividend Notice.

BY Order of the Orphans' court of Kent county, the creditors of

JAMES P. GALE

late of said county, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims against the said James P. Gale deceased, with the Register of Wills of Kent county, on our before TUESDAY, the 11th of July next, and to attend before the Orphans' Court of said county, on Tuesday, 18th of July 1848, when a dividen on the personal estate of said deceased will be made and paid according to law.

JA'S B. RICAUD.
Adm'r of De Bonis Non of James P. Gale.

June 17th, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed by Kent county Court to open and locate a public road through the lands of Joseph Usilton and the heirs of the late Samuel G. Kennard, and to establish a public landing on Worton Creek on the lands of said heirs; hereby notify all persons whom it may concern that they will meet on the lands above described, MONDAY the 17th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of examining the duties required of them as aforesaid.

DAN'L JONES,
WM. B. WILMER, } Com'ers.
ISAAC GALE.

June 17, 1848. 5w

Ploughs, &c.

The subscribers have been appointed agents for the sale of E. Whitmans, Agcultural Implements and have on hand, Prouty & Mears, Centre draft Ploughs—No. 3 and 4 Wiley Ploughs Minor & Horten 2 and 3 furrows ploughs, cultivators, cornshellers, &c. The above will be sold at manufacturers prices for cash.

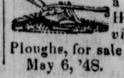
WILEY & PERKINS.

May 6, 1848.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

A good assortment Barages, Plaids, Valencia's, Lawns, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c., for sale by WICKES & BRO.

NEW YORK PLOUGHS.



T. W. Eliason has on hand a large supply of Minor Horton & Co. *Laborer Saving* two and three furrough Ploughs, for sale at $5½ and $6.

May 6, '48.

THE KENT NEWS,
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
DEVOTED TO
AGRICULTURE, POLITICS AND GENERAL NEWS,
Is Published every Saturday.
Edward Mansfield,
PROPRIETOR.

Terms:

$2 00 payable in advance or $2 50 at the expiration of the first six months. No subscription received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, Single copies 6 1-4 cents.

Advertisements, not exceeding 12 lines will be inserted three times for $1, and 25 cents for each insertion thereafter. Larger one in proportion.—A liberal deduction will be made to yearly advertisers. Advertisement must have the number of times marked, or they will published till forbid and charged accordingly.

☞All communications must be postpaid.

POETRY.

RALLY WHIGS.

BY BENNY VISTA.

Wake up, Whigs, old Rough and Ready
Is now the watch-word of the Free!
Pull together, firm and steady,
And you'll gain the victory.

CHORUS.

Rally, Whigs! Rally, Whigs! Rally, Whigs!
Rally, Whigs!
So our gallant banner streaming,
Rally, Whigs! Rally, Whigs! Rally Whigs!
Rally, Whigs!
See the eye of beauty beaming,
Rally, Whigs! Rally, Whigs! Rally Whigs!
Rally, Whigs!
Come from the East—come from the West;
North and South with glowing breast,—
Rally, Whigs! Rally, Whigs! ho!"

The Locos all, with fear and trembling,
Know not how or what to do:
What vexation, what dissembling,
What a woful looking crew.
Rally, Whigs! &c.

Old Zack is just the boy to route them;
He has battled many a foe,
We care not whom they gather about them,
Zack will prove their overthrow.
Rally Whigs! &c.

Cass and Butler, Polk and Dallas,
And their Corked Legg'd Brother too,
Are crippled all—they've lost their ballas!;
What will the poor devils do?
Rally, Whigs! &c.

Why, post right off to the Havanna,
Scape at once the breakers shocks,
And cheek by jowl with Santa Anna,
Spend your days in fighting cocks.
Rally, Whigs! &c.

That's trade you must delight in—
Bundle up and march away;
We have had enough of fighting,
A 'man of peace' shall have the sway.
Rally, Whigs! &c.

Then three times three for Rough & Ready,
And as many for Fillmore;
Pull together, firm and steady,
A glorious triumph we'll secure.
Rally, Whigs! &c.

Gen. Zachary Taylor.

The history of GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR, our candidate for the Presidency, is as familiar as a house-hold word to the American people. It is written on the heart of the nation in deeds that will challenge the admiration of future ages.

He is a Virginian a native of the State that boasts of giving birth to Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Henry Clay, Winfield Scott, John Randolph, Patrick Henry, and hosts of other distinguished names—but none more illustrious or distinguished than he. He was born November, 24th, 1784, and is now 64 years old—an age promising continued service to the republic, and long enjoyment of nobly earned laurels.

Little can be said of his youth more than he was placed at school; under the direction of Elisha Ayres of Connecticut. His military career, on which his fame rests, commenced at the time the movements of Aaron Burr began to excite alarm; when he became a member of a volunteer company, of his native state, raised to oppose the supposed treasonable designs of that individual. On the 3rd of May, 1808, he was commissioned as 1st Lieutenant in the 7th U. S. infantry regiment. Before the war broke out in 1812 he had risen to the rank of Captain and being ordered to the western country; he was engaged in repelling the border warfare of the Indians, which immediately followed the fall of Detroit and the surrender of Hull's army.

The first notice we find in the history of the war Capt Taylor's operations, is the account of his splended defence of Fort Harrison. He was soon afterwards promoted to the rank of Major for his gallant and intrepid conduct on that memorable occasion, During the remainder of the war he was actively employed in the western country, but as he had no opportunity of again distinguishing himself in a separate command we are not able to pursue his movements.

In 1832 he was advanced to the rank of Colonel. On the commencement of war in Florida he was ordered on service in that district. He was more fortunate than those who had preceeded him. He succeeded in bringing on a general action at Okee Chobee, and gained a signal victory over the Indians. His conduct was duly appreciated by the government, and he was immediately promoted to the brevet rank of Brigadier General, with the chief command in Florida, where he continued to remain until 1840, when he was relieved by Gen. Armistead. The following is from the pen of one who knows him well:

"My service in Mexico frequently brought me near to Gen. Taylor, and I was industrious in my examination of the actual character of the man whenever opportunity was presented. I have no motive to deceive you, and you must take the impressions I received for what they are worth. If I desired to express in the fewest words what manner of man General Taylor is, I should should say, that in his manners and his appearance *he is one of the common people of the country.* He might be transferred from his tent at Monterey to this assembly, and he would not be remarked among this crowd of respectable old farmers as a man at all distinguished from those around him. Perfectly temperate in his habits, perfectly plain in his dress, entirely unassuming in his manners he appears to be an old gentlemen fine health, whose thoughts are not turned upon his personal appearance, and who has no point about him to attract particular attention. In his intercourse with men, he is free, frank and manly, he plays off none of the airs of some great men whom I have met. Any one may approach him as nearly as can be desired, and the more closely his character is examined the greater beauties it discloses.

"1. *He is an honest man.* I do not mean by that merely that he does not cheat or lie. I mean that he is a man that never dissembles, and who scorn all disguises. He neither acts a part among his friends nor assumes to be what he is not. Whenever he speaks you hear what he honestly believes; and whether right or wrong, you feel assurance that he has expressed his real opinion. His dealings with me have been of a most varied character, and I have never heard his honest name stained by the breath of the slightest reprcach.

"2 *He is a man of rare and good judgement.* By no means possessed of that brilliancy of genius which attracts by its flashes, yet like a meteor, expires event while you gase upon it; by no means possessing that combination of talent which penetrates instantly the abstrusest subject, and measures its length and breadth as if by intuition, Gen. Taylor yet has that order of intellect which more slowly but quite as surely masters all that it engages, and examines all the combinations of which the subject is susceptible. When he announces his conclusions, you feel confident that he well understands the ground upon which he plants himself, and you rest assured that the conclusion is the deduction of skill and sound sense faithfully applied to the matter in hand. It is this order of mind which has enabled him, unlike many of the officers of the army, to tend to the wants of his family, by so using the means at his disposal as to surround himself in his old age with a handsome private fortune, and to be blessed with an almost perfect constitution. I would this day prefer his advice in any matter of private interest—would take his opinion as to the value of an estate—would rather follow his suggestions in a scheme where property or capital was to be embarked, would pursue more confidently his counsel where the management of an army was involved, or the true honor of my country was at stake, than that of any other man I have ever known. I regard his judgement as being first-rate at every thing from a horse trade up to a trade in human life upon the field of battle.

"3 *He is a firm man and possessed of great energy of character.* It were a waste of time to dwell upon these traits of his character, for his military career has afforded such abundant examples of his exercise of these qualities as to render them familiar to every citizen who has ever read or heard of the man. In his army they are daily exhibited; and stand conspicuously displayed in every order which emanantes from his pen.

"4 *He is a benevolent man.* This quality has been uniformly displayed in his treatment of the prisoners who have been placed in his power by the vicissitudes of war. No man who had seen him after the battle of Buena Vista as he ordered the wagons to bring in the Mexican wounded from the battle field, and heard him as he once cautioned his men that the wounded were to be treated with mercy, could doubt that he was alive to all the kinder impulses of our nature. The indiscretion of youth he chides with paternal kindness, yet with the decision that forbids their repetition, and the young men of his army feel that it is pleasure to gather around because there they are as welcome as though they visited the hearth-stone of their own home; and they are always as freely invited to partake of what he has to offer as if they were under the roof of a father. His conduct in sparing the deserters who were captured at Buena Vista exhibited at the same time in a manner his benevolence and his judgement. "Don't shoot them," said he: "the worst punishment I will inflict is to turn them to the Mexican army." When Napoleon said to one of his battalion, "Inscribe it on their flag: No longer of the army of Italy," he used an expression which was deemed so remarkable that history preserved it for the admiration of future ages; yet it was no more forcible as an illustration of his power in touching the strings of human action than is that of General Taylor illustrious of the manner in which he would make example for the benefit of the army.

"*He is a man of business habits.* I never have known General Taylor to give up a day to pleasure. I have never visited his quarters without seeing evidences of the industry with which he toiled. If his talented adjutant was surrounded with papers, so was the General. And though he would salute a visitor kindly and bid him with familiar grace to amuse himself until he was at leisure he never would interrupt the duties which his station called him to perform. When these were closed for the day, he seemed to enjoy to a remarkable degree the vivacity of young officers, and to be glad to mingle in their society. As a conversationist I do not think that General Taylor possesses great power. He uses few words and expresses himself with energy and force but not fluently. His language is select. I would say however from the knowledge of the man, that he is entirely capable of producing any thing in the shape of an order or letter which has ever appeared over his signature; and, in saying so much, I understand myself asserting that he is master of his mother tongue, and can write about as effectively and handsomely as he can fight. Such then is the picture of the man—not of the general—who won my esteem. I am not in the habit of eulogizing men, and have indulged on this occasion because I desire to describe to you with the exactness of truth these qualities which combined in General Taylor, made him appear to me *as a first rate model of a true American character.* Others will dwell upon the chivalry he has so often displayed and his greatness so conspicuously illustrated upon the field of battle. I found my ideas of the man when he was free from duty, and had no no motive to appear in any other light than such as was thrown upon him by nature, education and principle."

MEDIOCRITY.

The Knickerbocker Magazine, contains the following essay.

"Here is a young lady who grows thin because she is not a belle. Has she considered what the life of a beauty is? To be flattered by every body, besieged with "blarney" and lies, mock affection and insincere friendship, to be stared at in the street, and to be conscious that beauty is preferred to worth; to feel inferior and be superior in place; to be obliged to still every true emotion of the heart, never to love, but to be married in obedience to what the fashionable world says she ought to do; finally to wear paint and false hair, false teeth, and to be false in everything, and dying, give directions about the grave dress, as becoming or not. My dear young lady, be a milkmaid; dress your rich tresses in the glass of the still water; love some honest lad who will doat upon you; become the mother of good men; die with some sense that you have not lived in vain; leave the memory of good deeds to the poor, that you were a good mother a kind neighbor, a nice house-keeper, a frugal wife; and such a reputation is worth all the homage beauty receives, a thousand times over.

And you, sir, would be tall, and knock your new hat to pieces in a stage coach; find your feet dangling out of bed in a country inn, on a cold night; pay extra for your broad cloth cloak; wear low heels, and let your feet into the mud; fall in love with a short woman of fortune, and give up the match to escape ridicule; make a constant obeisence in garden-walks; never taste a mouthful of warm soup, and live upon cold potatoes, on account of the distance between the plate and your mouth, every morsel being cooled in a long current of air; be called "lathy" if you are lean, and a monster if you are fat Have you considered, sir, all these conditions of escaping your modest mediocrity of five-feet six?

Truly he is most happy who occupies a middle ground as to money, fame and size. The respectable men and women of the world enjoy life while the extremes are miserable; the one from surfeit, the other from hunger. It might be shown that there is a near resemblance between the highest (so called) and the lowest society. The same reckless disregard of public opinion; only in the one it is called independance, in the other desperation. Kings and heroes murder; and attain their ends by violence, and so do robbers and house-brakers. *Very* fashionable people turn night into day; and so do thieves and cut-throats and gamblers. Dandies change their dress many times in a day, and so do those who disguise themselves for plunder or to escape the police,—the wealthy ride in coaches; so do their servants; only on the outside, and the best part of the turkey often goes into the kitchen. It is said that the nobility of England are proverbially careless about dress; so are beggars

It is not denied that their is great virtue in high places, often; but so is their in low and humble ones. But as men in his best estate is neither fat nor lean, neither tall nor short, so we contend he is in that condition neither rich nor poor, neither famous nor insignificant. Genius, in a popular sense, is unpractical. The men who live for fame live for themselves, not for the world. Wealth does not fulfil the expectations of the rich; office does not exempt from care and vexation; beauty is more flattered than loved; and in short, the general level is more accordant to nature, and therefore most likely to be happy. "Give me then," the wise men says, "to live a calm life, away from disputes and rivalries, in the enjoyment of the works of God, where I may feel myself growing in self control and more anxious about how I stand before my Creator than before man."

This is the wiser course, but vain and ambitious persons will not admit it.

ANGLING.

Plutarch tells a very amusing story of Mark Antony, who was a keen angler.—One day, while Cleopatra and he were indulging in this sport, he was unusually unsuccessful. Hurt at this disappointment in the presence of his mistres, he gave secret orders to some of his fishermen, to dive under water, and to fasten, unseen, to his hook, some of the finest and largest fishes, still alive, and which they had lately taken in their nets. With nice execution they obeyed his orders. Every time he drew up his line, he succeeded. The cunning Cleopatra, in rapturous language, extolled his art, his address, and his fortune. Acquainted, however, with the artifice he was using, she had recourse to the ingenious countermine of desiring one of her attendants to dive secretly, and attach to his hook a large dried Pontic fish. At last, when pulling up the line, at the sight of the heavy salted fish, the spectators expressed their surprise by a loud laugh. Antony did not relish the joke and seemed much displeased. The Queen, observing him in this mood, immediately took him in her arms, and fondly exclaimed—"Leave, dear general, angling to us petty princes of Pharos and Canopus; your game is cities, kingdoms, and provinces."

A POSTILLION IN LUCK.

Madam Cinti Damoreau, the famous French vocalist, who travelled in this country some years ago, tells a very good story of one of her travelling experiences in France.

She was travelling in a post chaise, and the postillion who rode one of the horses took so many glasses of eau-de vie, to fortify his stomach against the cold, that he became *non seipse*, or in other words, extremely tipsy. His great coat lay on the back of one of his horses, and after sliding out of place from the jolting of the animal, fell into the road. The postilion noticed it, dismounted, picked it up, and laid it on his horse.

"I'm in luck," said he with a hiccup; "I've found a great coat."

A little while afterwards the same accident occurred to the coat. The postilion picked it up again.

"I've found another coat," said he.

The circumstances was repeated a third time.

"By Jupiter!" said the postilion, "this road is full of overcoats. However, I've got three besides my own, and I'll not get off again."

With these words he road on to Marseilles, without finding any other surtout; but unluckily he lost his own.

HONOR ASSUMED BY GEN. PILLOW.

One of the very best jokes of the season, and one which exemplifies the character of the man most admirably, took place in Frederick, Md., last week, and has been narrated to us by admirably, took place in Frederick, Md., last week, and has been narrated to us by an eye-witness. An old Virginia gentleman, and proprietor of one the Virginia Springs; being in Frederick for the purpose of procuring a band of music for the season; at the Springs, had requested the musicians to assemble before the Hotel where he was staying and play a few tunes, that he might judge of the character of their music. Whilst they were playing, Gen. Pillow (who had taken up quarters at the hotel) supposing it an honorable reception for his warlike achievments, immediately raised his window, bowed, doffed his beaver, acknowledged the honor and retired without having discovered the mistake.

"Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise,"—*Charlestown, Va. Free Press.*

A PRETTY THOUGHT. Archdeacon Hare is said to be one of the authors of the work entitled "Guesses at Truth, by two Brothers," which has passed through three editions in England, through as yet unpublished here. Among the "pretty thoughts" scattered through this work is the following:

Leaves are light, and useless, and wavering; and changeble; they even dance; yet God has made them a part of the oak. In so doing, he has given us a lesson not to deny the stout heartedness within, because we see the lightsomeness without.

CHEAP ENOUGH. Passengers are now conveyed from Cincinnati to Vevay for 25 cents—which includes two meals.