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KENT NEWS.

Agriculture, Literature, Politics and General News.

Frustra laborat, qui omnibus p.acere studet:—"He labours vainly, who endeavours to please every one."

VOL. 8. CHESTER TOWN, MD. OCTOBER 16, 1847. NO. 25.

HATS, CAPS, LADIES' MUFFS, BOAS, &C.

To Merchants, Hatters and Others.

GARDEN & BROWN,

Hat and Cap Warehouse and Manufactory,

NO. 196 MARKET STREET,

Second door below Sixth, Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY solicit attention to their large and complete stock of Hats and Caps, manufactured under their own immediate direction and superintendence, with all the advantages of modern improvements to enable them to combine the important qualities of durability, taste and beauty of finish with extreme cheapness of price.

An immense and beautiful assortment of all varieties and prices of Beaver, Brush, Silk, Moleskin, Russia, Cassimere, Wool, Sporting and Ashland Hats. Also, a general assortment of every variety of Caps, Otter, Fur Seal, Hair Seal, Muskrat, Plain and Fancy Cloth every style, Red, Black and Brown Mohair, Sealette, Glazed, Oiled Silk and Fur Caps.

Ladies' Muffs, Boas, &c., at the very lowest prices.

Buyers by the dozen or less, are invited to call and see if it is not to their interest to deal with us.

Particular attention paid to the packing of Hats, &c.

Cash paid for Muskrat and Shipping Furs

GARDEN & BROWN,

No. 196 Market Street, below Sixth st.,

Philadelphia, July 24, 1847. 3m

State of Maryland, Cecil County, Sct:

UPON application made to me, the subscriber, one of the Judges of the Orphans Court of Cecil county by Thomas Burnside of said county imprisoned for debts he is unable to pay, by his petition praying the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State, a schedule of his property, and of his creditors and debtors, on oath, as far as he can at present ascertain the same being annexed to his petition; and the said petitioner having satisfied me that he has resided for two years last past in the State of Maryland, and he having taken the oath prescribed by the Act of 1805, chap. 110, and given bond with security sufficient for his appearance before the Judges of Cecil county court, on the first Tuesday in the next October term of said court, and at such other time or times as the said court may direct, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him relative to his application, and having complied with the requisitions of the Act of assembly, passed at December Session 1825, entitled an act relative to insolvent debtors chapter 205 and the several supplements thereto, by executing a Deed of all his property, real, personal and mixed, to John Conard appointed by me Trustee to the said Thomas Burnside, and the said Trustee having given bond with approved security for the performance of the trust, and certified in writing to me, that he was in possession of all the Estate of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule. I do therefore order that the said Thomas Burnside be discharged from imprisoument, and that he give notice to his creditors of his application for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the State of Maryland, and that the first Tuesday next after the third Monday in October next as the day appointed for his appearance before the Judges of Cecil county court to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be propounded to him relative to his said application, that the said notice be given by advertisement in some newspaper printed on the Eastern shore of Md. once a week for at least three months before said first Tuesday in the next October term of Cecil county court.

Given under my hand this fourth day of May, Eighteen hundred and forty-seven,

ABRAHAM CHANDLER,

True copy, Test,

GEORGE McCULLOUGH,

Cl'k Cecil County Court.

July 10, 1847. 3m.

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
SilverLepineWatches, 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.

CLOTHS.

Gentlemen are requested to call and look at our assortment of French an American cloths and cassimeres—these goods have been purchased at very low prices and will be sold much below the usual prices.

WICKES & BRO.

Sept. 25, '47

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.

A DIRGE,

TO THE MEMORY OF

J. R. HYNSON.

Written for the Western Continent.

Dread Ocean! calm thy dashing wave,
O sever not earth's dearest tie,
The noble, generous, loved and brave,
In thy dark depths, O must he lie?

Say, canst thou not so gently bear
Him to some fair Elysian shore,
Where anguish, sorrow, pain, or care,
Can reach his noble soul no more?

He sinks! for, maimed, he cannot breast
The foaming billows of the sea;
And o'er him, as they sink to rest,
A whispered answer comes to me:

"I bear him to that fair bright home,
A spirit land, in peace to dwell,
Where care or sorrow ne'er will come,
His pure, angelic breast to swell."

'Tis through death's portals, dark and drear,
Alone, this blissful home is found;
And O, so fleeting are joys here,
Thorns oft the fairest scenes surround.

The dear beloved ones he left
To mourn o'er hopes so early riven,
Must raise their hearts, of joy bereft,
To his bright home in Heaven;

There shall they meet, no more to part,
For in that pure bright spirit land,
The golden links which bind the heart
Are forged by GOD's own hand.

O, have these hopes not power to still
The raging storm within the breast?
Though every joy may crowd our will,
Life's but a fleeting span at best.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1847.

ELECTION RETURNS.

☞Supposing that most of our readers would be pleased to see the returns of the election throughout the State at one view, we have made a summary for this week's paper:

BALTIMORE CITY.

Governor.

Whig		Locofoco	
Goldsborough,	8,735	Thomas	10,301

Congress.

Kennedy,	7,108	McLane,	7,649

Legislature.

Denmead,	8,789	Cohen	10,130
White,	8,737	Ware,	10,240
Yellott	8,684	Cox,	10,208
Hunt	8,712	Gallagher,	10,087
Brown,	8,702	Whyte,	10,232

BALTIMORE COUNTY,

Thomas' majority in this county, is 570 and whole locofoco ticket elected.

MONTGOMERY.

Goldsborough,	951	Thomas,	862

Delegates.

Neal,	943	Forrest,	869
Kilmour,	933	Connelly,	853
Bonifant,	906	Patterson,	802
Allnut,	883	Spaulding	794

The whig ticket elected.

CALVERT.

Goldsborough,	422	Thomas,	381

Delegates.

Graham,	424	Crawford,	387
Billingslea,	417	Stewart,	384
Turner,	413	Wilson,	367

The whole whig ticket elected.

PRINCE GEORGES.

Goldsborough,	885	Thomas,	787

Delegates.

Martin,	867	Brooke,	868
Duckett,	858	Bowie,	835
Kirkwood,	809	Clagett,	862
Tolson,	743	Murray,	733

Two whigs and two locos elected.

HARFORD.

Goldsborough,	1373	Thomas,	1395
Evans,	1383	Carmichael,	1362

Delegates.

Farnandis,	1445	Bateman,	1317
Cole,	1372	Jarrett,	1428
Whiteford,	1374	Holland,	1277
Waters,	1336	Dorney,	1288

Three whigs and two locos elected.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Congress.

Whig.		Loco.	
Roman,	2597	Shriver,	2448

Delegates.

French,	2611	Hamilton,	2448
Boteler,	2696	Oliver,	2431
Zeigler,	2591	Nicodemus,	2428
Fowler,	2570	Beard,	2417
Byas,	2551	Showman	2388

CHARLES COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor.

Goldsborough	623	Thomas	407

Congress.

Chapman	652		

Assembly.

Jenifer, Jr.,	644	Hawkins,	597
Gray,	641	Brawner,	390

The three first, all whigs, are elected.—Mr. Brawner was the only Democratic candidate.

ALLEGANY COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

Governor.

Goldsborough,	1518	Thomas,	1526

Congress.

Roman,	1592	Shriver	1455

Assembly,

Lynn,	1635	Browning,	1456
Brown,	1485	Swann,	1463
Brewer,	1453	Kildow	1468
Coombs,	1586	Gordon	1384

Three whigs and one locofoco elected.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Governor

Goldsborough,	2980	Thomas,	2898

Congress,

Roman,	2947	Shriver,	2917

Assembly

Gaither,	2945	O'Neal,	2921
Need,	2996	Kimmell,	2824
Lynch,	3005	Giddings,	2870
Grabill,	2974	Worthington,	2879
Baniz,	2996	Hoover,	2831

Five whigs elected.

ANNE ARUNDEL.

Goldsborough,	1532	Thomas,	1507

Delegates.

Dorsey,	1672	Owens,	1631
Worthington,	1651	Iglehart,	1627
Donaldson,	1634	Tyson,	1604
Thomas,	1611	Shipley,	1597
Claude,	1535	Morris,	1620

CARROLL.

Goldsborough,	1524	Thomas	1855

Delegates.

Wamper,	1513	Boyle,	1832
Ecker,	1539	Cover,	1813
Ege,	1492	Powder,	1800
Hood,	1464	Kelley,	1786

TALBOT.

Goldsborough,	731	Thomas,	778

Congress.

Chrisfield,	731	Lecompte,	773

Delegates.

Nicols,	740	Lloyd,	771
Seth,	720	Leonard,	766
Bowdle,	736	Bowdle,	769

The whole locofoco ticket elected.

CAROLINE.

Goldsborough,	605	Thomas	597

Congress.

Evans,	608	Carmichael,	599

Delegates.

Downs,	604	Liden,	588
Melvin,	606	Sherwood,	593
McKnett,	604	Dauson,	589

Whole whig ticket elected.

CECIL.

Goldsborough,	1366	Thomas,	1467
Evans,	1533	Carmichael,	1296

Delegates.

Jamar,	1403	Miller,	1427
Smith,	1372	Catha,	1405
Hyland,	1342	West,	1395
Karsner,	1277	Bouchell,	1365

Temperance Ticket 57.

KENT.

Goldsborough,	635	Thomas,	482
Evans	639	Charmichael,	474

Delegates.

Wickes,	635	Ricaud,	474
Cacy,	622	Tomlinson,	490
Tilden,	621	Briscoe,	458

Goldsboro's maj 153.
Evans' maj. 165.
Average Delegate maj. 151.

QUEENS ANN'S.

Goldsborough,	766	Thomas,	688
Evans,	745	Carmichael,	714

Delegates.

Hopper,	794	Newnam,	666
Harrison,	785	D. Newnam,	673
Downs,	755	Bryan,	686

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

For Governor.

Goldsborough,	1281	Thomas,	864

For Congress,

Crisfield,	1236	Lecompte,	897

For Assembly.

Keene,	1230	Robertson	885
Chaplain,	1257	Turpin,	881
Hodson,	1262	Thompson,	883
Tall,	1226	Cornwell,	857

Four Whigs elected. The Whigs have also elected their three County Commissioners.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

[Comprising Allegany, Frederick and Washington Counties.]

	1847.		1845.	
	W.	L. F.	W.	L. F.
	Roman.	Shriver.	Snively.	Perry.
Allegany,	1592	1455	1065	1562
Frederick,	2947	2917	2749	2956
Washington,	2597	2448	2281	2271
	7136	6820	6095	6789
	6820			6095
Roman's maj.	316			694

CONGRESS.—The following are the names of the members elected to Congress:

1—John G. Chapman, (w) no op.
2—J. Dixon Roman, (w) gain 316
3—T. W. Ligon, (L.F.) about 1200
4—R. M. McLane, (LF) 542
5—Alex. Evans, (w) gain 465
6—J. W. Crisfield, (w) about 900

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	1847.		1845.	
	Whig.	Loco.	Whig.	Loco.
	Evans.	Carm'l.	Wright.	Constable
Caroline,	608	599	619	559
Cecil,	1534	1295	1301	1595
Harford,	1383	1362	1192	1255
Kent,	639	474	597	528
Q. Anne's	745	714	59	
	4909	4444	3768	3837
	4444			3768
Evans' maj	465			169

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

RECAPITULATION.

	1846.		1847.	
	W.	L. F.	W.	L. F.
Allegany,	0	4	3	1
Anne Arundel	3	2	3	2
Baltimore city	2	3	0	5
Baltimore county,	0	5	0	5
Calvert,	3	0	3	0
Caroline,	1	2	3	0
Carroll,	4	0	0	4
Cecil,	1	3	1	3
Charles,	2	1	3	0
Dorchester,	4	0	4	0
Frederick,	5	0	5	0
Harford,	1	3	3	1
Kent,	3	0	3	0
Montgomery,	4	0	4	0
Prince George's	4	0	4	0
Queen Anne's,	3	0	3	0
Somerset,	4	0	4	0
St Mary's,	3	0	3	0
Talbot,	1	2	0	3
Washington,	2	3	5	0
Worcester,	3	1	4	0
	53	29	58	24
	29		24	
	24		34	

Two Delegates from Prince George's, are independent. The real whig majority is 30 in the House.

We have now full returns from every county in the State, and are enable to give the accurate result of the Gubernatorial election.

FOR GOVERNOR,

	Whig. Goldsboro'	Locofoco. Thomas.
Anne Arundle	1.642	1.623
Allegany	1.518	1.536
Bal. city	8.735	10.301
Bal. county	1,743	2 307
Cecil,	1,366	1,467
Caroline	605	597
Charles	623	407
Calvert,		21m
Carroll	1.524	1.855
Dorchester	1,281	864
Frederick	2,980	2.898
Harford,	1,378	1,295
Kent	635	482
Montgomery	951	862
P. Georges	885	767
Q Ann's	766	688
Somerset	342 m	
St. Mary's	280 m	
Talbot	731	778
Worcester	1,254	1,198
Washington	2,521	2,454
	31,830	32501
		31830
Thomas' maj.		671

Gov. Thomas.

We copy the annexed article from the Easton Gazette of the 9th October, published at the residence of Mr. P. F. Thomas:

☞With profound mortification, sorrow and regret, do we announce the election of Philip F. Thomas, Esq., of this county, to the Gubernatorial chair of the State. These feelings are engendered and created solely by the detestation which we entertain of the means by which this result has been effected—and by no unkind, personal feeling for Mr. Thomas. So far from entertaining aught of unkinoness or personal hostility towards him, we candidly avow the opposite feeling. Although an ultra, embittered, radical partisan, yet in private life, the character of Mr. Thomas is unexceptionable, and his deportment as a citizen and member of society generally commendable. It is the means by which his election has been secured to which we object. A native of the Eastern Shore—of one of the small counties—owing all he is or can ever expect to be, to that Shore and especially to that county, to advocate doctrines utterly destructive of the interest and welfare of the whole Eastern Shore of Maryland, for a miserable party triumph, is to us truly astonishing. And that the fury and madness of partisan zeal should cause the people of his native Shore to uphold him in such doctrines, is still more astonishing. That the blind, furious mad spirit of reckless demagogues and partisans who only desire office at the hands of an Executive of the State, and believe that the election of such Executive is only to be obtained by pandering to the prejudices and interests of the larger counties, and thus their own hope of lucre be gratified, should sustain Mr. Thomas in the advocacy of the doctrines he has avowed, we wonder not But that men who love their native State—who are guided by principle and reason, who know the rights they now have and the danger to which they must be subjected by a Convention, should rush forward to the Polls as they have done and support him, is an enigma we cannot solve. We suppose his celebrated Carroll speech, in which he said, "If you elect me, so help me God, I will never recommend additional taxation," etc.—must in that infected region have given him his large majority. This sentiment was disgraceful to a statesman. We are then to presume that if present taxes are insufficient, Mr. Thomas would recommend none other, though the interest of the public debt remain unpaid Is this the honest sentiment of Maryland?—We learn he avowed hostility to the stamp tax in Baltimore, to obtain the vote of the rich merchants, who are there made to bear a small proportion of the public taxes, and no doubt thus caught some of their votes. Well if this tax be abolished how will he advise the vacuum to be filled? Every dollar is now necessary and he wishes this tax uprooted and says, "so help me God, &c., I will advise no additional taxation." Are we to repudiate and sponge the difference in this event, or to increase the rate of taxation? We suppose this opposition to the Stamp Tax, and the doctrine of representation according to *population* and *taxation* procured his large vote in the city of Baltimore. The Counties generally with the exception of *Worcester* and *Carroll*, have increased their vote of 1844 in opposition to Mr. Thomas. Those two Counties and Baltimore city give him his entire majority. Comment is unnecessary. We opine the gratification of Mr. Thomas' triumph, when he considers the resorts he has been driven to, to obtain it will be considerably diminished. Sycophants and parasites may hang around him, and drown for a time in the intoxication of success, the whisperings of conscience, but the sober second thought, must come—some of Woolsey's ruminations must haunt him at no distant day. We shall look with some interest to the recommendations of the coming Executive message. Mr. T. was never a bold leader in politics. The front of pioneer never suited him. *He dislikes breaking the first furrow:* though when that is once broken, he will do as thorough work as the next partisan ploughman that can be found. Cautron, to timidity even is his general course. We predict some of these Western counties will not find in that message all they expect. Nor will Baltimore city. We have thus given vent to some of our first impressions on receiving the news of the result of this election. We have done so far more in sorrow than in anger, we wish all glory and honor to Mr. Thomas' Administration, and trust that none of our gloomy anticipations and forebodings may be realised—but we fear the result to our beloved State. Thus much we could not forbear saying. It is for the present at least, the last we shall say on this subject. We have uttered our honest impressions of this event and now dismiss the matter.

General Taylor.

We have received from Dr. Brenson, the gentleman to whom it was addressed, a copy of the following letter from General Taylor, with a request for its insertion in the Intelligencer—a request which we cheerfully and readily comply with.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Camp near Monterey, Aug. 10, '47.

SIR: Your letter of the 17th ultimo, requesting of me an exposition of my views on the questions of national policy now at issue between the political parties of the United States, has duly reached me.

I must take occasion to say that many of my letters, addressed to gentlemen in the United States in answer to similar inquiries, have already been made public, and I had greatly hoped that all persons interested had, by this time, obtained from them a sufficiently accurate knowledge of my views and desires in relation to this subject. As it appears, however, that such is not the case, I deem it proper, in reply to your letter, *distinctly to repeat that I am not before the People of the United States as a candidate for the Presidency.* It is my great desire to return at the close of *this war* to the discharge of those professional duties and to the enjoyment of those domestic pursuits from which I was called at its commencement, and for which my tastes and education best fit me.

I deem it but due to candor to state, at the same time, that, if I were called to the Presidential Chair, by *the general voice of the people, without regard to their political differences*, I should deem it to be my duty to accept the office. But while I freely avow my attachment to the administrative policy of our *early Presidents*, I desire it to be undesstood that I cannot submit, even in thur accepting it, to the exaction of any other pledge as to the couse I should pursue than that of discharging its functions to the best of my ability, and strictly in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution.

I have thus given you the circumstances under which only can I be induced to accept the high and responsible office of President of the United States. I need hardly add that I cannot in any case permit myself to be brought before the people exclusively by any of the political parties that now so unfortunately divide our country, as their candidate for this office.

It affords me great pleasure, in conclusion, fully to concur with you in your high and just estimate of the virtues, both of head and heart, of the distinguished citizens (Messrs. Clay, Webster, Adams, McDuffie and Calhoun) mentioned in your letter.—*I have never yet exercised the privilege of voting; but had I been called upon at the last Presidential election to do so, I should most certainly have cast my vote for Mr. Clay.*

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR, Major Gen. U. S. A.

F. S. Bronson, M. D., Charleston, S. C.

DAMMING THE MISSISSIPPI.

The St Louis Reveille tells a rich story of a "Sucker," residing in "the American Bottom," who had his attention attracted the other day to Fighting Island (opposite St. Louis) where men were engaged in forming a break water to turn the force of the current. After observing them toss the stone overboard for some time, he approached a man standing on the corner, and inquired:

"Stranger, what's them thar fellars in the boat pilin' rock in the river fur?"

"Going to dam it!" replied the questioned party.

"*Oh!*" exclaimed the sucker, and taking a position a few feet from the other, he eyed him and the island alternately; at length he drew up to him cautiously again, and ventured to ask:

"Whi in cre-a-tion ar tha goin' to dam river fur?"

"To catch the fish," was the other's answer. "You see all the critys escape through thers between the island, so they intend to shut that up and run down into the slough, put halters on them, fatten them, and pull them out when they are wanted."

"That *is* a dreadful slick operation," said the sucker, "and your city'll make a powerful money-makin' affar out'n it; but whar's the river goin' arter you git all fixed?"

"Through the bottom!" replied the other

"Yes, but thur aint no passage, continued the sucker.

"Oh, well, that don't matter, you know," continued the other, "water will find its level, and when once it is dammed it will soon force a passage."

"Whar'll the bottom lands be, then?" anxiously inquired the Illinoian, spreading out his hands as if he wanted to catch hold of something.

"They will be in the *bottom* of the new river, I'm thinking," answered the tormenter.

"Then jest you fellars keep on dammin' that river a spell longer, to ketch your durned fish!" exclaimed the enraged sucker, "and you'll git yourselves inter a little the——est hot water ever fish wur biled in!"

SLEEPING IN CHURCH.

It is a matter of record, about one hundred years ago, an Indian was conducted by a discreet burgess, to witness the service of the sanctuary on the Lord's day. When these services were ended, the citizen, on their way hnmewards, in order to impress upon his tawny friend the superiority of christianity over heathenism, entered into a detail of the money appropriated by the congregation, of which he was a member, for the support of public worship, the erection of the house, the salary of the minister, etc. To all this the son of the forest, who had observed the drowsy disposition which pervaded the assembly, replied—

"Umph! Indian sleep just as sound under a tree, and not pay anything."

☞A western friend copied the following advertisement from the manuscript, posted in a bat room in southern Indiana:

"MEDIKAL NOTISS

"The undersigned most Respectfully informs the public that He has Reecantley located himself in the Town of palestene he intendes practuceing Physic and surgery and evry uther nessary Call in the Line of his bizness he may at anny time Be found at esq. I. D. Mills Hotle Excepat on professional biznes. N. D. HOWE."

MOST ADMIRABLE!—A young gentleman, one of the upper *dix mille*, was lately remonstrated with by his father for so great a devotion to the faro table, inquiring why he did not leave it.

"Sir," said the wag, "I can only answer in the language of the scripture."

"Of scripture—how?"

"*Pharoah will not let me go!*"

A POWERFUL PREACHER.—"Ah! Sir," exclaimed an elder, in a tone of pathetic recollection, "our late minister was the man! He was a powerful preacher, for i' the short time he delivered the word among us, he knocked three pulpits to pieces, and danged the inside out of five Bibles!"

INGENIOUS PROVISION.—The following notice was placed on the door of an office not more than a thousand miles from a Law Building:

"NOTICE—MR. —— will be in at 3 o'clock. Those who can't read inquire at the opposite door.

☞An advertisement appeared in a newspaper which read as follows:

"RAN AWAY—A hired man named John—*his nose is turned up five feet eight inches* and had on a pair of corduroy pants much worn."

☞Every man certainly has a right to live, and the duty of every just man is, *to let him live.* Blessed be the day, if come it ever should, when man will learn that his own true prosperity is essentially involved in the prosperity of his neighbor.

☞Wisdom is an open fountain, whose waters are not to be sealed up, but kept for running for the benefit of all.

☞Eternity was well defined by a Pr[illegible] in minute on a public exhibition occ[illegible] ris. "Eternity has neither birth, death, [illegible] ction: infancy, nor old age. It is to-day, [illegible] youth, either yesterday or to-morrow. [illegible] without