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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. JULY 12, 1845. NO. 11.

CABINET Making.

The subscriber returns his thanks to the citizens of Kent county for the liberal patronage which they have bestowed upon him and solicits a continuation of the same. His

SHOP,

is in the rear of Mr. George B. Westcott's Store, on Church Alley, generally known as the Anderson property, where he will be prepared to execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch, on as reasonable terms as can be met with in the cities.

COFFINS.

The subscriber still continues to make (at the shortest notice,) Coffins of best seasoned materials and varnished in the best style at the following prices:

Plane Mahogany Coffins,	$16 00
" " " lined with muslin,	18 00
" " " lined with flanel,	20 00
" " hung with hinges,	22 00
" " " " " covered with cloth	35 00
Plain Walnut Coffins,	9 00
" " " lined with muslin,	11 00
" " " " " flanel,	13 00
" " " " " flanel covered with cloth,	26 00
Plain Mahogany Coffins, with case,	20 00
" " " lined with muslin, with case,	22 00
" " " " " flanel, with case,	24 00
" " " hung with hinges, with case,	26 00
Mahogany coffins hinged cov'r'd with cloth, with case,	40 00
Plain Walnut coffins, with case,	12 00
" " " lined with muslin with case,	15 00
" " " " " flanel with case,	17 00
Walnut coffins hinged cov'd with cloth with case,	30 00

Small ones in proportion, per foot.

He has a first rate eliptic spring Hearse, and is prepared to send coffins or corpse to any part of the peninsula.

☞In all cases where the cash is paid in 15 days, there will be a deduction of 10 per cent.

CHARLES STANLY.

Feb. 1, 1845. 1y

Clocks Cleaned and Repaired.

The subscriber is thankful for past favors and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will give general satisfaction. His object is to do their work in the best manner, at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

L. GRISWOLD.

Those wishing their Clocks repaired can have it immediately attended to by leaving their names at the following places, viz:

Chester Town—Capt. Strandberg.
Urie Ville—Charles T. Lusby.
Chesterville—T. H. Boyer, F. Foreman, L. S. Vansant.
Millington—John McDaniel, Reese J. Bell.
Massey's X Roads—Charles R. Hacket.
Head of Sassafras—Benedict T. Nowland.
Georgetown X Roads—James T. Dunbar, E. E. Miller, T. E. Gooding.
Hepbrontown—John Wilson.
Still Pond X Roads—Daniel Haines, Jr.
Worton Heights—Benj. Geers.
Belle Air—Thomas Bordley.
Quaker Neck—Mr. Gregory.
Rock Hall—Dr. Brevett, Henry Blackiston.

The subscriber is an authorised agent of Mr. F. Munson for the sale of the Patent Endless Bee Hives, in Kent and Cecil counties.

L. G.

May 17, 1845.

To the People.

DOCT. W. M. A. S MAXWELL, offers his professional services to the people of Chestertown and the surrounding country. In my charges I shall be regulated by the same that I have been accustomed to in Cecil county for the last four years.

RATES OF CHARGES.

In Town, per day,	50 cts.
In the country, any distance under 5 miles, from	75 to 100
From 5 to 7½	$1 50
" 7½ to 10	2 00
" 10 to 15	3 00
Obstetrical cases, with vacination	5 00
Fractures and capital operations, with after attention,	10 00

No extra cha ges for night visits, reducing dislocations, introducing catheter, bleeding, cupping, extracting teeth, and prescriptions.

I will furnish medicine in all cases.

☞Office at Strandberg's hotel.

N. B. In consequence of having to return to Cecil, I will not attend to professional business for a few days, when I will publish my references.

June 14, 1745. tf

Insolvent Blanks for sale at this office.

Notice.

The subscribers have returned from the city with a fresh assortment of

BOOTS AND

SHOES,

which they offer to the public, on the most liberal and accommodating terms. Their stock consists of ladies best black and coloured Gaiters, from 62½ to 1 50; do. black morocco Springs and Turnrounds, from 50 to 1 00; children's and misses Gaiter; do. black morocco Slippers; do. brons, black morocco and leather Boots of the very best quality; gentlemen's black Gaiters, very cheap; do. long Boots, from 2 25 to 2 50, youths lace Boots very low; men's do. from 75 to 1 25.

Also a general assortment of home made work on hand which they intend to sell on moderate terms; and a superior stock of leather which they are prepared to manufacture into *BOOTS and SHOES*, at the shortest notice and as low as can be made in this State.

J. W. PRICHARD & CO.

Chester Town, May 10, 1845.

CARPENTER AND JOINER.

The subscriber returns his thanks to the citizens of Kent county, for the liberal patronage which they have bestowed upon him, and solicits a continuation of the same, his shop is next door below Mr. Roeder's Tavern, in the rear, known as the old Billiard room, where he will be prepared to execute all orders in his line with neatness and dispatch. Coffins made of the best materials on the most liberal terms. A. G. has made arrangements for the sale of Milholland & Crane's Patent Endless Bee Hives one combining in its construction, all the advantages of any other bee hive or pallace; they may be seen by calling, at his shop.

A. G. having received the appointment of Magistrate, is prepared to execute the business of his office. Having had some experience is prepared to execute Deeds, Bonds & Mortgages, conveyancing in general, rents and bills collected on the most liberal terms.

AMOS GORE.

March 8, 1845. 6m

For Annapolis, West River, Wye Landing, St. Michael's and Miles River.

The steamer OSIRIS, Captain John D Turner, leaves Commerce street wharf every MONDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, for the above places, and returns next day; leaving Miles River every TUESDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock; St. Michael's at 7 1-2; Wye Landing at 8 1-2; West River at 11 1-2, for Annapolis and Baltimore.

☞Passage to West River, $1; to Wye, St. Michael's or Ferry, $1.50.

For Centreville and Chester Town, Leaves Commerce street wharf every WEDNESDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock, and returns same day; touching at CORSICA at 10 1-2 o'clock, and CHESTER at 12 o'clock, for Baltimore. Passage, $1.00

For Annapolis and West River, Leaves every THURSDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock, and returns same day—leaving West River at 11 1-2 o'clock, for Annapolis and Balumore.

For Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, Leaves Commerce street wharf every FRIDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock, and returns next day—leaving CAMBRIDGE every SATURDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock, and Easton at 8 1 2 o'clock, for ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE.

JOHN D. TURNER.

☞Office lower end of Commerce street wharf.

Baltimore, 4th April, 1845. tf

For Chester Town, via Corsica Landing.

The Steam Boat *MARYLAND.*

CAPT. TAYLOR, leaves Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, touches at Corsica going and returning, and Chester Town, at 12 o'clock, for Baltimore.

Passage, $1 00

May 17, 1845.

A CARD.

THE great difficulty heretofore attending the keeping of Corpse, is now obviated. I have made an ice box, which will preserve the bodies of deceased persons for 5 or 6 days, during the warm weather, so that the friends from a distance will be able to attend the funerals. Coffins made and the *ice box* furnished on reasonable terms.

CHARES STANLY.

June 14, 1845. tf

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!!

A large assortment of black, white, slate and childrens Hose, bleached, unbleached and mixed half Hose. Purchased direct of the importer, very low, and for sale much below the ruling prices by

W. N. E. WICKES, & BRO.

May 10, 1845.

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.

From the Portland Times.

NEVER FAIL.

Keep pushing—'tis wiser
Than sitting aside,
And dreaming and sighing,
And waiting the tide.
In life's earnest battle
They only prevail,
Who daily march onward
And never say fail.

With an eye ever open—
A tongue that's not dumb,
And a heart that will never
To sorrow succomb—
You'll battle and conquer
Though thousands assail:
How strong and how mighty,
Who never say fail!

The spirit of angels
Is active, I know;
As higher and higher
In glory they go;
Methinks on bright pinions,
From Heaven they sail
To cheer and encourage
Who never say fail.

Ahead then keep pushing,
And elbow your way,
Unheeding the envious,
And asses that bray;
All obstacles vanish,
All enemies quail,
In the might of their wisdom
Who never say fail.

In life's rosy morning,
In manhood's firm pride,
Let this be the motto
Your footsteps to guide;
In storm and in sunshine,
Whatever assail,
We'll onward and conquer,
And never say fail.

THE HOUR OF PRAYER.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

Child, amid the flowers at play,
While the red light fades away;
Mother, with thine earnest eye,
Ever following silently:
Father, by the breeze of eve,
Called thy hearvest work to leave,
Pray!—ere yet the dark hour be,
Lift the heart and bend the knee.

Travellers, in the stranger's land,
Far from thine own household band;
Mourner, haunted by the tone
Of a voice from this world gone;
Captive, in whose narrow cell
Sunshine hath not leave to dwell;
Sailor, on the darkning sea;
Lift the heart and bend the knee.

Warrior, that from battle won,
Breathest now at set of sun;
Woman, o er the lowly slain,
Weeping on his burial plain;
Ye that triumph, ye that sigh,
Kindred by one holy tie;
Heaven's first star alike ye see—
Lift the heart and bend the knee.

SONG.*

BY THE LATE THOMAS HOOD.

O! lady, leave thy silken thread
And flowery tapestrie:
There's living roses on the bush
And blossom's on the tree.
Stop where thou wilt, thy careless hand
Some random bud will meet,
Thou can'st not tread, but thou wilt find
The daisy at thy feet.

'Tis like the birth day of the world,
When earth was born in bloom;
The light is made of many dyes,
The air is all perfume;
There's crimson buds, and white and blue,
The very rainbow show'rs
Have turned to blossoms where they fell,
And sow the earth with flowers.

There's fairy tulips in the east,
The garden of the sun;
The very streams reflect the hues
And blossoms as they run;
While morn opes like a crimson rose,
Still wet with pearly showers;
Then, lady, leave the silken thread
Thou twinest into flowers!

*This very beautiful song was published by the late Thomas Hood, with a *nom de guerre*, when he was not known to literature.

A SEA MONSTER.

A correspondent of the Boston Eagle writes:

"A nondescript was seen on Tuesday last, in the cove beyond Little Neck, in Dorchester. He is described by the gentleman, who distinctly saw him at a distance of some fifty or sixty yards, as being about fifteen feet long and covered with a spotted coat of hair. He was in very shoal water, near the shore, and seemed to rest on the bottom, with his head elevated two or three feet above the surface. The head and neck appeared like a lion's or a bull's, without horns. He moved his head rapidly from side to side, as he regarded the spectators on different sides of him. He remained so long in the shoal water, that time was allowed to procure a spy glass from a gentleman's house near by, and to take deliberate observations upon his shape and color. His tail appeared like that of a large fish, but here all likeness to the finy tribe ended. He turned at length towards the channel, and produced great commotion in the water when he moved. It is thought he might be one of the larger sea animals of the Northern Ocean, having floated into this latitude on some iceberg. But who can tell?"

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

COURT OF APPEALS, W. S.—JUNE TERM, 1845.

Annapolis, Md. June 28, 1845.

Nos. 198, 199 and 200. Jamison and Brice *vs.* The State—judgment reversed, and judgment for the appellants.

The object of these cases is to obtain the opinion of this Court upon the following questions in relation to the Stamp Act of Assembly of the last session of 1844, ch. 280.

First—Whether the bond of a Trustee under a decree is within the provisions of the first section of the Act.

Second—Whether the bond of an Executor or Administrator is within it.

Third—Whether a check on a Bank in this State payable at sight, upon a Bank in another State is within it.

Fourth—Whether such a check by a Bank in the city of Baltimore whose charter existed prior to the act of 1821, ch. 131, and was continued by that Act, is within it, is being admitted that such Bank duly accepted the act of 1834, ch. 274.

Fifth—Whether a certificate of deposit issued by a Bank in the State to a bona fide depositor payable to order and on presentation, is within it.

Sixth—Whether such a certificate issued by order of the Bank in Baltimore whose charter existed before and was continued by the Act of 1821, ch. 131, such Bank having accepted the Act of 1834, ch. 274, is within it.

Seventh—Whether a mortgage containing a covenant to pay the mortgage debt is within it.

Eighth—Whether such a mortgage is within it if the debt is secured by notes or bonds which are stamped under such Act, and referred to in the mortgage where the covenant is to pay such notes or where there is no covenant contained in the mortgage.

Ninth—Whether leases containing covenants for the payment of rent be within it, and whether there be a distinction between cases where the rent, payable at any one time, be more or less than one hundred dollars.

Tenth—Is an assignment of real property in consideration of an annuity to be paid by the grantee for the life of the grantor within the Act?

CHAMBERS, Judge, stated the conclusions of the Court as follows:

The questions brought before us by the different records in these cases are in relation to, 1st a Trustee's Bond, 2d, Bonds by Executors or Administrators; 3d, a Check of a Bank in this State upon a Bank in another State, payable at sight or otherwise; 4th, a Certificate of Deposit given by a Bank:

We are of opinion that a stamp is not required for either of those instruments under the act of 1844, ch. 280. That "bonds and obligations" are to be confined to such as are given for the payment of money; and not for the performance of some official or other act or duty. That the Banks are secured in the privilege of issuing checks, whether at sight or otherwise; bills of Exchange, whether Foreign or Domestic; and certificates of deposite; and that this privilege does not exist only in virtue of the Act of 1821, ch. 131, Sec 11, and is not therefore either confined to the "Old Banks" as they are termed, nor limited as to its duration to the 10th March, 1846, when in our opinion the old charters will expire

The Attorney General and the adverse Counsel having earnestly requested an expression of the views of the Court, upon the various other points filed in these causes, and fully and ably argued, we feel justified, in the peculiar condition of the case and in the known anxiety of the business portion of the community to be advised on these questions, in expressing the conclusions to which the argument and a consideration of the authorities have conducted us:

We think the law does not require a stamp for any of the following instruments:

A mortgage without a covenant to pay;

A lease on which is reserved a rent in money or in specifics;

An assignment of property in consideration of an annuity to be paid by the grantee for the life of the grantor;

An order or draft not sold, or intended to be put into circulation, but made solely to obtain possession by the party of his own funds.

But we think a Stamp necessary to the instruments following:

A mortgage with a covenant to pay, and whether such mortgage be the only security taken, or whether there be also a note or bond also stampd and for the same debt, the note or bond being of course to be stamped.

A Due bill or written acknowledgment of indebtedness for a certain sum.

An account stated signed by the parties or by the party to be charged, as evidence of debt.

DORSEY and MARTIN J. dissented from the conclusion that a mortgage without a covenant to pay the debt was not subject to a stamp. And CHAMBERS J. dissented from the conclusion that a due bill and an account stated should be stamped.

True copy, Test,
R. W. GILL, clerk.

In Howell's case, the question relates to the right of the State to tax Registered and Licensed shipping.

Ordered by the Court, That at the adjourned term of this Court, 1st Tuesday of November next, the Baltimore county cases and the cases from the Chancery Court will be taken up. The Baltimore county cases first, and then the cases from the Chancery Court in the order in which they stand on the docket; after which the remaining cases will be regularly proceeded with.

The Court adjourned to 1st Tuesday in Nov. next.

DEATH OD DISTINGUISHED MEN.

The death of Senator Bates recalls to mind the long list of eminent citizens connected with the government who died within the last four years:

President Harrison,
Secretary Upshur,
Attorney General Legare,
Judge Thompson of U. S. Supreme Court,
" Baldwin " " "
Senator Southard, N. J.
" McRoberts, Ill.
" Linn, Mo.
" Porter, La.
" Fulton. Ark.
" Bates, Mass.
" White, Tenn.
" Bett, Conn.
General Macomb,
" Eustis,
Commodore Hull,
" Claxton,
" Shubrick,
" Porter,
Judge Martin, La.
" Rowan, Ky.
" Buchanan, Md.
" Gaston, N. C.

Add to these the following distinguished citizens who have played no unimportant part in the history of the country:—Ex president Jackson; Bishop Griswold, Vt. Rev. Dr. Channing, Mass. Rev. Dr. Breckenridge, La Robt. Forsyth, ex-Secretary of State; Gen. Porter, ex Secretary of War; Nicholas Biddle; Thomas Morris, ex-Senator, Ohio; James Lannam, ex Senator, Conn. John Holmes, ex-Senator, Me. Judge Cowan, Gen. Moun Lewis, R. I. Virgil Maxcy, ex-Gov. Mason, Mich. Gov. Kavenaugh, Maine.—*Exchange paper.*

THE CLERK AND THE DEVIL.

A merchant's clerk came into a printing office a short time since, and seeing a pile of papers lying on the table, [it being publication day,] unceremoniously helped himself to a copy and uttered the following to the printer's devil:—"I 'spose you don't take any pay for just one paper?" "Not always," replied the devil. Shortly afterwards the devil entered the store where the clerk belonged, and called for a pound of raisins, which was quickly weighed out by the clerk. The devil took the raisins saying—"I 'spose you don't charge any thing when a fellow don't take but a pound?" "No," said the clerk, after seeing the disadvantage under which he was placed by his own stingy impudent liberalty towards the pennyless printer's devil; and looking daggers at the little imp, indignantly exclaimed—"*When I get any more newspapers from a printer, I'll pay for 'em!*"

"TOUCH NOT, HANDLE NOT."

One of those meddling gentlemen, who, like Thomas of old, are never satisfied until they have put their finger on every thing they see, was not long since observed by his friend with his hand "done up," to use an every day phrase, in some half a dozen handkerchiefs. He accosted him with the usual question:

"What ails your hand?"

"Why," said he, "'tother day I went into the mill to see 'em saw clapboards, and I saw a thing whirling round so swift, and it looked so smooth and slick that I thought I'd *just touch* my finger to it, and see how it felt, and don't you think it took the *end* of it right off, and then they hollored out: 'You mus'n't touch that, it's the *carcilar* saw that saws all the clapboards;' but they spoke half a second too late—the eend of my finger was gone, and I never seed it since."

At a recent town meeting, in Newburyport, a funny old citizen arose and made the following remarks touching the dog law: "Mr. Speaker: I am opposed to all such oppressive edicts. One Shylock hath said:

"You take my house, when you take the prop
That doth sustain my house; you take my life,
When you do take the means whereby I live."

I have but little, 'tis true, but I want that little guarded, which my dog does faithfully. When business is dull—money scarce, and wood high—I have to keep my children a bed to prevent their freezing—the dog lays at the foot, and keeps their little feet as warm as a pug! And, one day last week, Bose came home with a good tin kitchen tied to his tail—which we were very thankful for—as ours was most worn out;—and who knows but the next time, he will bring the suit and skewers—perhaps a lom of veal."

AN UNINTENTIONAL PICKPOCKET.

On Friday week, as a gentleman was walking along Lord street Liverpool, he missed his watch and looking about, at the distance of fifty yards saw it suspended at the button of another gentleman's coat.—The watch was worn loosely in the vest pocket, and the ribbon in passing had therefore, it was supposed, been caught on the button. It was of course, restored.

A DEDICATION.

D'Israeli's last novel, the Sybil, is thus beautifully dedicated to the author's 'better half:"

"I would inscribe these volumes to one whose heart ever prompts her to sympathize with the suffering; to one whose taste has often chastened, and whose judgment has ever guided their pages; to a most faithful friend, and a perfect Wife."

A BEAUTIFUL LESSON, BEAUTIFULLY INCULCATED.

A pious man employed a gardner to do some grafting at which he was very skilful. Having completed his task, the gardner wished for another job, and pointing to a large apple tree near by he asked his employer if that tree had ever been grafted.

"No," answered the employer, "it is a natural tree."

"And bears poor fruit?"

"Yes, the fruit is not good."

"Well, said the gardner, "now that tree takes up just as much room as if it bore a beautiful crop, and that of the best kind of fruit; and why don't you have it grafted or cut it down and put a good tree in its place?"

"That is reasonable, certainly, said the pious man, but as he noticed the bloated face of the gardner and certain vulgar and profane words which he uttered, he turned on him a look of pity and thus addressed him.

"Sir I perceive that the tree to which you have pointed is an apt emblem of your spiritual condition. You are bringing forth the profitless fruits of an uncultivated heart and perhaps the dresser of the great moral garden of the world is reasoning with the proprietor on your case, as you have done in respect to yonder tree.

Boston Olive Branch.

The ridiculous and hazardous feat of driving a team of twenty-two horses through the crowded streets of a city, was performed yesterday to the entire satisfaction as well of the driver, as of a very large concourse of people who thronged Broadway to witness the performance. Several gentlemen who apprehended mischief in the crowded streets, made complaints at the Mayor's office, but no steps could be taken, John was suffered to finish his performance in peace. At the corner of Broadway and Park Place the pole of the omnibus broke, and after considerable delay, another having been procured, the horses, were driven home.—*N. Y. Courier.*

THE GREAT BEAST.

A Temperance Lecturer is now attempting to prove that the beast who was chained a thousand years, and then let loose to scourge mankind, is nothing else than *Rum!* This, then the Philadelphia Gazette says, is what is meant by the beast's having so many *horns*, and so many mouths to match them.

FRANCE AND THE U. STATES.

Mr. Walsh says—"In my recent intercourse with French political society—I have found a general increase of good will towards our Union."

VARIETY.

Being kissed to death by a pretty girl is 'capital punishment!'

'You can't complain,' as the highwayman remarked, when he shot the traveller.

'Allow me to have the pleasure of your company,' as the eagle said to the lamb.

'Do you smoke?' 'Not usually; but our kitchen chimney does confoundedly.'

There is a man on Long Island, so short sighted, that he can't see to sleep without specs.

'Arn't you fond of tongue, sir?' I was always fond of tongue, madam, and I like it *still*,

'Be collected,' as the tradesman said to a hugh pile of unpaid bills scattered over the desk.

What is that which a female frequently looks for yet never wishes to find?—A hole in her stocking.

The ignorant man is dead even while he walks upon the earth—though he is numbered with the living.

Queer philosophers these children. 'Ma, do combs eat?' 'No, child' 'Well, what do they have teeth for?'

The man who lost his eye sight by reading a borrowed paper, has recovered it since he became a subscriber.

Quills are things that sometimes are taken from the pinions of one goose, to spread the o-pinions of another.

"Music and drawing taught here," as the man said when he was pulling an ungreased hand cart through the streets.

Nations are not to be ruled with a rod of iron, but swayed by a wise and liberal policy.

Roux, the surgeon of Paris, has extracted the cataract more than 6,000 times! Wonder how long it would take him to extract the cataract of Niagara?

There is a man in Philadelphia, so sharp minded, that he shaves himself by mere mental operation. This is goin' a little ahead of the patent strop and silver steel razors.

'I wonder,' said a woman of spirit, 'why my husband and I quarrel so often, for we agree uniformly in one grand point; he wishes to be master and so do I.'

"What would our wives say if they knew where we are!" said the captain of a "down east" schooner, when they were beating about in a thick fog, fearful of going ashore. "Humph! I shouldn't mind that," replied the mate, "if we only knew where we were ourselves."

"John, who was the wisest man?" "Don'e know, sir." "Yes you do, too. Tell me." "Wall, I guess it was uncle Zok; for father says he was so cunning that he got every body to trust him, and wan't fool enough to pay nobody."

"Have you ever seen perpetual motion?" said a loquacious lady to her husband.

"Yes, my dear," replied the gallant husband.

"Where?" inquired she.

"Between your jaws, my love."

"Master Buggins come up and tell me who was Cleopatr?" "Cleopatra was sister to one of the pyramids of Hegypt, and come to her unhappy eend by swallerin' of a wasp."

"Good boy you'll be a Gibbonone of these days."