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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. 7. CHESTER TOWN, MD. APRIL 10, 1847. NO. 50

IT IS WRITTEN

In the book of nature and of common sense, that the natural vegetable productions of every country are, if properly applied amply sufficient for the cure of every malady incident to each peculiar climate.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

of the North American College of Health, are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions than medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as they are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

Subject to but one Disease,

viz: corrupt humors, and that the said medicine cures this disease on

Natural Principles

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

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters: in like manner if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of all impurity.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

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

Give Ease and Pleasure,

disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

The following Agencies have been established for the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills in Kent county:

John Russell, Chestertown.
Nathan Peacock, Georgetown X Roads.
Daniel Hanes, Still Pond.
Henry Blackiston, Rock Hall.
Nathan Mansfield, Chesterville.
——— ———, Urieville.
Reese J. Bell, Millington.
B. C. Wells, Head of Sassafras.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race st. Phil.; 288 Greenwich st. N Y; and 198 Tremont st Boston.

April 3, '47.

Bricklaying, Masonry and Plastering.

THE subscriber would again through the medium of the press return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal share of patronage he has received in the past, and hopes by untiring attention to business and his greatest exertions to please, he will still merit a continuation of their patronage. He confidently hopes by doubling his diligence, *low prices*, and the strictest punctuality to business, to merit and secure an increased share of patronage. Any orders for work left with John N Usilton, Esq. Chester Town, will receive prompt attention by the public ob'nt s'vt

GEORGE R. REED.

March 6, 1847.

Kent County Court,
March Term, 1847.

ORDERED this 19th day of March 1847, by Kent County Court that the sales made and reported by Thomas K. Stephens permanent Trustee of William George Wilson an Insolvent Debtor, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the third Monday of September next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed on the Eastern Shore of Maryland once a week for three successive weeks prior to the first day of July next

The Report states the amount of sales to be $821,21. Test

J. N. GORDON, Cl'k.

True Copy.
Test Jos. N. GORDON, Cl'k, Kent County Court.

March 20, '47. 4t

THE STEAMER

OSIRIS

Will leave the lower end of Commerce st. wharf, Baltimore, on Monday morning 15th inst. at 7 o'clock, for Corsica and Chester Town and return same day.

Passage $1.

mh 13, '47.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILEY & PERKINS

Have just returned from the city with first purchase of

SPRING GOODS.

They have now a general assortment of goods suitable for the season, which they invite the public to examine, before purchasing, as they intend to sell at small profits for *cash or produce.*

mh 6, '47.

Osnaburgs at 10 cts; 4 4 do at 12½, for sale by WILEY & PERKINS.

Spring style HATS just opened and for sale by WICKES & BRO.

Cheap Watches and JEWELRY.

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

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

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

O. CONRAD.

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

dec'r 19, 1846.

Steam Iron Railing Factory, RIDGE ROAD,

ABOVE BUTTONWOOD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

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

IRON RAILINGS

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

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

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

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

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

Hover's First Premium Ink. No. 87

North Third street Philadelphia.

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

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

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

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

JOSEPH E. HOVER,
Manufacturer

February 6, '47. 1y

Drugs! Drugs! Drugs!

THOMPSON & CRAWFORD,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

No. 40 Market S. (S Side below Second)

PHILADELPHIA.

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

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

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

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

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

WILMER & NICOLS.

Belles, collars, traces, lines &c. for sale low by WILEY & PERKINS.

THE KENT NEWS,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO

AGRICULTURE, POLITICS AND CENTRAL NEWS

Terms:

$2,50, payable at the end of the first six months

☞ For PROSPECTUS, see fourth page.

POETRY.

THE MACEDONIAN.

Written for the Home Journal,

BY MRS. S. J. HALE.

As morning light on stormy seas,
As storms through clouds of night,
So give her banner to the breeze,
And spread her canvas white;
And fair will be the skies above,
And smoothe the seas below,
While, with her arament of love,
She sails to meet the foe.

On! on!—they stretch the pleading hand
From Erin's wasted shore;
Gaunt Famine and his vampire band
There press the battle sore;
On! on!—like a warrior, meet the foe,
And stay the dying strife;
And like heaven's Messenger bestow
The bread of human life.

Oh! never on a field of blood
Such glorious deed was done—
Not when Decatur conqueror stood,
The Macedonian won—
As now, when freighted forth she goes,
A store ship on the sea,
Bearing to those, who then were foes,
The free gifts of the Free.

The golden fleece the Argo bore,
When sweeping proudly home.
But, laden with a richer store,
Our noble ship will come—
The blessings breathed from broken hearts,
To hope restored again,
As winter death-cold ice departs
Beneath spring's gentle rain.

Then give her banner to the breeze,
Like stars through clouds of night;
And like the morn on stormy seas,
Unfurl her canvas white,
Swell'd by glad thoughts, like airs from heaven
That we in fulness live,
And from the bounties God has given,
We have the means to give.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES.

From Gen'l Taylor's Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION
Camp on the Field of Battle, Buena Vista
MEXICO, Feb. 24, 1847.

SIR: I have the honor to report that, having become assured on the 20th inst. that the enemy had assembled in very heavy force at Encarnacion, thirty miles in front of Agua Nueva, with the evident design of attacking my position, I broke up my camp at the latter place on the 21st, and took up a strong line in front of Buena Vista, seven miles south of Saltillo. A cavalry force left at Agua Nueva for the purpose of covering the removal of supplies was driven in during the night, and on the morning of the 22d the Mexican army appeared immediately in front of our position. At 11 o'clock, a. m., a flag was sent, bearing from General Santa Anna a summons of unconditional surrender. To which I immediately returned a negative reply. The summons and my reply are herewith inclosed. The action was commenced late in the afternoon between the light troops on the left flank, but was not seriously engaged until the morning of the 23d, when the enemy made an effort to force the left flank of our position. An obstinate and sanguinary conflict was maintained, with short intervals, throughout the day, the result being that the enemy was completely repulsed from our lines. An attack of cavalry upon the rancho of Buena Vista and a demonstration upon the city of Saltillo itself were likewise handsomely repelled. Early in the night the enemy withdrew from his camp and fell back upon Agua Nueva, a distance of twelve miles.

Our own force engaged at all points in this action fell somewhat short of 5,400 men, while that of the enemy, from the statement of General Santa Anna, may be estimated at 20,000 Our success against such great odds is a sufficient encomium on the good conduct of our troops. In a more detailed official report, I shall have the satisfaction of bringing to the notice of the government the conspicuous gallantry of particular officers and corps. I may be permitted here, however, to acknowledge my great obligations to Brig. Gen. Wool, the second in command to whom I feel particularly indebted for his valuable services on this occasion.

Our loss has been very severe, and will not probably fall short of 700 men. The Mexican loss has been immense. I shall take the earliest opportunity of forwarding a correct list of the casualities of the day.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Maj. General U S. A. commanding.
The Adjutant General of the army, Washington, D. C.

[Translation.]

[Summons of Santa Anna to Gen. Taylor.]

You are surrounded by twenty thousand men, and cannot, in any human probability, avoid suffering a rout, and being cut to pieces with your troops, but as you deserve consideration and particular esteem, I wish to save you from a catastrophe, and for that purpose give you this notice, in order that you may surrender at discretion under the assurance that you will be treated with the consideration belonging to the Mexican character, to which end you will be granted an hour's time to make up your mind, to commence from the moment when my flag of truce arrives in your camp.

With this view, I assure you of my particular consideration.

God and Liberty, Camp at Encantada, February 22d, 1847.

ANT. LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

To Gen. Z Taylor, commanding the forces of the U. S.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION.
Near Buena Vista, Feb. 22 '47.

SIR: In reply to your note of this date, summoning me to surrender my forces at discretion, I beg leave to say that I decline acceding to your request.

With high respect, I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Maj. Gen. U. S. Army, commanding.
Senor Gen. D. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, Commander-in-chief, La Encantada.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Saltillo, Feb. 25. 1847.

SIR: I have respectfully to report that the main Mexican force is yet at Agua Nueva. Our troops hold the positions which they have so well defended, and are prepared to receive the enemy should he venture another attack.

An arrangement has been made with General Santa Anna for an exchange of prisoners, by which we shall receive all, or nearly all, of those captured from us at different times, besides the few taken in the action of the 23d. Our wounded, as well as those of the Mexicans which have fallen into our hands, have been removed to this place, and are rendered comfortable.

Our loss in the recent actions, so far as ascertained, amounts to 264 killed, 450 wounded, and 26 missing. One company of the Kentucky cavalry is not included in this statement, its casualities not being yet reported. I respectfully enclose a list of the commissioned officers killed and wounded, embracing many names of the highest merit. I am, sir, very resp'y

Your ob't serv't,
Z. TAYLOR,
Maj. Gen U. S. A commanding.
The Adjutant General of the army, Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Agua Nueva, March 1, 1847.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the troops of my command occupied the original camp at this place on the 27th of February, the last of the Mexican army leaving the morning of that day in the direction of San Luis. It is ascertained that the enemy is in full retreat, and in a very disorganised condition; the men deserting and dying of starvation in great numbers. I despatch a command this day as far as Encarnacion to harrass his rear, and secure whatever military supplies may be found there.

From the statements of Mexican officers, particularly of the medical staff left to succor the wounded, there seems no doubt that their loss in the recent action is moderately estimated at 1,500, and may reach 2,000 men, killed and wounded; besides 2,000 or 3,000 deserters. Many officers of rank were lost. I enclose a list of the names of our own killed and wounded, made as complete as practicable at this time. One regiment (Kentucky cavalry) is not included, its return not being rendered.

The enemy had fully reckoned upon our total rout, and had made arrangements to intercept our retreat, and cut off the army, stationing for that purpose, corps of cavalry, not immediately in our rear, but even below Monterey. I regret to report that they succeeded near the village of Marin in destroying a train of supplies, and killing a considerable number of the escort and teamsters. Colonel Morgan, 2d Ohio regiment, on his march from Cerralvo to Monterey, was intested by the Mexican cavalry, with which he had several rencounters, but finally dispersed them with small loss on his own part. Captain Graham, A. Q. M., volunteer service, was mortally wounded in one of these affairs. I have no doubt that the defeat of the main army at Buena Vista will secure our line of communication from further interruption, but I still propose in a few days to change my headquarters to Monterey, with a view to make such further arrangements as may be necessary in that quarter.

The dispositions made to harrass our rear, vindicate the policy and necessity of defending a position in front of Saltillo, where a defeat has thrown the enemy far back into the interior. No result so decisive could have been obtained by holding Monterey, and our communications would have been constantly in jeopardy.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Maj. Gen. U S. Army, commanding.
The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.

The following is a list of American officers killed and wounded in the great battle at Buena Vista, on the 22d and 23d February:

Kentucky Cavalry.

Killed—E M Vaughn, Lt. Sargeant.
Wounded—One Captain and three Lieuts, names not given.

Arkansas Cavalry.

Killed—Col. Yell, commanding regiment; Capt A Porter.
Wounded—Lt F A Rudder.

Kentucky Foot Rifles.

Killed—Col M R M Rae, Lt Col Henry Clay, Capt J W Moss, Capt W J Bilks.
Wounded—Lt. E S Barbour, Lt Withers, Lt Mosier.

Indiana Foot.

Wounded—Gen Lane.

Indiana Foot, Second Regiment.

Killed—Capt Kinder, Capt Walker, Lt Parr.
Wounded—Capt Sanderson, Capt Osbourne, Lt Casey, Lt Penington, Lt Morse, Lt Davis, Lt Eperson

Indiana Foot Third Regiment.

Killed—Capt Faggott
Wounded—Major Gorman, Capt Sleep.

Illinois Brigade.

Killed—Col Hardin, Capt Zabriskie, Lt Houghtan.
Wounded—Lieuts. W L McConnel, and H Evans

2d Regiment Illinois.

Killed—Capt Woodmen; Lieuts. Brunton, Fletcher, Ferguson, Robbins, Barthson, Atherson and Price.
Wounded—Capts Coffee, Baker, Pickett; Lieuts Englason, Steele, Weet, and Adj Whiteside.

Texas Volunteers attached to the ninth Brigade.

Killed—Lieuts. Campbell, Leonard.
Wounded—Capt Conner.

Regulars.

Killed—Capt G Lincoln, 8th Infantry.
Wounded—Capt E Steen, 1st Dragoons, severely; Lt W G French, 3d Artillery; Lt J P O'Brien, 4th Artillery, slightly.

Mississippi Rifles.

Killed—1st Lt R S Moss, 2d Lt McNutty.
Wounded—Col Jefferson Davis, severely, Capt J M Sharp, do; Lt A B Corwin, slighly; Cornet Posey, do; J P Stockton, do.

RECAPITULATION—Killed—3 Colonels, 1 Lt Colonel, 9 Captains, 14 Lieutenants, Total number of officers killed, 27

Wounded—1 Brigadier General, 1 Colonel, 1 Major, 9 Captains, 29 Lieutenants. Total wounded, 37

The number of Privates killed and wounded is estimated at 730."

THE FIRST BOOK OF THE CHRONICLES OF JONATHAN.

Written for the Yankee Doodle.

CHAPTER I.

Now it came to pass in those days that James the First reigned over the nation of Jonathan; in the room of John, surnamed the "Capting." (Now John had not died, but had gone down to the Old Dominion and was buried alive with him.) But James the King did evil exceedingly, beyond all that the Kings who had gone before him had done. For he appointed tax gatherers who did surely vex and trouble the people; but also sought to root out the makers of cotton, and linen, and woolen, and iron goods, and grievously harassed the shepherds and husbandman Moreover, he nightly stirred up the hearts of the people to war; and thought in his heart to make the children of his younger sister, whose hands were nigh unto him, bondsmen and tax payers.

Now it was in this wise, that the king caused the war; his younger sister had a vineyard near to the river Sabine, fair and goodily to look upon. And behold, when king James looked upon the vineyard, and saw it was a place to be desired, abounding in darkies and creoles, and flowing with sugar and molasses, straightway he coveted it exceedingly much, and seized upon it and annexed it to the land of Jonathan—seeking an occasion against his sister. But his younger sister suffered long, and would not not lift her her hand against Jonathan; wherefore the King waxed wroth, and blasphemed, and swore vehemently, she should fight.

Then he commanded Zachary, the captain of his hosts, valiant man, in whom was the spirit of wisdom, to take three thousand chosen men, and march into the land of his sister, that the King straitly charged him that he should declare to the children of his sister, that the land was Jonathan's; and "I also," said the King, "will swear the same think to the counsellors of Jonathan, who they meet together to talk.") But the King himself went not to the war, but remained at home eating and drinking and making merry with his wives and concubines. Moreover, the King ordered Winfield, the chief captain of all his hosts, to repair to his post, (now the raiment of Winfield was the finest sheep's wool, and his meat was "a hasty plate of soup."—Moreover, Winfield was advanced in years, and had cut his eye teeth, and kept his eye cocked both ways. And he reasoned with himself, saying: "If I shall obey the King then will the enemy open me in front, and the King and his company shall assault me in the back, and the place shall become hot for me, and my travellings for the land of Jonathan shall be naught.

And behold, as he pondered on these things, and sipped his 'hasty plate of soup,' his spirit waxed warm with him and he straightway declared unto the King, he would be hanged if he would budge an inch. Then was the King wroth and said unto him: "The Whigs do so to me, and more also, if I don't play the devil with them for this!" Nevertheless, the word of the King prevailed not against him

But the war displeased Horace the Fourierite, and he railed vehemently against the King, and cursed him in his heart, and taught the people also to hate him. Now Horace was a mighty scribe neither regarded he the apparel of any man.

CHAPTER II.

Now Zachary did many mighty acts, and smote the enemy hip and thigh; and took prisoners the captains of their host, and very much spoil, of cattle and sheep and asses.

But in process of time, the treasury of the King was greatly diminished; and he called unto him Robert, the Steward of his household, and said unto him: "Wherewithal wilt thou provide for the sustenance of the army, and the maidens of my household?" And the Steward answered and said unto him, This thing will I do, I will comb my hair and anoint my whiskers with oil, and put on a sactimonious air, and go unto the money-shavers of Gotham, and it shall be, when they behold my face, that their purse-strings shall relax, and they shall replenish the treasures of my lord the king And the saying pleased the king well.

So Robert went unto Gotham unto the seat of the money changers. And he went unto the chief banker named Flintheart, and besought him saying: "Lend now unto me ten thousand talents of gold, and the king will see thee repaid." But Flintheart rolled up the white of his eyes, and answered him saying: "Is thy servant green, that he should do this great thing?" Likewise also said said all the bankers.

But when the king heard thereof, he was greatly troubled, and wist not what to do; likewise Marcy the scribe rent his pants.

Now Ritchie, surnamed the "Father," was privy counsellor to the king, and the same was a cunning man, and a plausible, and full of all manner of hypocracy, and deceit, and served diligently his father the devil. And he crept stealthily at midnight unto the king and said unto him, "Why is the countenance of my lord the king cast down? Are not all the people as grass in thy sight? Now therefore let a tax be imposed on the tea and coffee, so shall thy treasures be filled." And the king sought to do according to the word of Ritchie; but the people murmured against him, and would not be taxed.

In those days the spirit moved Zachary to write a letter to his kinsman, and it was noised abroad through all the land. And the thing troubled the king, and he would have laid hands on Zachary but he feared the people; for all the people loved Zachary, and desired to make him king. But the king made a decree, that whatever soldier should write to his kinsfolk or acquaintance, should be hanged on a gallows, fifty cubits high. So the land had rest from the scribes and quill drivers.

☞ A lady whose husband was known to have dipped his hands deeply and freely into the breeches pocket of the government, was boasting of the patronage, riches and liberality of his relations. Uncle John, she said, had given him a thousand dollars on the night of his marriage; Uncle William had given him two thousand dollars, when their first child was born, and so she went on. "Yes," said one of the ladies, to whom she was relating the circumstances—"Yes, and there is *Uncle Sam*, whom you have omitted to mention, who has been more liberal to your husband than all his other relations!"

END OF ANTI RENTISM.—Many of the tenants on the Van Rensselaer manor lands are purchasing the title to the property they occupy at $2 per acre. Thus the lessees are, in their own quiet way, settling the anti-rent question without further excitement, by purchasing the land.

A CORK paper says that a gentleman living in that county lately bought seventeen horses, alive, to feed his hounds, at five shillings each The horses were on the point of death from hunger, as their owners had no food of any kind to give them.

☞ A citizen down east was called "The little rascal." A friend once ventured to ask him why he was called "the little rascal?" To distinguish me from my neighbors, said he, who are all *great* rascals.

THE amount of money received at the custom house at Boston during the last five days, for duties on goods imported by the Hibernia, is $90,427.

CONVICTED.—Charles H. Smith, a young man was convicted in Fulton county, Ky., with having shot Abram O. Tyler, wilfully and was sentenced to be executed on 16th of April.

A MAN named Cochrane was stabbed and killed by his wife at Montreal a few days since.

☞ "I can't find bread for my family," said a lazy fellow in company. "Nor I," replied an industrious miller; "I am obliged to work for it."

HON. Hamilton Fish declines being the whig candidate for Mayor of N. York