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THE KENT NEWS.

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

Y E. MANSFIELD. CHESTER TOWN, Md. $1 50 PER ANNUM, in advance

VOL. 13. SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1852. No. 1.

New Spring Goods.

VERY CHEAP!

Good Coffee 10 to 12 1-2 cts.; good brown and white Sugar 6 to 8 cts; yard wide blch'd Muslin 6 cts; sup. yd. wide long cloth Shirting 10, 12 1-2 and 16 cts; extra good yd. wide brown Muslin 6, 8 and 10 cts.

T. W. ELIASON

HAS returned from Philadelphia, and invites the attention of his customers and public generally, to his large assortment of NEW GOODS, which have been purchased at the most favorable rates, for cash, and will be sold at small profits and low prices for cash or produce. He has a general assortment of

Dry Goods,

Handsome Delanes and Barege Delanes, 12½ to 25; Lawns, Ginghams, Calicoes, Black Grode Rhine Silk, bl'k and col'd Alpaca, furniture Chintz, pl'd and plain Cambric, swiss and book Muslins, Laces, Edgings, long Lawn, cambric Hdkfs., Women's and misses' Hose, Gloves, silk Cravats and Hndkfs. knitting and tidy Cotton, Coates & Parsons spool Cotton, Buttons, Threads, Tapes, Pins, Needles, Combs, etc. Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, bl'd and brown Linen and linen Drilling, Irish Linen, blch'd and brown Damask Linen table Diaper, Welch and other Flannels, plain, plaid and striped cotton goods, for men's and boy's wear; 10-4 and 12-4 blch'd Shirting, white and col'd carpet Chain, cotton Yarn, Umbrellas, Oil Cloths, Checks, Tickings, Osnaburgs, heavy Drillings, stripe Shirtings Crash &c. &c. Also a large stock of

Boots, Shoes.		Hats and Caps.
Women's Kid Slippers,	50 to 100	Kossuth and Leghorn Hats,
" Jenny Lind Ties,		Silk, palm leaf and straw Hats,
" Boots and Gaiters.		Men's and boys' cloth and oil cloth Caps,
Men's Boots and Lace boots,		Slouch wool Hats.
Boys and children's Shoes, all sizes.		

He has increased his stock of *HARDWARE*, and will name the following articles, some of which he has not heretofore kept:

Smith Files, saw mill Files,	Cumberland Nails, wrought Nails,
Hand-saw Files, horse Rasps,	Finishing Nails, Screws, butt
Lock and stock Locks,	and shutter Hinges, Latches, Bolts,
Cupboard, trunk and pad Locks,	Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hoes,
Spoons, Brittania and Albata Spoons,	Curry Combs, Axes, Gimblets,
Razors, Knives & Forks, Scissors,	Patent Balances, Hatchets, &c.

He has also a large stock of GROCERIES, PLOUGHS, TIN WARE, CASTINGS, and a good supply of Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Stone-ware, Brushes, Hollow ware, and other goods for sale low.

He has all the advantage as to the cost of his goods that is derived from cash purchases, and is confident that he can supply his customers at such low prices as will give general satisfaction.

Bargains! Bargains!!—*Come and SEE!*

April 10 1852

NEW SPRING & SUMMER Goods.

WILLIAM P. FRANCIS

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore; and invites the attention of his friends and the public in general, to his large and well selected stock of

New and Seasonable Goods

which have been purchased at the very lowest rates, and will be sold on reasonable and accommodating terms.

April 17, 1852.

More New Goods.

W. N. E. WICKES.

HAS just received and opened a large and fine assortment of **Seasonable Goods**, which will be disposed of on liberal and accommodating terms, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

April 10, 1852.

MORE NEW SPRING GOODS.

B. B. PERKINS,

HAS just returned from the city with another supply of SPRING GOODS.—His assortment is now very good. Persons wanting goods are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing.

April 10, 1852.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

WILMER & WALKER,

WOULD notify their friends and the public, that they have just returned from the city with a full assortment of all kinds of

Seasonable Goods,

consisting in part of fine Ladies and Gentlemen's wear of every variety.

Also a good supply of men's and boys *HATS*, with a stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Ladies Gaiters. ☞*HARDWARE and QUEENSWARE.*

Our friends and the public are invited to call as we are determined to sell GOODS cheap for cash or produce.

Chester Town, April 10, 1851.

Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of the State of Maryland of Fi. Fa. and Venditioni—to me directed at the suit of Joshua Clarke against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of John Wilson, security for George Hynson, free negro, I have seized and taken in execution all that

HOUSE and Lot of LAND,

which was conveyed by said Joshua Clarke to said George Hynson, free negro, situate in Kent county—adjoining the lands of said Joshua Clark, and on

SATURDAY,

the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., I will offer the the same at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the tavern door of J. McDaniel, in Chestertown, to satisfy said writ.

WM. H. HAMILTON. Constable

April 10, 1852.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

THE subscriber proposes to open in Easton, Talbot County a School for the purpose of giving to private pupils in Medicine a thorough course of instruction, by lectures and examinations, throughout the year.

Office examination, on the various branches of study, will be conducted twice per week; and a Summer course of Lectures on *Anatomy, Physiology, Theory and Practice, Obstetricts, Chemestry, and Materia Medica*, will be delivered by the subscriber, with the assistance of several medical gentlemen of the town, who have kindly volunteered their aid.

Medical and Surgical patients will be prescribed for and Surgical operations performed before the class, as often as practicable; while such cases, in the subscriber's private practice, as can with propriety be presented to the Students, will be made to contribute to the department of Clinical Instruction.

Students will have access to a well selected Library, and such other educational facilties as the Institute may from time to time afford.

TERMS.

Medical Tuition, including office examinations and Lectures, per annum,	$80
Tickets to the entire course of Lectures,	$30
Single Tickets,	$5

Should the number warrant, the Lectures for the Summer will commence during the first week of June next, and be continued during the succeeding Summer months.

Excellent Board can be had in Easton at $120 per annum. For further particulars apply, post paid, to the subscriber.

CHRIS. C. COX, A. M., M. D.,
Formerly Professor of Institues of Medicine and Medical Jurisprucenbe, and more recently of Obstetrics and diseases of women and children, in a Philadelphia College of Medicine.

Apr 17, 1852.—3t

FOR SALE,

AT THE MARKET HOUSE in Chester Town on

SATURDAY

next the 1st day of May, at 3 o'clock P. M the following property.

150 bags, 31 of them new; 3 corn shellers, 1 good wheat fan, 1 good corn screen, 2 half barrels, 1 coal tub, 2 half bushels, 1 set large weights and scales, 1 water cask, holding 32 galls.; 2 shovels, 12 grain boxes, 1 large batt-au and oars, in good order, carrying 200 bush. grain.

Mr. Lee, at the wharf, will shew the property to any who may call.

CHARLEY MAY COMPANY.
C. Town, April 24, 1852.

Dividend Notice.

THE creditors of Josiah H. Gilpin, deceased, are notified to file their claims with the Register of Wills of Kent county, on or before the 4th day of May next: a final Dividend will be made before the Orphans' Court on Tuesday, the 11th day of May next.

CALEB W. SPRY,
Adm. Josiah H. Gilpin.

April 10, 1852.

Potatoes for Sale.

A large lot of superior MERCER and other POTATOES, suitable for seed or table use, for sale by

SAMUEL A. SMITH.

C. Town, April 10, 1852.

SUGAR of all grades and prices, from 5 cts. per pound upwards—for sale by ABEL J. REES.

THE KENT NEWS.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

Devoted to Agriculture, Politics & Gen'l News,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

EDWARD MANSFIELD,

PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:

$1,50, payable in advance—$2 at the expiration of the first six months, or $2,50 at the end of the year—5 copies for $6—10 copies for $10. No subscription received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Terms of Advertising.

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

All communications must be post-paid.

POETRY.

HOW SHALL I WOO HER?

How shall I woo her? I will stand
Beside her when she sings,
And watch her fine and I ry hand
Flirt o'er the quivering strings;
And I will tell her—I have heard,
Though sweet her songs may be,
A voice whose every whispered word
Is more than song to me.

How shall I woo her? I will gaze,
In sad and silent trance,
On those blue eyes, whose liquid rays
Look love in every glance;
And I will tell her, eyes more bright,
Though bright her own may beam,
Will shed their breaking spell to night,
Upon me in my dream.

How shall I woo her? I will try
The charm of olden time,
And swear by earth, and sea, and sky,
And rave in prose and rhyme;
And I will tell her—when I bent
My knee in other years,
I was not half so eloquent,
I could not speak for tears.

How shall I woo her? I will bow
Beside her at the shrine,
And pray the prayer, and vow the vow,
And press her lips to mine,
And I will tell her, when she parts
From passion's thrilling kiss,
That memory to many hearts
Is dearer far than bliss.

In vain, in vain! The lyre is mute,
Its cords are snapt in twain;
You cannot string that silent lute,
Nor clasp those chords again.
Love's toil, I know, is light in cost,
Love's purjury little sin,
But hearts which lose what I have lost,
What have they left to win?

MISCELLANEOUS.

A STORY OF TWO ARKANSAS POLITICIANS.

About the year 1830, politics run very high in Arkansas. Col. A. H. Sevier was a candidate for the office of Delegate to Congress, and Ben. Desha was his opponent.

Judge Andrew Scott was a warm friend of Desha, and bitterly hostile to Sevier. He had a neighbor, living about fifteen miles from him on the "far" side of Galley Creek, named Logan, commonly called "Stuttering Jim Logan," who was exactly "wice wersy" in his politics and so frequently had been their encounters, that the two neighbors had come cordially to hate each other.

One pleasant morning in the Spring, when the sun shone out warmly, and all Nature was green and fresh after a heavy rain of two or three days duration, Logan was down from his house, through the little strip of creek bottom, to the bank of the creek, and sat himself down on a "lick log," musing, perhaps, as Col. Jack McCarty once said, on the "*evanethenthe of all thublunary things*"

The creek was about twenty yards wide, and the rain had raised it so that it was swimming, covered with foam, and running like a mill-race with a full head of water. Where the road crossed on the edge of which Logan was sitting, was the only opening in the woods, which fringed the stream on each side. Above and below the trees leaned over, and their branches hung gracefully in the water, and swung to and fro in the swift current.

After Logan had sat there a little while, Judge Scott came riding down the road on the other side, but halted when he reached the water's edge, and looked across without saying anything, but looking as if he thought, "D——n you, if it's swimming, why don't you say so?" Logan took out his jack-knife, split a piece off from the lick log, and commenced whittling it, looking steadily across towards Scott all the while.

Logan was a large, stout, heavy looking man; Scott, small, wiry, passonate, petulent, and as brave as a bull dog.

After waiting a moment—for each hated the other too much to speak—Scott tightened the reins and rode into the water. His horse had not taken more than six steps, before *kerchug* he plunged in over head and ears. In a moment Scott was washed from his back; the rider went one was, the horse the other, and the saddle-bags the third. The horse turned towards the side on which he went in, and got ashore some little way below; the saddle-bags floated on down stream, and Scott managed to reach Logan's side of the creek, and caught hold of the swinging of a sycamore which dipped into the water.

"Help, Logan, help!" cried Scott,—"I shall be drowned! help!"

"S——s say you v-v-vote for Sevier!" bawled Logan.

"Help! Logan, help! I shall drown! help!"

"S——s say you'll v-v-vote for Sevier!" again bawled Logan, not rising from the lick log.

Just then the sycamore limb snapped, and at the same momene Scott sung out—

"I'll see you d——d first, you infernal old rascal!" and away he swept round the tree and out of sight below.

Luckily, the current made a sweep below, eddying round in the concavity at twe upper edge of a sand bar, upon which Scott was flung, and scrambled on. He walked up the bank, and towards Logan, sputtering with rage, and streaming with water. Luckily he had no weapon but a pistol, and that, of course, was unfit for service; and Logan was too big to be whipped by him in a fist fight.

"G——d d——n it!" cried Scott, as he got pretty near him, "do you stop to ask a man how he is going to vote before you save him from drowning?"

Logan never stopped whittling, but looking composedly up, slowly said—

"Eve-y g-g-gentleman has a right to v-v-vote as he likes, and d-d-drown when he likes; and I d-don't suppose anybod's bounc to dive into the creek to f-fish out a vote to k-k-kill his own."

A SCENE IN SOCIAL LIFE.—[Dining room in upper-ten-dom—after the cloth has been removed—wine circulating]

Jones. "What do you think of the Maine law?"

Smith. "First rate law, hope it will pass."

Brown. "Yes it might as well pass as not, for it will not affect us, or any one who can afford to keep a wine cellar."

Smith. "And that is right. These poor devils, that have to buy their liquor as they want it, have no right to drink and get drunk; for if they become paupers, we have to keep them.

Jones. "That is very true. Nobody has a right to get drunk but a rich man, for we are the only ones who can afford it."

Brown. "And when the law is passed, and our poor taxes are reduced, we can afford to drink so much the more."

Smith. "Yes, and then it will keep up the proper distinctions in society, for now, that clothing is so cheap, it is hard to tell a millionaire from a brick-layer; but when this law goes into effect, rich men will be distinguished from the common herd, at once by their well stocked cellars, and being the only persons who are privilege to get drunk."

All. "Good, good. Let's drink to the Maine Liquor Law.—[Pick.

JUVENILE SIMPLICITY.—A friend says the following story is a fact. "Two boys of tender years, who went by the names of Tom and Jack, became members of a district school in a certain New England town. In making their appearance the teacher called them up before the assembled school and proceeded to make certain interrogatories concerning their names, age, etc.

"Well, my fine lad,' said he teacher to the first one, "what is your name?"

"Tom," promptly answered the juvenile.

"*Tom!*" said the teacher, "that does not sound well. Remember always to speak the full name. You should have said *Thomas*. Now, my son," (turning to the other boy, whose expectant face suddenly lighted up with he satisfaction of a newly comprehended idea,) "now, then, will you tell me what your name is?"

"*Jack ass*" replied the lad, in a tone of confident decision.

☞A mechanic who kept a number of apprentices, whose wife was not possessed of the beauty of Helen, was very strict in a meal time devotion; it happeded one day, at dinner time, that the husband was absent; the lady, looking round, and seeing no one at the table to say grace, she thus addressed herself to the eldest apprentice:

"John, since your master is absent, I believe you must supply *his place*."

"Thank you madam," replied John, "*I had rather sleep with the boys.*"

THE SECRET.—I noticed,' said Franklin, 'a mechanic among others, at work on a house erecting but a little way from my office, who always appeared to be in a merry humor, who had a kind word and cheerful smile for every one he met. Let the day be ever so cold, gloomy or sunless, a happy smile danced like a sunbeam on his cheerful countenance.—Meeting him one morning, I asked him to tell me the secret of his constant happy flow of spirits. 'No secret, Dr.' he replied, 'I have got one of the best of wives, and when I go to work she always has a kind word of encouragement for me, and when I go home, she meets me with a smile and a kiss, and then tea is sure to be ready, and she has done so many little things through the day to please me, that I cannot find it in my heart to speak an unkind word to anybody.' What an influence then hath women over the heart of man, to soften it and make it the fountain of cheerful and pure emotions. Speak gently, then; a happy smile and a kind word of greeting, after the toils of the day are over, cos.s nothing and go far toward a home happy and peaceful.'

The three following cheap and easy modes of preserving eggs for culinary use, are taken from 'Browne's American Poultry Yard':—

RECIPE No. 1.—Pack the eggs to be preserved in an upright, water tight cask, with their small end upwards. Take eight quarts of unslacked lime, one half pound of common salt, two ounces of cream tartar, mix in water so as to bear up an egg with its top just above the surface; pour the mixture into the cask containing the eggs, and they will keep sound and good for two years.

Recipe No 2—Pack the eggs to be preserved in an upright earthen vessel or tub, with their small end downwards. Procure, melt, and strain a quanity of cheap tallow or lard, and pour while warm, not hot, over the eggs, in the jar till they are completely covered. When all is cold and firm, set the vessel in a dry, cool place, till required for use—After the eggs are taken out, the grease need not be wasted, as it will serve for making soap, or many other household purposes.

RECIPE No. 3.—Pack the eggs to be preserved in common salt, with the small ends downwards, and they will keep tolerably good for 8 or 9 months.

A MORMON MIRACLE.—A boiler-maker, who was a Mormonite, met with an accident from the nut of a screw which flew off while he was at work, and struck him on the eye with such force as to destroy the pupil. The man was recommended to go to Dr Neill, the eminent oculist, at the Eye Institution Mountpleasant; but, being a good Mormon, he preferred going to the elders, for the laying on of hands, &c., that his sight might be restored. The elders saw the difficulty, and consulted together, when one of them, with a strong Yankee accent said, "Wall, have you employers?"—"Yes," was the answer. "Wall, what did tha tell you to do?" Answer—"They advised me to go to Dr. Neill." "Very well," said the elder, "Do you go to Dr. Neill, and whatever he does we will bless, and God will bless too." The man accordingly went to Dr. Neill, but whether the pupil of his eye was restored or not, he got his vision in another way, and saw enough of Mormonism to leave it.—*Liverpool Courier.*

KOSSUTH HATS.

A pebble cast into the Atlantic makes itself felt on the opposite shore. So it is with pebbles cast in the great sea of New York commerce; they make themselves felt to the remotest extremity of the country. Soon after Kossuth landed here, some hatter invented and issued the "Kossuth hat." We heard accidentally yesterday that Kossuth hats have been sold in this city, and sent throughout the Union to the value of *half a million of dollars*. Manufacturers moreover were able to work up into this new shape, large quantities of materials which they could not use to any other. Ribbon dealers furthermore found a ready sale for a large amount of ribbon which had gone out of fashion for other uses, and dealers in ostrich featheers also shared substantially in the new movement given to the waters of commerce by the accidental dropping of its small pebble. Very trifling causes sometimes make themselves felt to a great distance in very important results.—*N Y Times.*

☞A Western newspaper office has the following notice placed in a conspicuous position. Lady visitors are respectfully requested to *go to the devil*, where will obtain an interview with the editor

"O, DEAR," said a fashionable girl, when she first beheld a cucumber, "I always thought such things grew in slices"

The *Devil* jump up in a terrible rage,
To set two lines to fill out this page.