msa_sc2901_scm2349-0025 ©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. 6. CHESTER TOWN, MD. JUNE 7, 1845. NO. 6.

Law of Maryland.

NO. 237.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

An Act imposing a tax on collateral Inheritances, Distributive shares and legacies to aid in paying the debts of the State.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Ashembly of Maryland*, That from and after the first day of June next, all estates, real, personal and mixed, money, public and private securities for money, of every nature and kind whatsoever, passing from any person, who may die, seized, and possessed thereof, being in this State, either by will, or under the intestate laws of this State, or any part of such estate, or estates, money or securities as aforesaid, or interest therein, transferred, by deed, grant, bargain, gift or sale, made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor, bargainor, devisor or donor, to any person or persons, or bodies politic, or corporate in trust or otherwise, other than to or for the use of the father, mother, wife children, and lineal descendants, born in lawful wedlock, of grantor, bargainor, devisor, donor or intestate shall be and they are hereby made subject to a tax or duty of two and one half per cent. on every hundred dollars of the clear value of such estate, or estates, or money, or securities, as aforesaid, to be paid to the use of such State, and all executors, and administrators, and their sureties shall only be discharged from liability to the amount of such tax, the payment of which they may be charged with, by paying the same over for the use of this State, as hereinafter directed; provided, that no estate which may be valued at a less sum than five hundred dollars, shall be subject to the duty or tax aforesaid.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That from and after the said first day of June next, all and every executor and executors, administrator and administrators, to whom letters testamentary or of administration, shall be granted, shall, before he, she or they pay any legacy, or distribute the shares of any estate passing as aforesaid, pay to the Register of Wills of the proper county, or of Howard district, whose bonds shall be liable therefor, two and one half per cent of every hundred dollars they may hold for distribution among the distributees, grantees, donees or legatees, and at and after that rate, for any less sum for the use of this State, for which payment the said Register shall give duplicate receipts, one of which shall be forwarded by the said executor or executors, or administrator or administrators, to the Treasurer of this State; the said Register keeping a record thereof, on the account filed, by such executors or administrators, which shall be a full discharge of the executors or administrators, so paying for the amount of such receipt; and when any species of property, other than money or real estate, shall pass aforesaid, the tax or duty shall be paid on the appraised value thereof, as filed in the Register's office of the proper county, and all executors and administrators shall have full power and authority to sell, if necessary, so much of said property, as will enable him, her, or them, to pay said tax, or duty, distributing any balance left in their hands as is or may be directed by law, and the amount of the said tax or duty shall be paid over, as before directed; and moreover, it is hereby made the duty of all executors and administrators to lodge information with the Levy Court Commissioners of the county or Howard district, or the Appeal Tax Court of Baltimore, of any and all real estate of every kind of which their respective testors or intestates have died, seized or possessed, and which has passed to any persons, or bodies politic or corporate, in trust or otherwise, other than those mentioned in the first section of this Act, without delay, from the time the same has come to his, her or their knowledge.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the said Register, on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each and every year, to pay over to the Treasurer of this State, all sums of money paid to and received by them, under the provisions of this Act, and on failure their bonds shall be liable to be put in suit, and a recovery had thereon, for the amount, which they may so fail to pay over with interest, at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time of such default.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the respective Levy Courts or Commissioners of the tax, of the several counties, and of Howard district, and the Appeal Tax Court of Baltimore, in each and every year, commencing with the first day of June next, diligently to enquire after, and take an account of all real estates, which may be liable to the tax or duty under the provisions of this act, otherwise than as mentioned in the first section of this act, and also of such estate or estates, which may have come to their knowledge by the information of any executor or administrators, administrator or administrators, otherwise, and the said Levy Courts, or Commissioners, and the Appeal Tax Court, shall put a fair and just valuation on the same according to the market price thereof, when the first annual assessment is imposed for the counties, district, and city of Baltimore, the said Levy Commissioners, and Mayor and Council of Baltimore, shall impose a tax on the said real estate so valued as a tax of two and one-half per cent. on every hundred dollars of the clear value of the said estate, and at and after the same rate for any less amount to be collected, and for the use of this State, in the manner and at the times fixed for the payment of the tax imposed by the act passed at March session, eighteen hundred and forty-one, chapter twenty three, "entitled, an act for the general valuation and assessment of property in this State and to provide a tax to pay the debts of the State and its supplement."

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That the amount of the said tax or duty shall be, and remain a lien of the real estate, so made subject to the tax, from the death of the testator or intestate, who shall have died seized, or possessed of such estate, until the same shall be fully paid and satisfied

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of every executor, and administrator, to whom letters testamentary, or of administration, shall be granted, in addition to the oath or affirmation, now required by law, to take an additional oath or affirmation, that he or she will dilligently and faithfully regard, and well and truly comply with the provisins of this act, which oath or affirmation the respective Registers of Wills are hereby authorised and required to administer, and to place the sa
or affir

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.

DISAPPOINTMENT.

"Where hast thou caught, thou lovely child,
That bloom upon thy cheek?
Hast been for flowers fresh and wild
Through brush and brake to seek?"

From the Phil. U. S. Gazette.

MARSHAL SOULT.

Our readers will perhaps be pleased with the following brief biographical sketch of a man who proved himself one of the ablest of Napoleon's Captains, and has since shown that as a wise statesman, he has met with few equals in the present age.

The celebrated Marshal Soult is now about seventy six years of age, having been born on the 29th of March, 1769.—He is a native of St. Amand, in the department of Tarn. He entered into the army as a private at sixteen years of age, and had risen at the age of twenty two to the employment of Military instructer in the army of the Upper Rhine, under Marshal Lodkner, with the rank of sub lieutenant of of grenadiers. Within two months he was made adjutant-major and captain; this was in 1791. His next appointment was on the staff of Hoche, then commander in chief. In the same year he commanded a

The following memorandum was found a number of years ago in the pocket book of an officer of Massachusetts.

AUGUST 19, 1783.

Weighed at the scales at West Point:

Gen'l Washington,	209 lbs.
Gen'l Lincoln,	224 "
Gen'l Knox,	280 "
Gen'l Huntington,	132 "
General Greaton,	166 "
Colonel Swift,	219 "
Colonel Michael Jackson,	252 "
Colonel Henry Sackson,	238 "
Lieut. Col Huntington,	232 "
Lieut. Col. Cobb,	186 "
Lieut. Col. Humphreys,	221 "

It appears from the above, that the average weight of these eleven distinguished revolutionary officers, was 214 pounds. The heaviest weight having been General Knox, who weighed 280 pounds, and the lightest General Huntington, who weighed 132 pounds. It is somewhat singular that

ver, unless
r character
ns of the
abodes of

with warm
t of news-
f postage.
speaking
n the sub

he United
e serious
hroughout
ply inter-
ulated free
ance paid
to the rev-
nt, whilst
iffusion of
he motion

D.
that Mr.
the or-
and, that
the head
England,
reat Gen-
er, (Ma-
her great
re,) the
ommons,
do.) her
es.) nay,
and her
e and all
ere born

D SUI-
,767 ac-
were by
ts, 175
rre, &c.
nounted
and 720
to sui-
general
enness,
equent
hild of
amber,
grief at

AS.
plenty
t they
nit the
e best
boiling
ortion
ratus,
from
their
m out
l but-
good,
helled

e that
n and
As
for a
xtend
Land,

I offer
labor
ING M
for Ken
of May
form all
in a pro
with it a
much in
the three
ty can w
clean, an
and hold
fact, as s
machine
squeezing
surfaces,
and fine
tear, in fa
injured in
and it ca
broken,
usage.

I still
MACHIN
person w
written or
ding to th
will give
to use the
and put it
may be fo
Town. I
$2 50; al
reasonable
can have t

Some pe
chines of
their negr
nounced t
prove the
properly m
operator a
bound to t
roneous ju
against it t
is proof t
or would n
ration, and
above state
trials than i
their farm
perform if p
can wash
and attentio
several pers
for some m
time it save
pay for itse
ing of the c
tear, conse
will last do
rubbed by h
machine ne
periorm when rightly managed.

DANIEL SPARKLIN.

April 12, 1845. 3m

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

At No. 77, Baltimore Street, 2 doors below Tripolett's Alley Baltimore.

LUTHER J. COX,

Having undertaken the agency of a large WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE, is enabled to furnish goods at **VERY LOW PRICES.** In addition to his present stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, Silks, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Balzarines, Lawns, Linens, &c. &c., he is now receiving and will continue to receive during the season, a large supply of fashionable and staple SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. Purchasers visiting the city will find it to their interest to call and examine for themselves, as he is determined to *sell low for cash.*

LUTHER J. COX, Agent.

March 15, 1845. 3m

For Sale.

AN excellent EIGHT DAY CLOCK with handsome mahogany case. Apply at the Printing Office.

JUNE

&c., and the plants grew six inches in half an hour.

REMEDY AGAINST THE CURCULIO.

A correspondent writes us as follows: "The Curculio, or green moth, which commences its ravages on the plum about the first week in June, by depositing its eggs in plums, while the fruit is yet in an infant state, can be easily exterminated by preparing a mixture made in the proportion of a bushel of wood ashes, to a quart of soot and half a pound of sulphur; applied in the morning while the dew is yet on the fruit, in sufficient quantity to coat the tree." The remedy presented is a very easy one and if effectual, will be of great value. The Curculio has long and justly been considered one of the most troublesome depredators on the fruit orchard, and its destruction is a "consummation devoutly to be wished."—*Main Cultivator.*

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

Mrs. Chase died in Boston, 19th Inst., at the age of one hundred and six years. She had been married three times, and had ample fortunes left her by her two first husbands, which were unfortunately spent by a THIRD; leaving her to depend upon the charity of strangers. She has no one living related to her.

den to repair the disaster. He was twice repulsed from Pampeluna, driven, after a terrible defence of two days, from his entrenched camp at Bayonne; again defeated at Orthez, and again in 1814, after publishing a proclamation in favor of Napoleon, then, in the midst of his reverses, he was defeated under the walls of Thoulouse. He finally gave in, surrended his command to the Duke of Angoulême, and gave his adhesion to Louis XVII., who continued him in his titles and property, made him a general of division, and in December 1814 Minister at war.

On Bonaparte's return, Soult was made a peer, and fought for him at Fleurus and Waterloo. On the second restoration, he was among the prescribed, and retired to the duchy of Berg, where he is said to have employed himself in writing his memoirs.

He received permission to return to France, in 1816, and was made a Marshal, again. In 1830, he joined with Louis Philippe, and his subsequent course as an able statesman, and cabinet minister is well known.

Soult was undoubtedly one of the most able, and he was one of the most favoured of Napoleon's Generals. He has been as remarkable for his prudence and judgment, as for his courage and military skill.

ious to lay their bones in the sacred soil than to return home and relate their adventures, to keep clear of it for the present.

THE CROWNED HEADS.

Paris in the month of August next, will exhibit the imposing and exciting spectacle of no less than six crowned heads at one and the same time, viz:—Louis Phillippe himself, the Queen of England, the King of the Belgians, the King of Naples, the Queen of Spain, and the King of Holland.

PRICE OF NEGROES.

An officer of the U. S. brig Truxton, now on the coast of Africa, writes that a good healthy negro costs there but $20; and is purchased for rum, powder, tobacco, cloth, &c. The price of the same negro in Cuba is $400.

The number of blind persons in Great Britain in estimated by Mr. Crompton, surgeon oculist to Henshaw's Blind Asylum, at $24,000, and expresses his conviction that at least one third of these might have had their sight restored.

The Nantucket people propose to improve their harbor by opening a canal across the Island.

VARIETY.

The population of St. Louis in 1830 was 6252; in 1845, 25,930.

We don't know whom this belongs to, but we find it in the Brandon Disseminator:

India Rubber awnings are manufactured in New York.

The Mount Holly Iron works, in Columbia county, Pa. are offered for sale.

Ex-President Bustamente arrived at Havre on the 15th of April, coming from Paris. He goes to England.

THE MARCH OF INTELLIGENCE.—A ballot was found in the box, at a recent township election, endorsed "*No Schule Tacks.*"

FRIENDSHIP.—Real friends are like ghosts and apparitions—what many people talk of, but few ever saw.

"I don't say as Missus drinke, but I do know that the bottle in the dark closet don't keep full all the time."

An hour's industry will do more to beget cheerfulness, suppress evil humors, and retrieve your affairs, than a month's moaning.

When you see a man trying to mend a pen with a hoe, you are at liberty to conclude that the hoe is very sharp, or the man is very dull.

It was a proverb of Anarcharsis, a Scythian philosopher, that the vine bore three branches; first, pleasure; secondly, drunkenness; thirdly, disgust.

A young lady being told that her lover was suddenly killed, exclaimed—"Oh! that splendid gold watch of his!—give me that—give me something to remember him by."

When a woman loseth her good name she can't get it back again. That is precisely the case with a dog made into sausuges. He is gone forever! Alas, poor Tray!

This is the very latest case of extreme delicacy.—"Pray, miss, what part of the fowl shall I help you to?" "I'll take that part that's last in getting over the fence; sir!"

He who never changed his opinion, never corrected any of his mistakes, and he who was never wise enough to find any mistakes in himself, will never be charitable enough to excuse what he reckons mistakes in others.

The nearest guess we ever knew a man to make, was made by one who was tumbled out of a second story window, and when picking himself up "he rather guessed he was'nt wanted there."

Avoid a person that's all jaw. Remember the more a person talks the less he knows. It's your lean geese that's always cackling—not your fat ones. Recollect this, and avoid men that's got the gift of "gab," as you would those that had the gift of measles.

SENDING FOR HIMSELF.—When Sir John Elliot, the physician, was dining with Dr. Armstrong, Sir John was, very early in the evening, called out. Armstrong, on losing the quiet enjoyment of his friend's company, muttered out, roughly—

"I did not think you would have sent for yourself so soon."

"Boy!"

"Yes Massa."

"Stabulate my steed."

"Massa."

"Denote to him an adequate quantity of nutricious aliment and I will award to you a pecuniary compensation.

"Here ole Missy, here's a Dutchman a talkin' to you!"

It takes the Yankees to outbrag all creation:

A jockey at a late race in England, asked an American if he had such swift horses in his country. "Swift," said Jonathan, "why, I seed a horse in Baltimore one sunshiny day start even with his own shadow, beat it a quarter of a mile the first heat."

CRUELTY.—The New York Express has cruelly rejected a contribution from a poetic correspondent, which contains the following stanza:

"And as the bark that bore them
Was vanishing from view,
I felt that where my Sarah went,
I'D LIKE TO GO THERE TOO!"

SORROWFUL.—A poor editor, out in Wisconsin, breaks forth in the following appeal:

Sheriff, spare that press!
Touch not a single type;
Don't put me in distress,
To stick to me through life.
'Tis all and all to me,
If lost, what shall I do?
Then why not let it be?
Oh, sheriff! boo!—hoo! hoo!

POPULATION.

A newly married couple went to housekeeping, at Boston, in Poplar street. At breakfast, the next morning after their entrance, the gentleman said to his lady:

"My dear, this is Poplar street, and by putting *u* (you) in it, it becomes *popular.*"

"And by putting *us* in it," promptly replied the lady, "it will become *populous.*"

HAS HAD THE MEASLES.—A kind hearted woman took her little orphan niece to school the other morning, and the teacher affectionately sympathising with the bereaved condition of her pretty pupil, said to the aunt:

"The darling little creature has not, then, had the delectable advantages of paternal solicitude?"

"No, marm, but she has had the *measles.*"

UNLUCKY NUMBERS.

Some people, it is said, have an objection to thirteen at dinner. Dr. Kitchener happened to be one of a company of that number at Dr. Henderson's, and on its being remarked, and pronounced unlucky, he said—

"I admit it is unlucky in one case."

"What case is that, doctor?"

"When there is only dinner for twelve."

THE DUKE OF ARGYLE.

When the great Duke of Argyle was one night at the theatre, in a side box, a person entered the same box in *boots and spurs*—The Duke arose from his seat, and with great ceremony expressed his thanks to the stranger, who, somewhat confused, desired to know for what reason he received those thanks, when the Duke gravely replied—"For not bringing your horse with you."

FATHER AND SON.

A gentleman connected with the Indian army returned after an absence of ten years. Immediately on meeting with his father, "Jamie," said the old gentleman, "ye've jus been out ten years, how muckle ha'e ye made?" "Five hundred thousand pounds," was the reply. "Ye should ha'e stayed ith' ten years, and made a million."