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THE KENT NEWS.

Frustra laborat, qui omnibus placere studeti--"He labours vainly, who endeavours to please very one."

VOL. 9. CHESTER TOWN, MD., MAY 20, 1848. NO. 4.

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.

Laws of Maryland.

No. 241.

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, at their session, which commenced on the last Monday of December, 1847.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT to the Act entitled an Act imposing a tax on the Commissions allowed to Trustees and receivers, to aid in paying the debts of the State, passed December session, eighteen hundred and forty-four, chapter one hundred and eighty-seven.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this Act, on the failure of any trustee or receiver appointed by the Chancellor under the Act to which this is a supplement, to make payment of the tax as required by said Act, it shall be the duty of the Register of the High Court of Chancery, to give notice to the deputy Attorney General, of the county or districts where such trustee or receiver may reside, who shall thereupon bring suit on the bond of such trustee or receiver so failing to make such payment.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.

May 6, '48. 3w

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, at their session which commenced on the last Monday of December, 1847.

No. 261.

AN ACT FOR THE MORE SPEEDY COLLECTION OF THE STATES REVENUE.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this Act, it shall not be necessary for the State in any suit now or hereafter to be brought upon any bond to be given by any person who has the collection of any part of the States revenue in reply to the plea of performance to set out at large in its replication the breaches for which damages are claimed; but, may rely generally that the obligor or obligors hath or have not performed the conditions of his or their bonds and give the special matter in evidence, upon which issue the jury shall assess such damages as the State may have sustained, and upon such verdict, if for the State, judgment shall be entered for the penalty of the bond to be released on the payment of the damages assessed by the Jury, with interest thereon until paid and costs.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.

May 7, '48. 3w

Laws of Maryland.

Passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, at their session which commenced on the last Monday of December, 1847.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT to the Act "entitled an Act to regulate the granting of Licenses to traders, keepers of lotteries, and others," passed at December session, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, chapter one hundred and seventeen.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the provisions of the first section of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and forty-six, chapter two hundred and ninety-nine, shall not hereafter be held to prohibit the sale of any Leather, Iron or Tobacco, by the person who manufactured the same, without having first obtained a license as required.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter it shall be lawful for any manufacturer of leather, iron or tobacco, to sell and dispose of said articles of his own manufacture, without the license required by said Act.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all and parts of Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed, so far as they may be inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.

May 6, '48. 3w

Good Saddles, Bridles, Collars & Martingales, for sale cheap by

April 29 Wilmer & Nicols.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

BALTIMORE

Piano Forte Manufactory.

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 sixty-five 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.

KEEP COOL! KEEP COOL!!

BROWNING'S Improved Pattent and Ventilated Refrigerators, at greatly *Reduced Prices*, warranted superior to any now in use for preserving, perfectly cool, fresh and clean, Butter, Meat, Eggs, Fruit, Liquor, &c., during the summer season, and also from Freezing during the winter, any article deposited in it. They also contain a Water Jar and Lead Pipe in the ice chamber, by the arrangement of which perfectly cold water can always be had without additional ice, (of which less is required than *any* other.) Also, Upright Refrigerators.

BUTTER BOXES, in which Butter may be transported with perfect safety by land or water, and my celebrated Non-conductors of heat for cold water, requiring but 4 lbs of ice for 24 hours; as thousands will testify. Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance. Sold by

R. BROWNING, 13 Commerce st,

April 29—3m. near Pratt st., Balt.

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.

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.

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

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 be given for the use of the money. Apply to

FLETCHER & CO.

No. 3, North st. Baltimore.

March 4, '48—tf

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

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, can not 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 workman ship, 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.

Brick-Laying, Plastering,

STONE MASONRY, &C.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to a generous public for the encouragement he has received and elicits a continuance of the same. He is now prepared to do work at the shortest notice, in a manner which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

In addition to the above business he is prepared to build

Lime Kilns,

in the best manner, and at prices, which cannot fail to please.

He would most earnestly invite all who may wish work done, in Kent or the adjacent counties, to give him a call. All orders directed to him Chestertown, or left at the Printing Office, will meet with prompt attention.

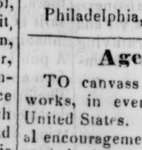
MICHAEL MILLER.

April 8, '48. tf

A CARD.

MRS. J. A. F. BAKER,

HAS just returned from the city and is now opening a fine assortment of



BONNET, RIBBONS, LAWNS, BARAGES, of different kinds and figures and various kinds of DOMESTIC GOODS,

Which she will sell very cheap.

☞Bleaching, Pressing and Trimming done at the shortest notice.

April 29, 1848.

GLASS and Putty for sale by

WILMER & NICOLS.

POETRY.

THE OLD BROWN JUG.

AIR—"*Carry me back to Old Virginia.*"

I've loved it long, that old brown jug,
My solace in sorrow's hour—
But false it proved, that friend that I loved,
It made me a slave to its power,
Then take away that old brown jug,
Far, far away from me,
A man once more, as in the days of yore
Hurra, hurrah! I'm free.

Distress and want come on apace,
The future all darkness and gloom:
And all because of that old brown jug;
Ah! mine was the drunkard's doom.
Then take away, &c.

The wife that I loved, my dearest, friend,
On whom I looked with joy—
She begged me to hope and sign the pledge
For the sake of my black-eyed boy.
Then take away, &c.

I've signed the pledge, and now I'm free,
Old friends again gather round,
No more I'll drink from that old brown jug
No more in the grog-shop found.
Then take away, &c.

Bright days are dawning on me now,
Free from the tempter's power.
The clouds of gloom of guilt and shame,
No more around me lower.
Then take away, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE ACTRESS

A LOVE STORY.

Translated from the French for the Boston Atlas.

A Short time ago, a charming young girl made her debut in our vaudeville theatres, and obtained, on her first appearance, great success for grace and beauty, while waiting for the success of talent, which is only given to more experienced personages. The effect which she produced purchased for her an engagement, which was quite moderate, as regards pecuniary benefit, but which would assure her present success and prepare her for the future. According to custom one clause of the contract stipulated for a forfeiture, in case the engagement was broken by either party.

The managers never fail to insert this article in their agreements with actors and otentimes the smallest salaries are accompanied by enormous forfeitures, particularly when the individual is a pretty woman; for pretty woman are, more than all others, subject to caprice, and they easily find bondsmen to pay the expenses of their inconstancy.

This forfeiture was fixed at ten thousand francs, and the young actress attached no importance to it; there was no probable cause of rupture on her part; she was resolved to fulfill all her duties, and occupy herself exclusive with her art It was in vain that seductive homage sought to destroy these good resolutions; the young actress trod with a firm step in the right road; and all the little characters which were given to her exhibited great progress, and she might have become talented and renowned if she had continued in the dramatic career. But discretion and virtue are exposed to change as well as the most fleeting fancies of an inconstant heart.

A few days ago the young actress went into the manager's office and informed him that she wished to leave the theatre.

"What! you?" exclaimed he; you are the last from whom I expected such a caprice"—

"It is not a caprice, sir."

"Then it is a matter of business. Perhaps you have been offered an engagement in Russia."

"One was proposed to me some time ago, but I declined."

"Yes, I know that you have refused several offers."

"There is one which I have thought it right and best to accept, it is an honest one, and it pleases me. A young man has offered me his hand."

"The devil! A marriage! This is rather serious."

"It will decide the hapiness of my life, sir."

"Then do not hesitate for a moment, Mary."

"But he whom I am to marry does not wish his wife should remain on the stage."

"Oh, ho! prejudice! And what is his profession?"

"He is in business; a clerk, but he is going to set up for himself, and he needs me to help him in the store."

"And I need you, my dear girl, to take two new characters in two new pieces which I received yesterday."

"Then you refuse, sir, to give me my dismission?"

"I want you to reflect. But you can at any time throw up your engagements by paying your forfeiture."

"Ten thousand francs! it is very high."

"It was too high when you signed it, but now it is not enough."

"Alas! this will prevent my marriage!" said the young actress, in a voice stifled with tears, and she left the apartment in dispair.

"Two days after this scene the manager was in his office, before the fireplace, trying to light his fire. All the servants of the theatre went away and he was obliged to help himself.

The treasurer came in with a long face. The theatre was in one of its crisis; the receipts were getting small, and the end of the month looked threatening.

"Yes," said the manager, "It looks rather blank——and this cursed fire won't light. I stand in need of puffs now more than ever."

Astonished that the manager could jest under such circumstances the treasurer left the room.—As he was going out the young actress went in.

"Ah! is it you?" asked the manager, "you are just from rehearsal?"

"No, sir, I have come to give you up your parts."

"What! then you are resolved to leave the theatre?"

"I have brought you the forfeit."

"The ten thousand francs?"

"Here they are."

"And how did you manage to get them?"

"My future husband gave them to me."

"Then he is rich?"

"This is pretty much all he is worth.—But he said, what do we care; we will set up by and by, our perhaps I can borrow the money."

"Debts. A pretty prospect to a young family! Then you give to your husband, as a dowry, vexation and ruin; you take from him the fruit of his economy, you oblige him to renounce his projects of establishment, and his hopes of fortune?"

"Oh, sir, you are cruel!" exclaimed the young girl, sobbing.

"Have you thought how unhappy such a union must be? Now listen to the voice of reason: take these bank bills and carry them back to him who gave them to you. And if you are resolutely bent on leaving the theatre, there is a very simple way which will cost you nothing: take this paper, and have the goodness to throw it into the fire place."

The manager handed the actress a sheet of paper, folded together, which she took and threw upon the coals.

"Do you know what that piece of paper is, which is burning there?" continued he; "it is your engagement. And now, I have no title to your forfeiture, and consequently no forfeiture to demand. Go my child get married, establish yourself and be happy."

Deeply moved at this generous action, the young actress thanked the manager with tears in her eyes.

"What do you mean by gratitude?" replied he. "Look here an hour ago I was puffing and blowing this fire for nothing; you threw your engagement into it and the flame is now mounting high. Thanks to me you are free; thanks to you I am going to take a warm;—we are quits you see."

The manager's kind action, which the critical circumstances rendered really disinterested, merited a reward, and deserved to bring him success.—Some days after, the cloud which was hanging over this theatre dispelled, money came rapidly into the treasury, and the circumstances of the company never before better.

Bearer of Despatches.

A gallant and fashionable officer, of distinguished relationship, who lately arrived in the city of Mexico, before reporting to the Commander-in-chief, went into a barber's shop to adjust his dress and remove the signs of his arduous journey.—When he had completed his toilet, and rigged himself in a fine ruffle shirt and spick-span new uniform, he went to head quarters and presented himself to the Commander-in Chief, with the despatches of which he was the bearer.

"When did you arrive, sir?" asked the General, rather imperatively.

"About three or four hours ago, sir"

"Why did you not report immediately?"

"I only delayed, sir, to make myself descent to appear before you."

"Sir," remarked the old General, with great emphasis; "I would have you remember that a bearer of despatches should deliver his package with the dust upon him."

The "Handsome Major" received the rebuke in an excellent humor, and went his way with a pretty elevated idea of the authority of old "Fuss and Feathers."

This story reminds us of our "Mustang," who came very near being treated more roughly than the aforesaid Major for carrying out Gen. Scott's idea of a bearer of despatches. On his arrival at Washington he went immediately, in the very same clothes with which he had started from Mexico, and which bore pretty strong marks of his two thousand miles journey to the residence of the Secretary of War.—Knocking at the door of the house, our our friend was received by a pug-nosed servant, who, judging by appearance, came to no favorable conclusion as to the character of the visiter, and premptorily informed him that the Governor couldn't be seen.

"I must see him," was the reply of "Mustang," and to the utter astonishment and great indignation of the servant, he entered by the door and quietly seated himself in the hall.

The servant retired, and presently a lady appeared, and in a very positive manner informed the unseemly intruder that the Governor could not be seen, as he was taking his afternoon nap.

Very well, madam, I will keep him company; and, as I have not slept a wink for six days, I will take a little siesta in this chair.

The lady, terrified at this suggestion, went immediately to the Governor, who presently appeared, yawning and frowning indignantly.

"Who is this that disturbs me at this hour?"

"Sir," replied "Mustang," "I am directed by Gen Scott to deliver this despatch immediately on my arrival in this city;" at the same time, drawing a sealed well-worn document from some remote corner of his clothes, delivering it to the Secretary and retiring. A short time afterwards a messenger from the War Office made his appearance at Tutle's Hotel, and desired immediately to see Mr. F———, sending his card up—but was very coolly informed that that gentlemen could not be interrupted, as he was taking his siesta!

The Governor, who loves a joke as much as a pinch of snuff, laughed heartily at the "retaliatory measures" of our friend, whose promptness and activity he complimented in very high terms.—*N. O. Delta.*

☞The following is an old story, but so excellent, both in its style and moral bearing, that we feel it unnecessary to make any apology for republishing it:

The Last Kiss.

I was but five years old when my mother died, but her image is as fresh in my mind, now that many years have elapsed, as it was at the time of her death. I remember her as a pale, gentle being, with a sweet smile, and a voice soft and cheerful when she praised me; and when I erred—for I was a wild, thoughtless child—there was a trembling mildness about it, that always went to my little heart. Methinks I can now see her large blue eyes, moist with sorrow, because of my childish waywardness, and her repeat, "My child, how can you grieve me so."

She had for a long time been pale and feeble and sometimes there would come a bright spot on her cheek, which made her look so lovely. I thought she must be well. But then she spoke of dying, and pressed me to her bosom, and told me to be good when she was gone, and to love my father a great deal, for he would have no one else to love.

I recollect she was ill all day, and my little hobby-horse and whip were laid aside, and I tried to be very quiet. I did not see her for the whole day, and it seemed very long. At night they told me my mother was too sick to kiss me as she always used to do, before I went to bed, and I must go without it. But I could not.—I stole in to the room, and I put my lips close to hers, whispered,—

"Mother, dear mother, won't you kiss me?" Her lips were very cold, and when she put her hand upon my cheek, and laid my head in her bosom, I felt a cold shuddering pass through me.

My father carried me from the room; but he could not speak. After they put me in bed, I lay a long while, thinking; I feared my mother would indeed die, for her cheek felt as cold as my little sister's did when she died, and they carried her sweet little body away where I never saw it again. But I soon fell asleep, as children will.

In the morning I rushed to my mother's room with a strange dread of evil to come upon me. It was just as I feared. There was the white linneu, over the straight, cold bed. I tore it aside.

There was the heard cheek, the closed eye, the stony brow. But, thank God, my mother's dear, dear smile was there also, or my heart would have been broken.

In an instant, all the little faults, for which she had so often reproved me, rushed upon my mind. I longed to tell her how good I would always be, if she would but stay with me.

I longed to tell her how, in all time to come, her words would be law to me. I would be all she had prayed me to be.

I was a passionate, headstrong boy: but never did this frame of temper come upon me, but I seemed to see her mild, tearful eyes fall upon me just as she used to look in life; and when I strove for the mastery, I felt her smile sink into my heart, and I was happy.

My whole character underwen a change, even from the moment of her death. Her spirit was forever with me, to aid the good and root out the evil that was in me. I felt it would grieve her gentle spirit to see me err and I could not do so. I was the child of her affection; I knew she had prayed and wept over me, and that even on the threshold of the grave, her anxiety for my fate had caused her spirit to linger, that she might pray once more for me.

I never forgot my mother's last kiss. It was with me in sorrow it was with me a joy; it was me in moments of [illegible] perpetual good. [illegible] letter of an

The above is a part of children and [illegible] man who had [illegible] him, and who is his grand children his gray hairs full of a cheerful [illegible] reverence.