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THE KENT NEWS

# CHESTER TOWN, MD.

**Saturday, September 16, 1848.**

## DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS!

FOR PRESIDENT.

## GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

## MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

**MARYLAND ELECTORAL TICKET.**

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

WM. L. GAITHER, of Montgomery co.
JOS. S. COTTMAN, of Somerset co.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1st—JOHN M. S. CAUSIN.
2nd—JAMES D. ROMAN.
3d—ANDREW G. EGE.
4th—J. MORRISON HARRIS.
5th—B. CHAMBERS WICKES.
6th—J. C. DERRICKSON.

*For Sheriff.*

JAMES H. EDES.

*For the Levy Court.*

GEO. B. WESTCOTT.

### OUR PAPER.

As there are a great many persons in Kent who subscribe to no paper (many of whom, we presume, do not feel themselves able) we will furnish the "NEWS" to new subscribers, from now until after the Presidential Election, at the low price of **fifty cents**—payable IN ADVANCE—it shall be our aim to make the "News" as useful as we can, and hope a great many subscribers will be added to our list at the above low rates.

## GRAND RALLY

OF THE

## WHIGS OF KENT!

The Whigs of Kent, and all who are in favor of the election of Gen. Zachary Taylor, are respectfully requested to assemble at the Court House, in Chester Town, Wednesday next, the 20th instant. The following gentlemen will be present and address the meeting:

Hon. J. M. S. Causin,
Hon. Alex. Evans,
A. G. Ege, Esq.
J. Morrison Harris, Esq.
W. H. Tuck, Esq.
J. H. C. Mudd, Esq.

The meeting will be organized at 3 o'clock, P. M.; at 6 o'clock take a recess of an hour; the speaking will continue after night.

September 16, '48.

### Our County Court

Will commence its session on Monday next. It is supposed that it will continue a week and that on Tuesday and Wednesday, important an interesting cases will be disposed of. We hope our friends will bear us in mind. We are weak-handed, will soon have to lay in one fall and winter stock of paper, ink, besides provide for rent, &c. &c. Those who owe us will confer a great favour by calling and settling their bills during Court week.

### DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

TWO HUNDRED HOUSES CONSUMED.

A most awful conflagration occurred at Brooklyn on Saturday-night. It broke out at 1 o'clock in Riley's crockery store, in Henry street, from the explosion of a camphene lamp, and spread with great fury, crossing Middah, Cramberry, and Orange streets, on both sides of Henry, and burning out eight squares to Washington street, leaving a block of eight houses on the corner of Pineapple and Henry, and a portion of the houses between Orange and Sands streets oe the east, so that there was no staying the all devouring element till it had reached the wider streets of Pineapple and Washington, which mark its blackened boundaries.

The flames raged with the greatest fury from 1½ o'clock on Saturday evening until 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, when they were finally extinguished by blowing up several houses on Concord street.

The number of buildings destroyed will nearly reach two hundred, covering an area of about fifteen acres in the very heart of the city. The loss is estimated as high as one million of dollars.

Correspondence of the Kent News.

*News by the Hibernia—Effect on the Markets—Hint to those who have grain to sell—Business Monetary Affairs—Health of Baltimore as compared with the Eastern Shore—Death of Wm. S. Brunner—Our Cause in Baltimore—Effect of the Vermont Election on the Cassites, &c.*

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9, 1848.

The news by the steamer Hibernia which reached here yesterday has produced quite a commotion in the grain market. The effect of her news will be the gradual increase of the price of grain for about a month or so and then a decrease. I have not a great deal of faith in what is said about the failure of the crops abroad. It comes too soon after a different declaration made by the same foreign presses not more than a month ago. There is some design in this, on the part of the speculators across the ocean. However, I have not room to speculate on that here. I would not be at all surprised if, within 30 days, Corn should go up to 75 cts. and Wheat to $1 50: it will not go over that—*certainly*. There will be a *great* demand *just now*, and in a short time it will cease. It will not require more than two months to bring grain to its former standard, in my opinion.

Business is generally dull in this city; and goods are very cheap. A few Southern and Western Merchants have made their appearance among us, but our monetary affairs are in a deplorable condition. I am surprised there are not more failures. The Sub-Treasury, the effects of the War and the heavy importations will altogether be badly felt in a short time, if not before the Presidential election takes place. A crisis at some time, growing out of the conduct of the Government, is unescapable, and I would not be the least surprised if in six months many of us have our pockets full of "shin-plasters," or broken Bank notes, or worthless individual paper.

Baltimore is now healthy. There has been some *bilious* among us, but if we are to be guided in our judgment with reference to the health of the E. Shore by what some of the presses on your side of the Bay say, it must be a hospital in comparison. But I, for one, have never believed all I have heard of the sickliness of the Eastern Shore. I know there are some locations there very sickly but as a general thing I am confident that it will favorably compare with the counties on this side the bay for health. I would suggest to the editors on your shore that they be careful not to speak so much of the sickness around them, (as they are generally in the worst locations themselves,) but to say whatever they can for the health of their neighborhoods. There is more to be gained by it.

Mr. Wm. S. Brunner, Jr. Edr. of the American, who recently died, was a very estimable young man; and many besides those who personally knew him, regret his demise. He was possessed of fine sensibilities and good taste; and his bearing was manly. Many fine things published in the columns of the American were selected by him. He was besides an excellent printer. But while many regret him, there is one who mourns him the young lady to whom he was betrothed! The day had been fixed for their marriage, but it was not to be, by the secret will of Him who ruleth but wisely. Those who feel most his death, may turn their regrets for him, (as I believe he is in Heaven;) into condolence with her whom he had intended so soon to call by the endearing name of wife; and whose heart seems now but the tomb of dead hopes and affections lying resurrectionless within its living vaults. Such is the anguish of blighted love in woman when it is genuine.

The cause of Taylor, that is the People's cause is nobly progressing in our city.—The Cassites know it and feel it. They are summoning all their energies to save them from a Waterloo defeat here, it will be a Waterloo battle. It is always their plan to bolster up their sinking fortunes by boasting of what they pretend to be able to do. Thus they claim 2000 majority for Cass in this city! *Prodigious.* This prediction was made before the Vermont election took place. Since then, the Whigs have been betting on Maine and some wealthy and influential Cassites betting against their own candidate! This is a fact without the possibility of doubt. I know one Cassite a merchant here who won $20,000 on Polk's election, that offers to bet $20,000 more on Gen Taylor's election! This is strange, but undeniably true. Another Democrat who will vote for Cass, wishes to bet $500 on Taylor's election! The Argus in view of the desperate state of their case, endeavours, by every means in its power, to keep the Democrats from bolting from its party. Their best stump speakers are summoned to the "rescue" as they term it.—But it is no use. If they do not get used up in this city in November, they will come so near to it as to feel great discomfiture.

Yours &c.

OBSERVER.

OHIO.—The Wheeling Times says—The Locofoco presses have entertained their readers with the hope that the State of Ohio would vote for Gen Cass. They have, so far as we have been able to see or here, mistaken the State, altogether. Our information from almost all sections, warrants us in saying that Ohio will cast her vote for Taylor and Fillmore by as large a vote as she did for Clay.

HYDROPHOBIA IN CARROL COUNTY.—It is said that several families in the neighborhood of Westminister are much distressed on account of the fact of numbers being bitten by dogs supposed to have been mad. One gentleman was bitten, and four or five of his horses shared the same fate. What the result may be remains to be seen.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE KENT NEWS.

*To the Members of the Grand Jury, for September Term of Kent county Court.*

GENTLEMEN:—You are about to enter upon the important duties of the Grand Inquest for the "body of Kent." The oath of office, by which you are bound, is no ordinary one; the importance of your position to your fellow citizens makes it necessary to impose on you, in the most solemn manner, the obligation of that oath, peculiar to your office. As members of the Grand Jury it is your special duty to act as guardians of the public good, to watch with vigilant eyes, for the time of office, over the interest of this community so as to protect them from any and all lawless outrages, and whensoever and whatsoever and by whomsoever any act is done subversive of good order that come to your knowledge, it is your special business to enquire into the nature of the case, with legal power to summons such witnesses as you may know of and thus enable you to present or discharge the case. The lives, property and well-being of the community is, in a certain sense, in your hands and under your care, it is therefore expected of you that you will act in all respects, in accordance with your great responsibility.

Leaving all other subjects peculiar to your charge to your own enlightened judgments, your attention is more particularly directed to the late Act of the Legislature, which places in your hands the power to recommend "suitable persons," to procure license to sell intoxicating drinks in this community.

If it be true that the traffic in intoxicating drinks "is an evil, and only evil, and that continually," then it is the more necessary that you should make special enquiry as to the practical workings of the license system among us. The Grand Jury for March Term recommended a list of names as "suitable persons" to traffic in the article; of some names on that list nothing objectionable could be said, personally, but their connection with the traffic is somewhat questionable, others on the same list, did not appear so well qualified unless it was to be the more extensively injurious to the community.

There can be no doubt but the Grand Jury has the authority to recommend none for license except taverns and apothecaries and here is where it ought to be, if it is to be sold at all and then as a Medicine, it could be procured by the resident or the traveller. But the last Jury, in their wisdom, saw fit to recommend others so that near about as much of the deadly poison is sold as before and the unfortunate inebriate is still tempted to take the deadly cup.

How much suffering and pain, mental and bodily, has been inflicted in the last six months? how many widows groans and orphans tears have been caused by the license issued in that space of time; also, how many wives and children have had their miseries prolonged by the *legal* prosecution of that dreadful trade. When the law making power place the recommendation at the discretion of the Grand Jury they very naturally supposed them to be judges of the necessity for its use in the community; petitions from all parts of the county presented the idea, that a large portion of the respectable community did not wish the death dealing business to continue among them, it was perfectly correct that the Grand Jury, who are the constituted guardians of the people's interest, for the time being from all parts of the county acting under the obligations of privacy peculiar to the grand jury room, should exert their vested authority to relieve the community from the continuation of the injurious traffic, and on them must rest the responsibility whatever that may be.

You, Gentlemen, have had an opportunity to witness the good effects of the *restrictive* system introduced by the last grand jury, still there is reason to fear that it was not as extensive as it should have been, it is for you to say whether there is not more liquor sold than is necessary for the good of this community—it is for you to determine whether there is not more places within the limits of Chester Town where liquor is sold, than is in accordance with the happiness and prosperity of the inhabitants, either white or colored.

Gentlemen, you are all interested in this matter, but some of you are more particularly so, some of you have children who are perhaps, in common with your neighbors children, exposed to the temptation, it is expected that you will make some improvement on the restrictive measures of your worthy predecessors. Many afflicted wives and helpless children are looking up to you, for help and most imploringly ask you to exert your prerogatives in their behalf, it is to you they have a right to look that once fair and lovely woman, now sorrow stricken, impoverished and dejected asks you to exert your *vested* authority to place the destroyer of her happiness beyond the reach of her deluded husband.—She presents to you her neglected children whose hagard looks bespeak their woful case and asks you to lend a helping hand for pity's sake, nor allow them longer time to suffer in disgrace.

Pause then, gentlemen and reflect before you recommend any one for license; think how far that act of yours will contribute to fix the habit of intemperance in some poor fellow creature, and thus help them on to end their course of drunkeness in death.

Suppose the victim of the trade should be your son, or son-in-law, your father or your brother, this would wake you up to the ruinous consequences of the deadly trade; do not content yourselves by thinking they are not relative of yours, if not of yours they are of others and your present position to those helpless victims is no ordinary one, the law has placed in your power the means to redress their grievances there is no time to be lost, for while you linger the work of death goes on and drunkards perish groaning at your feet.

HUMANITY.

### GEN. TAYLOR ON THE NIGHT BEFORE THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.

We take the following highly interesting article from the Staunton, Va., Spectator:

The following well authenticated occurrence manifests the existence, in Taylor of the elements of true greatness in a highly eminent degree. On the night before the battle of Buena Vista he sat down and drew his will, and enclosed it in a letter to his wife, in which he stated that he had just passed the most trying hour of his existence. That his best disciplined troops had been withdrawn from him by the Executive (of whose treatment of him it was not his purpose then to complain,) and that he was, against the advice of his officers in council, and with a vast disparity of numbers and discipline, about to engage the finest army Mexico had ever had, headed by her ablest General, in a battle likely to result in the most momentous consequences. That as he might not survive the severe conflict that must ensue, he deemed it proper to place in her hands the means of doing justice to his memory by stating to her the reasons that had influenced his conduct on this important occasion. These were that the Mexican army had just crossed a great desert, their forces both in men and horses must be in a condition so exhausted as much to impair their capacity for physical exertion.

That on the other hand, he himself held a strong position, well adapted to enable a small to repel a superior force, in which alone he could hope successfully to contend with the immense odds against him. That should he quit his position and fall upon Monterey, as he had been advised to do, his own little army would be discouraged, and the enemy elated and admitted into a country in which they could not only thoroughly refresh themselves, but morover double their numbers by the addition of rancheros.

That with such a force Santa Anna might hem him up in Monterey, while he sweped every post from thence to the mouth of the Rio Grande, guarded as they were by small forces of raw troops who would in such a catastrophe, doubtless, be indiscriminately butchered by the merciless rancheros, to whose ravages our own frontier settlements would morover be thereby exposed. Thus would be wrested from us all the advantages we had gained; our country injured and her honor tarnished. Such, he believed, would be the disastrous and humilating consequences of a retreat. He had therefore resolved to maintain his position at all hazards, with a determination to die rather than to suffer the flag of his country to be disgraced while under his care. In order to make a successful defence with a force such as his, consisting as it did, (with the exception of a few hundred) of undisciplined troops, it would be necessary that he should be exposed throughout the engagement to the most imminent peril. The chances were as ten to one that he should not be a living man at the setting of the sun on the following day. Should he fall he exorts her not to give way to her grief, but to bear her misfortunes with the fortitude becoming a soldier's wife.

All can now see the wisdom of General Taylor's course; but in that hour of peril, in a council consisting of the wise and the brave, there was found but one man equal to the occasion—but one man who, rising above the fearful responsibility of hazarding every thing as it were upon the cast of a die, could calmly, and serenely survey the whole ground, weigh every circumstance, and arrive at a just conclusion. That man was General Taylor—the man who "asks no favors and shrinks from no responsibility." Aye, and no other living man could have achieved that victory, saved that little army from destruction, his country from dishonor, and the Executive from universal execration. His success was not so much because of any arrangement or manouvering of his troops, as of their confidence in him. He never had been—they thought he never could be defeated; and throughout the day his presence always where the danger was greatest inspired them with new courage and induced efforts almost superhuman.

RESIGNATION.—We learn that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail road Company, held yesterday, a communication was received from the Hon. Louis McLane announcing his resignation of the office of President of that Company—to take effect, it is said as soon as his place can be supplied, or in any event at the end of the present fiscal year, which terminates about the first week in October next. The letter was refered to a Committee, who are to report to the Board at its meeting on the 18th instant.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A BRITISH OFFICER AND AUTHOR.—Lt Geo. F. Ruxton, aged 38, of the 89th Regt. British Army, died at St. Louis on the 29th ult., of dysentary. He was the writer of the Blaskwood series entitled "Life in the Far West," and had obtained some fame by his volume of "Adventures in Mexico and the Rocky Mountains." He arrived in St. Louis a few weeks previous to his death with another British officer, who, supposing him to be convalescing, proceeded with Gen. Brooke for the Upper Mississippi. His remains were properly interred by Bishop Hawks.

A man in Providence, Rhode Island, bet five dollars that he could eat a large basket of peaches in one hour. He was successful, having dispatched *one hundred and fifty-two* good sized peaches in fifty-two minutes.

Another man ate a basket full without betting, and died in consequence—of the eating, and not the bet.

BARNBURNERS IN ILLINOIS. The Free Soil men in Illinois have brought out a full Electoral ticket, and six of the nine on it are said to be decided democrats.

### ANOTHER LETTER FROM GENERAL TAYLOR TO CAPTAIN ALLISON

Another letter has appeared from General Taylor to Captain Allison, dated Tascagoula, September 4, 1848, in which he complains that he is charged with occupying an equivocal attitude towards various parties, and especially towards the Whigs. His letter then proceeds as follows:

He says that this results from partial extracts from his letters being published, which are in reality as bad as positive fabrications. He did not declare his political opinions while in Mexico, fearing that it might alienate his soldiers. When he to stand as a candidate he believed he was accepting a general call from all parties. He then pays a high compliment to Mr. Fillmore, who he considers as worthy of the first place on the ticket. He then proceeds to say.

The National Whig Convention adopted me as it found me, a decided whig, but not ultra in my opinions. I would be without excuse if I were to change the relationship which then subsisted. They took me with the declaration of principles *I* had made to world, and I would be without defence if I did anything to weaken the force of that declaration.

I have said *I* would accept a nomination of the Democratic party, but in so doing would not abate one jot or tittle of my opinions written down. Such a nomination as indicated, a concordance of opinion on the part of those making it, would not be regarded with disfavour, and as a personal compliment to myself, it should not be expected that I would refuse them with insult.

I shall not modify my views to entice those professing to be Democrats to my side, and I shall not reject them when they join my friends voluntarily. I have frequently said that I was not a party candidate, nor am I in that straitened and sectarian sense which would prevent my being President of the whole people, in case of election.

I did not regard myself such a candidate before the convention met, and that body did not seek to make me different from what I was, nor did they fetter me down to a series of pledges which were to be an iron rule in all, and in spite of all contingencies that might arise during the Presidential term.

I am not engaged to lay violent hands in discriminately upon all public officers who may differ in opinion from me, and am not expected to force Congress by a coercion of the veto powers to pass laws to suit me.—This is what I mean by not being a party candidate. I would not be a partizan President and should not be a candidate in the sense that would make me one.

This is the sum and substance of my meaning, and this is the purport of the facts and circumstance attending my nomination when considered in their connection with and dependence on the or the other.

I refer all persons who are anxious, to this statement for a proper understanding of my position towards the Presidency and to the people, and in taking leave of the subject have only to add that my two letter to you embrace all the topics I design to speak on, pending this canvass.

If I am elected, I shall do all that an honest zeal may effect to cement the body of our and establish the happiness of my countrymen upon an enduring basis.

Yours truly,

Z. TAYLOR.

LYNCH LAW IN NEW JERSEY.—The Newark Daily Advertiser says "A letter from Rockaway reports to us an outrage which disturbed that quiet place on Monday night by cries of murder. A young girl, suspected of an improper relation to a married man who is in turn charged with abusing his wife, was violently taken from a bed in his house by four men and covered with tar and feathers, she piercing the air with outcries. The man pursued them keeping up a fire of stones, but they persisted in their work and left the girl in a deplorable condition. One of the men it is said to be wounded, and all of them are said to be known."

EXAMINE WELL Before we condemn any movement we should examine all its bearings and effects; and although we may not approve of it in every respect, it is our duty not to find faults unless we can suggest a better

Y.

☞The deaths by yellow fever, in New Orleans at the Charity Hospital during 48 hours ending on the 4th instant, were fifteen. During the week ending on 2nd instant, the deaths by yellow fever were one hundred and six.

FIRE AT ST. LOUIS. The extensive lumber yard of Mr. Wm. Patrick at St. Louis, was totally destroyed by fire on the 2d inst. Loss about $20,000, and insurance $6,000.

### MARKETS.

Baltimore, September 15, '48.

Prime white Wheat—$115 to 120.
Best red do —105 to 112.
Yellow corn—62 to 68.
White do. 58 to 60.
Best Oats—28 to 30.
Rye—65 to 70.
Whiskey—22cts.

☞PERIODICAL HEADACHE, so common in uncleared and marshy counties, Tic Douloureux, that most painful affection of the nerves of the face, are often only attacks of ague in *disguise*—proceeding from the same noxious influence. Jundice, Dyspepsia, and Diarrhea, are frequently but disguised forms of Intermittent fever. Even Rheumatism and Epilepsy, often result from the same miasmal cause. For such Dr. Osgood's India Cholegogue is an unfailing remedy. By striking at the root of these affections, it applies with equal certainty, as for the cure of Fever and Ague in its simple forms.

For sale at the proprietor's prices by the agent, Wiley & Perkins.

## MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, in Worton, by the Rev. Mr. Wright, Mr. Edward Plummer to Mrs. Mary Warren, both of this county.

FRESH *ORANGES & LEMONS*, just opened and for sale low by

STRANDBERG & CO.

### VALUABLE TESTIMONY FROM THE SOUTH.

We like, at all times, to give credit if due and if at the same time we can relieve the distressed, we are doubly gratified; we, therefore, give the following voluntary testimony as to the beneficial effects of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by the editor of the Columbia South Carolinian who appears to have obtained great relief by its use.—[Old Dominion, Portsmouth, Va.

*WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

We seldom resort to patent medicines, having a great respect for the skill of the regular profession, but chance threw into our way the above named medicine, immediately after the close of the last session of the Legislature, when our lungs were almost dried up by the highly rarified atmosphere of our stove-warmed State House. The Balsam immediately relieved us of a most harrassing cough, which threatened our health in a serious degree. We feel that we are indebted to it for some fifteen pounds of animal weight—which addition once *felt* cannot be forgotton.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

☞For sale by John Russell and Simon Wickes, Jr. Chester Town.

## A CARD.

THE Committee, appointed by the subscribers to the fund for rebuilding and repairing the wall around the public burying ground in Chestertown, respectfully report, that the work has been commenced and is rapidly progressing to completion, but the amount subscribed will not be sufficient to finish it. The committee therefore respectfully call upon such of their fellow citizens as have not already subscribed to come forward and aid in this very laudable undertaking the committee also respectfully suggest to those who have already generously subscribed; the propriety of making to their subscription a moderate addition as in most cases the amount subscribed is small, it being deemed best that it should be so at first, that every citizen might be able to participate in such a commendable work.

The names and amount subscribed by each individual as well as a full account of every item of expenditure will be laid before the public when the work is finished. The committee also request all those who have subscribed, to call upon A. W. Sparks Esq. and pay their respective subscriptions as more than half the agreegate amount has been already expended and the residue will be wanted in the course of the ensuing week.

Sept. 15, 1848.

## FOR SALE.

A FARM near Hynson's Chapel in Kent county containing about

**260 Acres,**

formerly the residence of Benjamin Hanson, dec'd. There is a fair proportion in




**and Timber &c.**

The Farm is at present occupied by Mr. Arthur Wheatley.

For terms apply to

GEO. VICKERS, Agent.

Chester Town, }
Sept. 16, 1848. }

## Oysters!

AT CAPE MAY.

THE Ice Cream Season being over, the undersigned has concluded to keep Oysters, and respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to accommodate them with, Fried, Raw, Rosted or Stued. His Oysters shall be the best the market will afford and cooked in a superior manner.

Oysters will be delivered by the pint or gallon throughout the season.

The publics humble servt.

LEVI RODGERS.

Sept. 16. 1848.

## Oysters! Oysters!!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened the Cellar in the Masonic Hall, Chestertown, where he will always keep Fresh Oysters, and will serve them up in various ways. His Cellar shall be kept clean and in the neatest maner and hopes to receive a liberal patronage.

ISAAC ANDERSON.

Sept. 16, 1848.

N. B. Oysters for sale by the pint or gallon, opened raw.

## HATS AND CAPS.

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS AND CAPS, which he will sell at reduced prices. My friends and the public are respectfully requested to call and examine my STOCK.

JAS. ARTHUR.

Sept. 16, '48.

## To Rent.



FOR the ensuing year the Dwelling and Store House at Worton Heights. For terms apply to

JAMES B. RICAUD.

Sept 16. 1848..

A supply of good Segars and Tobacco for sale by

WILMER & NICOLS.