msa_sc2901_scm2350-0388 ©Maryland State Archives

THE KENT NEWS.

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

VOL. 9. CHESTER TOWN, MD., SEPTEMBER 16, 1848. NO. 21.

Valuable Farm for SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale the *HATCHESON FARM*, situated in the lower part of Kent county, Maryland, on the main road leading from the Lower Church to Rock Hall and adjoining the lands of Mrs. Everett and others. The location is excellent, being in a good neighborhood, within 1½ miles of a public landing and within 2½ miles of Rock Hall, having communication with Baltimore twice a week. His object in selling is, that he may give his undivided attention at home.

The tract contains **213½ ACRES**. About 29 acres of which is in

Wood and Timber,

a portion of which is Chesnut with some white oak.

This farm has been in a rapid state of improvements for some time past. Eight hundred dollars have been expended in the various improvements, and his unremitted personal attention has been given to it. The most difficult and expensive obstacles have been overcome, and the purchaser will be able to increase his crops annually with ordinary care. A large amount of ditching has been done in the most thorough manner by hauling off the headlands and scouring out the ditches.—Twenty five hundred bushels of stone lime has been recently applied—thirty five acres are well set in young clover—twenty acres open fallow was broken up in May and a large quantity of manure applied.—This will be sown in wheat together with other 20 to 25 acres, making 40 to 50 acres in wheat this fall. There was grown on the farm this year 400 bus wheat and 450 bus. oats—60 to 65 acres in corn, which looks well.



The buildings consist of very comfortable two story Dwelling with two rooms below and three above, in good order with kitchen attached; a large Barn, has just been put in complete repair with a small granary, good stabling and corn sheds. There is also a good Cornhouse and meat house.

All the fencing about the yard and garden is new and of the best of materials.—There is a small apple orchard of good fruit, together with a variety of other fruit trees. From 5 to 10 acres is in

MEADOW,

from which is now being cut a large quantity of excellent hay.

Possession will be given on the first of January next, and the privilege during the present year of making improvements, and possession of a part of the dwelling if desired. Persons disposed to purchase will find Mr. Godwin, my agent, on the premises ready to shew the Farm to any one who may call.

For terms apply to George Vickers, Esq. my Agent and Attorney in Chester Town, or to the subscriber at his residence in Piney Neck.

JOHN S. CONSTABLE.

August 19, 1848.

☞The Del. Journal will copy the above once a week for three weeks and send bill to this office.

In Chancery,

14th August, 1848.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Thomas Walker against Edwin Crouch and others, made and reported by the Trustee George Vickers, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 14th day of October next. Provided a copy of this order be published in some Newspaper, in Kent County, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 30th day of September next.

The Report ststes the amount of sales to be $2700 00.

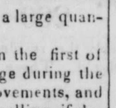
True copy, Test;

LOUIS GASSAWAY.

Reg. Cur. Can.

August 19, '48. 3w

BUTCHERING!



THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above business. He feels competent that he can give entire satisfaction to all who will patronize him, having had a great deal of experience in the business. He will be found in the Market House, at stall *No. 11*, on Wednesday and Saturday morning until 9 o'clock, and will also keep best fresh meat the market can afford every day during the season, Sunday's excepted, at the stand of Mr. G. B. Usilton, up town.

The public's humble serv't.

DAVID MORGAN, Butcher.

August 19, '48.

Notice.

I hereby give John Goodman six months notice, required by law, that I shall withdraw all fencing dividing the lands of said John Goodman from the property on which I now reside.

his

JOHN X STEVENS.

mark.

Witness.

Michael M. Glenn.

[illegible] 92 '48.

THE KENT NEWS,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO

AGRICULTURE, POLITICS AND GENERAL NEWS

Is Published every Saturday.

Edward Mansfield,

PROPRIETOR.

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.

[*For the Baltimore Clipper.*]

MY NATIVE LAND.

BY FINLEY JOHNSON.

Tho I have roamed in other lands,
Amidst the scenes of earth;
Yet there's no spot to me so dear,
As that which gave me birth:
Let praise their sunny skies
And women bright and fair:
I'll point them to my own free home,
To view the glories there:

Its lofty hills that pierce the clouds,
Its rivers pure and bright,
Affords to every freeman's heart
A source of rich delight;
Yet those are not the only gifts
With which that land is blest',
For it secures a peaceful home
To those who are oppress.

No tyrant power can e'er obtain
Dominion of that soil,
For freedom reigns triumphant there
Amidst the sons of toil;
Each know full well that gifts like those
From despots never spring;
And there's not one who'd sell his rights,
To be a sceptred king.

Then should I be a wanderer,
'Midst other scenes to roam.
I'll ever cast a friendly thought
Towards the friends at home.
And should my spirit take its flight
She wish, that I'll command,
Is—that my ashes may repose
In my dear Native Land.

Then may my country's march be on,
O'er land and o'er the sea;
And tyrants fall prostrate before
The banner of the free;
And may it wave throughout the world,
In triumph and in might,
'Till the oppressed of every land
Shall bask in freedom's light.

WHY IS IT?

From the Temperance Banner.

Yes; we ask why is it that in the state of Maryland the prosecution of the great work of redeeming the unfortunate inebriate, is left almost entirely to persons in the humbler we might say poorer walks of life. It is true that there are some few nobler exceptions, among whom are to be found persons filling stations of responsibility and honor and who do not consider it beneath their dignity to co-operate with their more humble fellow citizens, in this "labour of love." But it is no less true that a vast amount of the wealth and intelligence of our state is brought to bear (through apathetic indifference of undisguised hostility) in strong opposition to that heaven born principle which, in the reclamation of alcohol victims has so often sent a ray of light and life and hope to their dark and deep stained souls, why is it—we again ask that in this highly favoured land where we are tought to believe that all men are equal, and that all share alike the benefits and blessings of our free institutions. There are so many to be found who, because they happen to be the possessors of a few more thousand (no matter how acquired) than their neighbours wrap themselves up in their fancied exclusiveness and, from their would be aristocratic height look down with almost sovereign contempt upon the efforts of those who not having souls encased in gold, have hearts to feel for their unfortunate fellw men. Why is it, that those having the moral training of our youth, the "Preacher" in the pulpit and the "Teacher" at his desk fold their arms in listless apathy, and wonder when they see the "Professor," violate his vows to heaven, or the intellectual student wallowing in the mire. It is because they plead not, that they are enemies to the good work, but because each one has his allotted sphere of duty, one says it is my duty to "Preach in church," while the other says it is his duty to "Teach in schools," and they both say if men will not be reformed in the line of our duty we must e'en let them take their own course, oh! most wise expounder of theology—most faithful sheperd of an erring flock, and you the embodiment of morality without its life or soul, to each we would say pause, ponder, reflect and see whether or not you have been all this time labouring under a fatal delusion, and that your duty is to be always ready (in season and out of season) to do good unto all men, and pardon us if we say that as you have been acting in reference to this glorious reformation, in appears to us that your line of duty, means your line of business, and that as you are paid so will you work.

Again we asked why is it, that the judge upon his bench while passing the sentence which consigns to the scaffold some guilty wretch who has imbrued his hands in his brother's blood, (a consequence perhaps of an indulgence in the wine cup) why is it we say that such a judge feels no impulsive motive actuating him to an effort to prevent crime rather than to punish crime. We fear that Pride, pampered pride, place, pension, and power is the reason why some will not buckle on the armor of truth and do battle in the cause of humanity while there are others, some call them good men, pious men, loud professors of religion, who never think of the drunken degraded outcast, unless perchance they happened to come in contact with one as he reels along the street, and then we see the supercilious sneer culling the lip or the finger pointed in scorn and derision—and he passes on, here is a case in point; having attended divine service in one of the churches of our city and being detained a few minutes after the congregation had left.—I said (as in company with another member of the same church I stepped from the door,) we saw a man laying upon the pavement in front of the church door helplessly drunk. I need not say that had him taken care of and sent home to his wife and children; but what I do wish to say is that nearly an entire congregation of worshipers at Gods Temple, like the Priest and Levite of old, passed him and left him to perish, for this occurred on one of the coldest nights of last winter. Such a case needs no comment. Arouse ye who live in high places, for intemperance like a torrent is spreading desolation over our fair and happy land. Think not that because you are perched high upon the pinacle of this worlds wealth you are safe, false security, frail hope. The poison is as deadly when sipped from the ruby wine even though it be presented by fingers sparkling in jewels, and their owner the most faultlessly beautiful of woman, as it is when drank with all the loathsome accompaniments of a steeming groggery.

Awake men of wealth, intelligence and influence for the destroyer is abroad. Intemperance, the bane of domestic felicity is even now feasting upon the life blood of many a hopeless victim. Aye, and the inmates of the lordly mansion are even now fostering a viper whose fangs will sooner or later fasten upon their very vitals, and crush, and blight their proudest hopes. Startle not at the picture, there is poison in the wine cup, and if not banished from your boards, will assuredly entail a withering curse upon your fairest prospects. Many a worthy of a noble sire, has sunk unhonored and unsung into a drunkard's grave, and many a towering intellect has been hurled from its seat to wallow in the mire, aye! and many a child of luxury and ease alike the parent's hope as the parent's joy has been made to exchange the palace for the hovel, the bed of down, for the pallet of straw, and all this the work of the all pervading evil intemperance. We say! Arouse! Awake! Beware! S.

WEDDINGS.—A learned writer says, in speaking of weddings that, that "none but a parent feels upon occasions like this. And then the bride gazing with filial grateful spirit upon the faces of those under whose paternal kindness he has been fostered, still trembling at the magnitude and irrevocability of the step she has taken, and which must give a color to the whole of her future existence. Then turning her eyes upon her new-made husband, with a glance which seemed to say, "and now I must look for husband, parent, all in you," the reciprocal glances re-assure her—she drinks in confidence and reliance as her eyes bend beneath his—a thousand new feelings agitate her bosom—the anticipation gets the better of recollection. The future for a moment banishes the past, and she feels secured on the new throne she has erected for herself in the heart of the man to whom she has confined her happiness—her all."

THE LUNGS.—On examination, the lungs will be found full of innumerable little holes like a spunge. These holes are the cells into which the air enters when we breathe. So great is their number that they have been calculated to amount to 174,000,000, forming a surface thirty times greater than that of the human body. Every one of these cells is provided with a net-work of blood vessels, by means of which the blood is brought into immediate contact with the air over every portion of their surface. When this great amount is taken into consideration, we shall feel at once how necessary it is to supply pure air to the lungs with every breath we draw.—Health of Towns Gazette.

A Dutchman speaking of the avaricious propensities of one of his fellow workman, said—"He ish so man dat in de wedder wot ish so cold as it never vos he never vears drawer nor oonder shirts but goes barefootid in his poots

Democratic Testimony.

We publish below the Circular of the democratic friends of Gen. Taylor in Pennsylvania. It was issued last summer, and received the cordial sanction of the democratic party of this State. It is signed by many of the firmest and truest members of that party. Several, indeed, of the signatures will be recognised as mentioned, at this time, in connection with the Gubernatorial office. We are glad to have it in our power to add this endorsement to the many already published in favor of Gen. Taylor. We have no doubt that Gen. Taylor will receive as many votes of the old democratic party in this State as Gen. Cass.—He will, with proper exertions on the part of our Whig friends, go over the State with an old-fashioned Jackson majority.—As there has no change occurred in Gen. Taylor since the publication of this Circular, we hope to have the co-operation of Judge Eldred, Judge Bucher, General Cameron, &c. in the prosecution of the campaign. A little more grape, gentleman, and the day is our own.—*Daily News.*

CIRCULAR OF THE

DEMOCRATIC TAYLOR CENTRAL CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of Democratic citizens, held at Harrisburg, on the 26th June, 1847, the following among other resolutions, were unanimous adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting of Democratic citizens, recognising the omnipotence of the will of the people upon such a subject, and deeply impressed with the peculiar qualities of Gen. *Zachary Taylor* for the Presidency, do hereby present him to the Democracy and people of this State and Union as the Democratic candidate, and the real candidate of the people for the office of the President of the United States at the ensuing Presidential election.

Resolved, That in the attachment of Gen. Taylor to *Thomas Jefferson*—in his warm friendship for *Andrew Jackson*, and in his determined opposition to a Bank of the United States, his known patriotism and the whole course of his life, we have the best warrant for our firm belief that he will administer the government upon those principals which have formed the policy of every Democratic administration, and whose object is the greatest good of the greatest number.

Resolved, That a committee of correspondence be and are hereby appointed, for the purpose of interchanging sentiments with their fellow-citizens throughout the State, with a view, and for the high purpose of promoting the nomination and election of Gen. *Zachary Taylor* for the Presidency; and that the committee are clothed with full power, and are instructed to use all proper exertions to effect such political organization in Pennsylvania as may be calculated to vindicate and carry out the public will in regard to the next Presidency; and that the officers of the meeting appoint said committee.

The following named persons were appointed the committee:

Col. Seth Salisbury,	Hon. Geo. Kremer,
Hon N. B. Eldred,	Hon. William Dock,
Hon. John M. Read,	D. W. C. Brooks, Esq.
Hon. Rich Vaux,	Samuel Pool Esq.,
Gen S. Cameron,	Col. Israel Painter,
F. W. Hughes, Esq.,	R. F. Black, Esq.,
James Brady, Esq.,	Col. H. B. Wright,
Maj. Wm. Dewart,	J. A. Bishop, Esq.,
Gen. C. Seiler,	Maj G. V. Zeigler,
Hon. J. C. Bucher,	Hon. John Snyder,
Benj. Parke, Esq.,	Joseph Black, Esq.,
Geo. Prince, Esq.,	Gen. Wm. Clark,
Hon. Ellis Lewis,	John P. Brua, Esq,
O. Barrett, Esq.,	H. A. Muhlenburg,
F. C. Carson, Esv.	H. C. Overton, Esq.,
Jas. Peacock, Esq.	J. M. Rush, Esq,
F. Dougherty, Esq.,	Andrew Miller, Esq,

Joseph J. Lewis, Esq.

Instructed by the foregoing resolutions, the committee beg leave to address you, and ask your co-operation in carrying out the object therein set forth.

Satisfactory information from all parts of the Union leaves us no room to doubt that General Zachariah Taylor the hero of Okeechobee, PaloAlto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista, is the SPONTANEOUS FAVORITE of the "*toiling millions*" of America for the office of President of the United States and it is a just cause of congratulation that the PEOPLE, they who fight our battles pay our taxes and make our Presidents by their votes, have taken the matter of the selection of a candidate into their own hands and are calmly but resolutely moving forward in the exercise of one of their dearest rights, guaranteed to them by the blood of their revolutionary fathers. This right should never be delegated away or entrusted to the management of others, except when necessary to procure a concentrated action in sustaining great and essential principles, by the selection of one from among a number of talented and equally patriotic and worthy men presented and urged from different sections of our common country, as an appropriate standard bearer—thus avoiding division and consequent defeat.

NO SUCH NECESSITY EXISTS AT THE PRESENT TIME. Achievements the most brilliant, talents the most undeniable and exalted, and patriotism the most devoted, superadded to a life and character entirely spotless, have marked out one of our citizens raising him far above the level of even the great men of our country, producing a concentration of the public gaze, and an unanimity of the public voice which places the matter BEYOND ALL REASONABLE DOUBT, and thus DISPENSES with the ORDINARY MACHINERY OF PARTY POLITICIANS.

No man holding the principles which pervade our Declaration of Independence, which animated and sustained our fathers in the conflict which terminated in the adoption of our inimitable constitution, but must recognize in the events of our history since that epoch, the same guiding Hand and overruling Power upon which they relied, leading us onward and upward, as we are rapidly advancing towards destinies far beyond the reach of mortal eye. Twice, at least, in our political history, when dangers, at the time, both seen and unseen, threatened our domestic peace and welfare, have the effects of the people at large been so drawn towards *AN INDIVIDUAL* as to give *unering indications of his being the man for the exigency of the times. A WASHINGTON*, in whom all confided to settle and arrange our federal government, and a JACKSON, with instructive foresight to apprehend danger, and more than Roman firmness to meet and dispel it. Who but General WASHINGTON, who had led our feeble armies to victory over the proudest of earth's nations, could have reconciled the conflicting interests of the States, built up from general bankruptcy a national credit, and cemented such seemingly discordant elements into a perfect union? And who but General JACKSON, who had closed the second war of independence in a blaze of glory, could have, without a war, compelled France to do us long delayed justice; or with a purpose as fate, have delivered our country from that most powerful, dangerous, and corrupting institution, the United States Bank?

The price of liberty is unceasing vigilance, and we fear the day is yet far distant when the friends of freedom can lay aside their armor and fold their arms in security. Are there not some clouds now hanging about our political horizon, which, although yet small betoken to the observing patriot a storm which will require not only *wisdom and strength*, but *courage and unshrinking firmness in him who is safely to hold the helm of State*? Statesmen in every section of our country are looking with intense interest upon the settlement of the questions which must grow out of the war in which we are now engaged.—*Who is the man for the occasion, is no sooner asked than THE PUBLIC VOICE*, from the St. Croix to the Rio Grande answers: GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR!

The *people believe that the man who can lead armies, advise cabinets, and win the whole affections of our citizen soldiers by his* energy, Moral courage, wisdom, and humanity, is best fitted to fill the office which the Father of his Country and the Hero of New Orleans have shown, by their successful and glorious civil administrations, can be most safely entrusted to those who, in their own time and age, are "*first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of their countrymen.*"

We shall not in this Circular write the eulogy of Gen. Taylor, nor attempt to enumerate *his brilliant services*. They are written *in letters of living light*, not only in the pages of our country's history, but in the hearts of our fellow citizens. They are seen and read by all men, *EXCEPT THOSE WHOSE Jaundiced Eyes CANNOT BEAR THE SIGHT.*

Gen. Taylor is not a professed politician. He is descended from a DEMOCRATIC STOCK, and his association, sympathies and sentiments, as well as his acts, show that he is a democrat *at heart*. His father was a warm, unflinching supporter of *JEFFERSON*, the father of Democracy; and he as unwaveringly supported Gen. *JACKSON*; who more than any other man of his age, walked in the paths which JEFFERSON had marked out. The affection and confidence between them was so strong that a short time before his death, Gen. JACKSON pointed out Gen. Taylor, then, like Cincinnatus, on his farm, as a man for the times, whom he would endorse to the country.

GEN. TAYLOR IS NOT MERELY A WARRIOR, a *military chieftain*, (an objection which Mr. Clay urged against General Jackson, and holds against General Taylor) but the acts of his life, the records of the war department at Washington, as well as his late model despatches, show him to be a ripe scholar and an accomplished WRITER. His well known views in opposition to a Bank of the United States, and in favor of a strict construction of the constitution, with the whole course of his life, are sufficient to satisfy any honest and reasonable mind as to the principles which will guide him in the administration of the government. The PEOPLE, the HONEST YEOMANRY of the country, who ask no office, but desire "the greatest good of the greatest number," ARE SATISFIED, and with SINGULAR UNANIMITY are representing him AS THEIR CANDIDATE for the highes most responsible office in world, and at the election in 1848 THEY WILL AS ONE MAN RALLY TO HIS SUPPORT

After a consultation among ourselves, we have concluded to invite our fellow citizens to assemble in State meeting at Harrisburg, on the glorious 24th of September next, the anniversary of the battle and victory of *Monterey*, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be deemed expedient and proper to promote the election of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency of these United States.

Come, then, fellow citizens, and let us consult together as to the *proper means to carry out* UNDOUBTED WILL of a large *MAJORITY of the PEOPLE* of this Union. In the meantime let us here from you, and have your views upon the common object we have in view, and the best means to be adopted. We would also suggest the holding of public meetings in your towns and districts for the purpose of carrying out the *public will*, in regard to the Presidency.

Respectfully yours, &c.

The above address was signed on behalf of the Committee by the chairman and Secretaries.

REASONS FOR SUPPORTING TAYLOR.

Gov. Johnston attended the great Whig meeting at Lancaster on the 5th instant, and delivered an able address, in the course of which he laid down the following reasons for voting for Zachary Taylor for President:

1. He will be bound by the Constitution—and by the Constitution, as it is expounded and explained by the Judiciary of the United States.

2 He will be bound to take for his guide in his administration of the National Government, the rules and doctrines established and held by our first Presidents.

3. He will enter office without pledges—that he may be free to carry out the wishes of the people as expressed by their representatives.

4. He will not attempt to influence the action of Congress by foreshadowing his own peculiar notions on mooted questions of doubtful policy, further than required by the Constitution—nor will he permit his cabinet to do so.

5 He will not embarrass the action of the people's representatives or defeat their will by the exercise of the Veto Power other than in cases of extreme hasty legislation, or clear violation of the Constitution.

6. He will carry out the wishes of the people as expressed through their representatives on the subject of the Tariff—and if the Whigs succeed in giving to the country the principles of the Tariff act of 1842 by the repeal of the Tariff act of 1846, he will sanction their legislation.

7. He will not veto or prevent the passage of laws passed by Congress in reference to Slavery, or the improvement of rivers and harbors, or any other matter that Constitutionally belongs to them to settle.

8. He will prevent and overthrow all schemes and plans for the conquest of other countries, or for annexing the lands of other nations to these States.

9 He will prevent war, because having truly toiled through its desolating walks, and witnessed its sad havoc of the fireside and hearth-stone of his fellow-men, he feels that it is an evil constantly to be avoided, unless necessity requires its existence.

10. He will administer the government faithfully according to the Constitution.—During his long life of arduous and trying service, he never failed to perform all his duties well and faithfully.

11. He will prescribe no man for a conscientious difference of opinion, being a lover of liberty of throught himself, he can efford to tolerate it in others.

12. He will through his great popularity be enable to govern our country without the aid of organs or irresponsible cabels; but being the President of the people to them alone responsible for his actions, without a cringing subservikney to platforms, erected to misguide instead of informing the public mind.

THE BEAUTIES of the British Loco Foco Tariff of 1846 are developing themselves daily more and more. We learn that the New York and Erie Rail Road Company have just closed another contract with the English manufacturers for 5000 additional tons of Rail Road Iron, at $45 *per ton delivered in New York.*—Here is the enormous sum of $226,000, which might have been kept at home and distributed among our farmers, laborers and mechanicks, wending its way into the capacious jaws of our British neighbors—"*and all this is caused by Democratic rule!*" May Providence in its wisdom soon deliver us from this blighting "democratic rule!" We wish our readers to reflect on these portentous *facts*, and dismiss the fine-spun theories of Loco Focoism.—*Danville Democrat.*

A GOOD SENTIMENT.

A true gentleman can never indulge resentment against a female. All vindictive feelings or proceeding towards the weaker sex are, unpardonable. The utmost that is allowed when wrong is experienced from them is the simple exposition of truth, accompained by regret and entire resignation, or generous for bearance, as far as possible, consistently with self-defence. Sarcasm, obloquy, annoyance or revenge of any kind are repugnant to a manly character or a chivalrous and high minded spirit.

"Why is an umbrella like a good Catholic?"

Because it will *keep Lent.*