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THE KENT NEWS.

Frustra laborat, qui omnibus placere studet:—"He labours vainly, who endeavours to please very one."

VOL. 8. CHESTER TOWN, MD. APRIL 15, 1848. NO. 52.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

BALTIMORE

Piano Forte Manufa tory.

VERY IMPORTANT INVENTION.

IT has long been a question among teachers and amateurs of music, as to the most suitable touch for a Piano Forte. Some at this time contend for a light touch, while others, with equal ability advocate the heavy. This question is now permanently settled. WISE & BROTHER have invented a contrivance by which the same instrument may be instantly set to any required touch, by the turning of a single screw, varying, if necessary, three hundred and sixtyfive differences. The advantages of this are evident, both to teachers and amateurs, as lessons may be practiced on the heavy, and exhibited on the lighter touch, to suit exactly any physical capacity which is agreeable to fact and progressive lessons. The contrivance is simple, and may be applied to any common Piano. A patent is about to be taken for the improvement.

J. J. WISE & BROTHER,
March 25. No. 31 Hanover st.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS!!!

Hamilton, Easter & Co.,

203 Market street, Baltimore, Maryland.

WOULD invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail purchasers to their splendid stock of spring goods, which will be found much the largest of any establishment in Baltimore. Embracing rich Silks and Ladies' Dress Goods, of every style that is fashionable or desirable.—Bombazines and Family Mourning Goods, Shawls, Mantillas, Visites, &c., in great variety. Table Damasks; Linens; Linen Sheetings and Housekeeping Goods of all kinds. Domestic Cottons and Heavy Goods for servant's use. Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drillings, &c.

☞Persons visiting Baltimore will find peculiar advantaged in dealing with us as from the great extent and variety of our stock they can generally purchase all that is wanted in one place, and having a regular and uniform price (without abatement) no advantage can be taken of those not fully acquanted with the value of Goods.—☞An examination of Goods and PRICES solicited. [March 25—3m.

SHEW'S.

DAGUERREAN ROOMS.

No 117 Balt. st. corner of South.

MR. SHEW would respectfully call the attention of the public to his *not to be excelled* Daguerreotype Miniatures. He has recently enlarged his Rooms and refurnished them in a style which cannot fail to make them at least comfortable and pleasant to all who may be pleased to call and examine his large collection of unequalled specimens. [March 18—3m.

Lamps & Oils Only!

To Dealers in Lamps, Girandoles, Candlelabras, etc.

HAVING had ten years experience in the Lamp Trade, I have now closed out every other article for the purpose of giving it my entire attention and I feel justified in saying that dealers will find it to their advantage to give me a trial. On hand and constantly receiving the latest improvements in all kinds of Lamps for burning Ethereal and Fine, Sperm Oils and Lard, orders for the genuine Ethereal and Pine Oils, carefully and promptly attended to at the lowest market prices,—Lamp Glasses and wicks of all kind.

J. S. TOUGH,
Balt. street Bridge, Baltimore, Md.
April 1—4w.

J. M. OREM. W. S. HOPKINS.

JOHN M. OREM & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS,

And Wholesale Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's TRIMMINGS.

No. 230 *Market street, N. W. Corner of Charles, Baltimore.*

A large assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, of superior quality.

☞*ONE PRICE ONLY.*☜

April 1—1y.

HARTMAN'S

CHEAP TAILORING AND READY-MADE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 116 Pratt st., corner of Cheapside.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving a large and well selected stock of

GOODS,

which he is manufacturing under his special superintendence expressly for this market. He flatters himself that his stock will be found one of the best in the city, and doing an almost exclusive cash business enables him to sell at very much reduced prices. He would respectfully solicit a call from those wishing an article in the above line.

☞All Goods warranted to give full satisfaction. J. S. HARTMAN.

Balt., March 13, '48—4w.

WANTED.

FROM $1.000 to $2,000 for two years on mortgage at 6 per cent., on *perfectly unencumbered* landed property, situated near the city of Baltimore, and worth fully $10,000.

A *very liberal premium* will he given for the use of the money. Apply to

FLETCHER & CO.
No. 3, North st. Baltimore.
March 4, '48—if

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

THE undersigned begs leave to tender his services as a Commission Merchant, for the sale of Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, and other products of the farm.

My attention will be exclusively devoted to the sale of such Produce on Commission, and pledge myself to all those who will favor me with their patronage, to use my most earnest endeavours to promote their interest, and trust by a strict attention to business, to merit confidence and render an intercourse mutually beneficial

E. B. HARRIS,
Feb 19—tm. *Boswly' Wharf, Balt.*

500 Negroes Wanted!

IN exchange for the ready cash, either single negroes in large or small families, slaves for life or for a term of years with good titles and none others. I will also purchase servants of good characters to remain in the State of Maryland and do not care a fig how strong I am bound that they shall do so, in either event, for which I will pay quite as much or, little more than any one else will do. Persons having slaves to dispose of will do well to communicate with me, and I will go to the country and take them up free of charge to their owners. Liberal commissions paid, all communications promptly attended to by.

JOHN N. DENNING,
104 North Exeter street, Balt.
Nov. 27, 1847.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Leach No 54 N. Charles Street, opposite St. Paul's Church, Baltimore.

INSERTS the best Porcelain Teeth in every variety of style and in the most natural, agreeable, and substantial manner for from $1,50 to $3, in each using *only* the very best materials.

Teeth extracted without pain whilst the patient is under the influence of the Letheon, price 50 cents

Every operation warranted to suit the Patient or no pay required.

October 30, 1847. 1y

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING FASHIONS!

STRAW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully invite the attention of dealers to his assortment of *Braid, Fancy and Straw Bonnets*, which from the facilities he posses of manufacturing, cannot be surpassed.

Bonnets of every kind, of the newest and most fashionable styles, at the lowest prices. Also, MEN'S, BOYS' & INFANTS STRAW HATS AND CAPS.

THOS. WHITE,
Bonnet Manufacturer,
41 S. Second St, above Chesnut, E. Side,
PHILADELPHIA.
March 4, '48.—3m.

WHOLESALE

Clothing Warehouse,

No. 152½ Market Street,
(Between 4th and 5th,)
PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of country merchants and dealers generally to an examination of a complete stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Which for extent, variety and workmanship, he flatters himself will give universal satisfaction, while his reduced scale of prices presents to purchasers, inducement which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the United States.

JACOB REED.
Philadelphia, March 4, '48——3m

Agents Wanted.

TO canvass for some new and popular works, in every county throughout the United States. To Agents, the most liberal encouragement is offered—with a small capital of from $25 to $400. A chance is offered whereby an Agent can make from $10 to $25 per week.

☞For further particulars, address [post paid. WM. A. LEARY,
No 258 North second st., Philadelphia.
April 1, 1848—3m.

Philadelphia Golden Saddle!

No, 38 Market street.

SADDLES, Bridles, Martingales, Horse Collars, Blind Bridles, Back Bands, Harness, Trunks, Whips, &c.

Manufactured in large quantities, and sold at the lowest prices.

E. P. MOYER,
Sign of the Golden Saddle, No 38 Market st. Philad. [April 1—6m.

TRUSTEE'S Sale.

BY *VIRTUE OF A DECREE* o the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber, as Trustee, will expose to public sale, at the door of the Hotel of Charles B. Tilden, in Chestertown,

On Tuesday,

THE 18th DAY OF APRIL NEXT,
at 11 o'clock, A. M.,

THAT FARM

situate and being in Kent county, whereof William M. Redgraves, deceased, containing about

360 ACRES,

50 ACRES of which will be sold clear of the right of widow's dower, the residue subject to dower.

The Buildings



consist of a FRAME

Dwelling House,

and KITCHEN, MEAT, STABLE and

GRANARY,

The *LAND* is situate near New Market, and Mr. Lancelott Moffitt, the tenant, will shew it to all persons desirous of purchasing.

The Terms of Sale,

A credit of twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months will be given, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with security to be approved by the Trustee.

J. B. RICAUD,
March 11, '48. Trustee.

☞The Creditors of William M. Redgraves are notified to exhibit their claims with the vouchers thereof, in the Chancery office, within six months from the day of sale.

ESTATE

OF MORDECAI DILLEHUNT.

Maryland, Kent co., Orphan's Court,
April 4th, 1848.

ON the application of John McDaniel, Administrator of Mordecai Dillehunt, late of Kent co., deceased.

Ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the Kent News, printed in Chester Town.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and (SEAL) said, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 4th day April, 1848.

Test,
EBEN'R WELCH,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above Order this is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters Administration on the personal es ate of Mordecai Dillehunt, late of Kent county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 28th of October, 1848, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 4th day of April, 1848.

JOHN McDANIEL,
Adm'r of Mordecai Dillehunt, dec'd.
April 8—3w.

SEED OATS FOR SALE.

ABOUT **400** bushels of Prime WILLOW OATS, which was not cut until ripe and after the heavy rains.

HENRY PORTER.
mh. 18, '48.

DELICIOUS GREEN & BLACK

TEAS!

FROM 50 TO $1,50 CTS.

THE Philadelphia and New York Pekin Tea Company has appointed WILMER & NICOLS their Agents in Chestertown where they will continue to keep on hand a full assortment of their celebrated packed TEAS, the superior excellence of which is too well known to require commendation. Therefore, we invite all to give the superior TEAS a trial, and should they not suit, return them to the Agents and get your money refunded.

March 11, '48.

Good Tobacco, just received and for sale by WILMER & NICOLS.

THE KENT NEWS,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO

AGRICULTURE, POLITICS AND GENERAL NEWS,

Is Published every Saturday by

Edward Mansfield.

Terms:

$2 00 payable in advance or $2 50 at the expiration of the first six months. No subscription received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, Single copies 6 1-4 cents.

Advertisements, not exceeding 12 lines will be inserted three times for $1, and 25 cents for each insertion thereafter. Larger one in proportion.—A liberal deduction will be made to yearly advertisers. Advertisement must have the number of times marked, or they will published till forbid and charged accordingly.

☞All communications must be postpaid.

POETRY.



Stanzas for Music.

BY THE REV. THOMAS DALE.

Again the flowers we loved to twine
Wreath wild round every tree;
Again the summer sunbeams shine,
That cannot shine on thee.
Verdure returns with fresher bloom
To vale and mountain brow;
All nature breaks as from the tomb;
But—"Where art thou?"

At eve, to roam upon the tide,
To roam along the shore,
So sweet whilst thou wert at my side,
Can now delight no more;
There is in haven and o'er the flood,
The same deep azure now;
The same notes warble through the woods;
But—"Where art thou?"

Men say there is a voice of mirth
In every grove and glen;
But solitude of gladness on the earth
I cannot know again.
The rippling of the summer sea,
The bird upon the bough,
All speak with one sad voice to me;
'Tis—"Where art thou?"

Good Night.

Good night a sweet voice often said,
And by the joy unto us born,
I knew we only said good night,
To meet again at morn.

Good night, one time is softly said,
And by the heavy heart I bore,
I knew full well we said Good Night,
To meet again no more.

Ah, sweet it was to say Good Night,
When morning could its joys restore.
Oh! wondrous change to say Good Night,
To say good morn no more;

MISCELLANEOUS

A Fishing Yarn.

"When I visited Loch Awe, in the year 1835, I met an intelligent Highlander, of course, in that district, a Campbell, who related an anecdote connected with the weight of a salmon, which I shall repeat, and leave my reader to his own share of credence.—A tall, stout young Campbell, from Glenorchy, celebrated for his success as a salmon fisher, left his native glen for the river Away, which runs from the loch of that name to loch Etive, though a narrow ravine at the foot of the mighty Ben Cruachan.—The bed of this river is stony, and, in many parts, the water is rapid and turbulent, but it subsides occasionally into deep pools, which are the favorite resorts of large fish. Our experienced Highlander reached a will known deep of this description, with a strong eighteen feet rod, and an immense wooden pirn, on which was wound eighty yards of strong line, and had only cast his fly a second time when he struck a fish.—The fish ran out his line with such furious rapidity, that he was obliged to follow with his utmost speed over rocks and stones, and frequently through the water also. for he soon found that he had no chance whatever of turning his fish until they should reach a broad deed pool, above a mile below him.

At this haven he at length arrived, much exhausted with fatigue. not so the fish, for he seemed to be as vigorous as ever, and the angler, on finding he had room to try his skill and the strength of his tackle, soon recovered his spirits, when, as if in derision of both, the fish, after a violent plunge or two, took to the bottom and there remained immovable, resisting every effort to rouse him. Suddenly, however, he again ran up the stream, carryng the Highlander after him through the same rugged route to the imminent peril of his life and limb, till he reached the pool where he was first struck. After a short struggle, in which the angler so far succeeded as to turn the fish down the stream or rather, submitted to be himself taken down, and that, as before, in no gentle fashion, they reached the deep pool onee more, when, after a few fruitless efforts on the dart of the Highlander, the fish again took to the cottom, where he lay in the most dogged sullenness, defying all the powers of his enemy to draw him from his retreat.

Night was now coming on, and even our hardy angler was exhausted by his ong contest; he therefore sat down between two rocks, on the bank of the river, in a secure place, and, determined to rest there till certain fisherman arrived as was their custom, at break of day, from whom he might obtain assistance. He fixed his robe in security, and contrived that his pirn should give out the line freely, and then placed the line between his teeth; so that, if the fish should leave the bottom, the running of the line might awaken him. In this situation he slept soundly till there in the morning, at which time the fisherman found him—the rod and line were undisturbed, and the fish still at the bottom; but the Highlander was now awake, and with the assistance of the friends in question, he soon succeeded with their nets, capturing this doughty fish, which proved to be a fine salmon, weighing seventy-four pounds.

* * * * *

The largest salmon I have heard of, in the London market, was in the possession of Mr. Grove, of Bond street, it weighed eighty-three pounds." [British Angler.]

Population of the Grave.

From extensive calculation, it seems the number of human births since the birth of Christ to this time, is about thirty-two thousand millions; and after deducting the present supposed population of the world, (960,000,000,) leaves the number of thirty-one thousand and forty millions that have gone down to the grave; giving death and the grave the victory over the living to the number of thirty thousand and eighty millions. Of this number in the grave, about

9,000.000,000 have died by war.
7,920,000,000 by famine and pestilence.
500,000,000 by martyrdom.
580,000,000 by intoxicating drink.
13,000,000,000 natural or otherwise.

Thus it will be seen that war and strong drink have sent nearly one-third of the human race to a permature grave.

The calculation upon this subject might be extended to an almost indefinite length, and perhaps, too, with propriety, if thought and mediation would dwell upon them, and deduct the morals from each and every avenue. For instance, if strong drink has now had its 580,000,000 of victims, how many more must it have before the moderate drinker will lay his shoulder to the pledge of reform? Suppose but thirty days of intense agony and misery to be the lot of each drunkard's family of five each, what is the amount in the aggregate?—Suppose it required even no more than fifty bushels of grain distilled to make a man a drunkard, how long would it last famishing Europe? nay, even the whole universal world? It would amount to forty-eight millions of barrels of flour.

Suppose, again, that each drunkard loses or wastes only ten years of his life at three shillings per day, how many solid globes of gold of the size of our earth would it ($653,080,000,000) purchase? Make your own calculations, not only upon these supposed cases, but any others of which the subject is susceptible, and the result will astonish you, and perhaps lead to a somewhat different course of life. These estimates are many of them below the reality.—*Merchant's Ledger.*

LOVE AND LAW.

The Rochester, N. Y., Advertiser of the 18th ult., tells a good story of a young man that had been paying his addresses to a fair damsel of that place, and thought it would be doing the genteel thing to let her wear his watch. But the course of true love did not run smooth in this case; and lover No. 1 soon found out to his sorrow that the fair but false one had transferred her love from him to another, still retaining the watch. So things went on, until in the course of events it came to the knowledge of the unfortunate swain that the watch, that sacred memento of affection, had been "shoved up the spout." He immediately demanded his property of the pawnbroker; but was told that he could not have it, unless the sum for which it was pledged was forthcoming. The result was that the matter was brought into court, when the plaintiff appeared with a strong array of council. In the course of the trial, the Justice handed the watch to the claimant, to decide whether it was the article in question. He decided that it was, and immediately pocketed it, and made for the door, his attorney instantly withdrawing the suit. And when what an excitement arose! The scene was worthy the pencil of the painter. The defendant and his lawyer, with forcible arguments, declared he couldn't leave with the watch, and the Justice declared he could'nt—but possession was more than half—it was all, in this case—and as the officers were not called in, the possessor made good his escape, retaining the watch.

KEEP my purse from the lawyer, and my body from the doctor, and my soul from the devil—was the short and comprehensive prayer of a certain Scotchman.

IS THERE any situation worse than that of a lawyer's clerk? Yes, that of a lawyer's client.

A waggish friend of ours, says the Worcester, Mass., Budget attempted to count the sleepy heads in church the other day—he reached as high as fifty, and then—for veracity.—asleep himself.

Debt of the Unted States.

The expenses of the Revolutionar war were $135 193,703 and the debt in 1791, $75,463.476. In 1803, Louisiana was purcased for $15.000 000; and the debt in 1804 was $86.427,120. At the close of the last war with Great Britain the debt had lareely increased. In 1816, the aggregate was $127.334.933. In 1821, Florida was purcased for $5,000 000; and in 1829, the debt amounted to $93,546,677. In 1835, thirteen years after, the debt of the United States was extinguished. in thirteen years we paid off nearly one hundred millions of indebtedness The debt of this government will not vary much from one hundred millions of dollars when the war with Mexico is closed; and that amount, compared with the existing resources of the country, is a trifle. We can pay the whole of it off in ten years, if necessary; but as a portion of it is or will be in twenty years' stock, the premium upon it will be so large, and the demand for it so much greater than the supply, that it will be held with the greatest tenacity. There is not another instance similar to this in the history of any other country in creation.—*N. Y. Herald.*

☞A droll fellow was asked by an old lady to read the newspaper, and taking it up began as follows:

"Last night, yesterday morning in the afternoon before brekfast, a hungry boy about forty years old bought a lip custard for a levy, and threw it through a brick wall nine feet thick, and jumping over it broke his right ankle off above the left knee, fell into a dry mill pond and was drowned. About forty years after that on the same day, an old cat had nine turkey gobblers; a high wind blew Yankee Doodle on a frying pan, and knocked the old Dutch church down and killed an old sow and two dead pigs at Bosting, where a deaf and dumb man was talking French to his aunt Peter."

The old lady, taking a long breath, exclaimed, "Du tell!"

Wives and Ladies.—Dow, Jr., in one of his sermons says: The kind of wife you want is one of good morals, and knows how to mend trowses; who can reconcile pealing potatoes with practical piety—who can waltz with a dash churn, and sing with a tea-kettle—who understands broomology, and the true science of mopping—who can knit stockings without knitting her brows, and knit up her husband's ravelling sleeve of care'—who prefers sewing tears with a needle to sowing tares (scandal) with the tounge Such is decidedly a *better half*. Take her, if you can get her, when you find her—be she up to the elbows in the suds of a wash tub, or picking geese in a cow stable.

GENERAL SHIELDS' RETORT.

The St. Louis Reveille tells the following story:

While Generals Scott, Twiggs, and Shields were making an excursion to the site of the ancient Aztec city, an infuriated Mexican bull broke from his drivers and charged the escort. Gen. Shields, among a number of others, gave the animal a wide berth.

"I thought an Irishman," said old Twiggs to Gen. Shields, "would face a *bull* any time."

"Not a *mad* one, general," answered Shields. "It is a cardinal doctrine in Ireland and I always adhere to it, never to give way to anything in a passion—except a mad bull or a lady."

CLOSING A BARGAIN.

We heard an anecdote the other day that we thought admirably illustrated the "language of Dicker" in Yankee land. "How far is it to New Haven?" asked a traveller of a toll-gate keep on the Bridgeport road "Fifteen miles," was the answer. "Oh, no; it *can't* be so much, can it? I was told a mile or so back, that it was but twelve from this." "Well," said the toll-gatherer, hesitating, "w-e-l-l, *you can take it at twelve*, but I can't let any body else go over it short of fifteen, and I never have!" It was a bargain, and the traveller went on."

TAKE MY HAT.

Cist says that one would have supposed, if there was anything new under the sun, that this was an original phrase, and born in the west. But it is obviously taken from Shakespeare, and may be found in Coriolanus, Act II, Scene where I where Menrius, on hearing that the noble Roman is coming home, exclaims—"*Take my cap, Jupiter, and I thank thee.*"

A FRENCH child said to a parish priest, "Why is it, my father, that we ask every day for our daily bread, instead of asking our bread for every week, or a month, or the whole year?"

"Why, you little goose, so as to always have it fresh."

A WAG used to remark, that the reason why unmarried young ladies looked at the moon, was the vulgar belief that there was a man in it.

A SCHOOLMASTER in Va. very *fine* edi- lately recommended to his pupil tion of *Cambe* AL.—To pronounce any TRANSCRIBE a *falsehood*, is said to be assertion it is much more polite to call it exaggerating enlargement of elongated veracity."