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THE KENT NEWS.

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

VOL. 9. CHESTER TOWN, MD., OCTOBER 28, 1848. NO. 26.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fall & Winter Goods

At No. 213 Market st. Baltimore, Md.

HAMILTON, EASTER & CO.

INVITE the attention of Wholesale and Retail Purchasers to their stock of Goods now open, embracing, in

RICH SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

Every new style printed, plain and satin striped and plaid Cashmere and Mousseline; satin striped Orientals; embroidered Cashmeres, rich white and col'd dotted Muslins; embroidered Cashmere Robes; col'd Lyonese Cloths; Alpacas; rich and low priced plaid Goods; with a full supply of medium and low priced Dress Goods, and high colored Fabrics, for children's wear. Colored Dress silks, of very rich, medium and low priced styles, of the latest importations; rich high lustred Black Silks, of all widths, rich black watered, satin striped and satin plaid Silks, Millinery Silks, Satins; Marcelines, Florences, &c. Silk Velvets, a very large stock of all colors Shawls, Visites and Mantillas. Splendid long and square Cashmere Shawls, rich embroidered crape Shawls, embroidered cashmere and thibet, long and square plaid, rich printed cashmere and terkeri, black and colored silk and mourning SHAWLS, of every style; silk Visites, Mantillas; Cloaks, &c.

Mourning Goods,

In Lupin's very superior Bombazines, 3-4 and 6-4 blk Mousselines; 3-4 and 6-4 black Cashmeres; bl'k French Merines; sup. Alpacas; mourning cashmeres and dress Goods generally. Also English and Italian Crapes, Gloves; Hosiery; Love Veils, &c.

French Merinos.

A full assortment of Lupin's French Merinos, manufactured expressly for our sales, from samples of colors sent out by us.

Embroideries, Lace Goods, Gloves, &c.

An elegant variety (at our usual low prices) of FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, in Capes; Collars; Cuffs; Berthes; Sleevs; Standing Collars; Chemizettes, &c. in Muslin and Lace; Linen Cambric and Clear Lawn Hdkfs in Corded, Revere, Hem'd and Emb'd; Real Valenciennes Laces and Edgings, Muslin Edgings and Insertings; Irish, Lappet and Cobbin Edgings, Bobbinets; Hosiery; Mitts; Gloves; *White Muslin Goods*; Linen Cambricks; Long Lawns, and small articles generally in great variety.

In Linnen Goods and Housekeeping Articles.

We have a most extensive assortment, including *Richardson's superior Irish Linens*, of the best fabric, *made expressly fo our sales* Pillow Case Linens and Linen Sheetings, of every width; Table Case Linens and Linen Sheetings, of every width; Table Damasks and Diapers, by the yard; Satin Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, of all sizes, Huckaback, Russia and Bird Eye Diapers; Crash; Dowlas; Stair Linen; Dragget and Linen Crumb Cloths; Floor Oil, Table and piano Covers; *Flannels*. Every well known and approved make we have also an elegant assortment of *Embroidered Lace and Muslin Curtains* (some really magnificent) Curtain Muslin by the yard; *Lace Drop Curtains* and Rich Curtain goods generally. *Blankets* a most extensive stock from $1.50 to $10 a pair; Crib, cradle and Berth Blankets; Splendid Imperial Marseilles Quilts.

Domestic Cotton Goods.

Bleached and Brown Cottons, from ¾ to 5 yards wide, of all the well known makes; Ticking; Jeans, Linsey's; Kerseys; Plaids, and the various articles required by farmers and Planters' for servant's use.—Particularly attention is called to our assortment of *GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR*, which will be found large, elegant and varied, including British *Cloths Cassimeres, Doeskin, &c*, in great variety of styles; English and american Cloths, Cassimeres; Vestings, Serges; Silesias; Linen Silks, and Merchant Tailors *Goods* generally. Also, a complete stock of new Cravats; *Scarfs*; Pocket Pdkfs; Gloves

Persons not in the habit of dealing with us are apt to think we sell nothing but fancy goods;—such is not the fact. So far as regards our retail stock, our range embraces every thing that is substantial and desirable, no matter how common—from the 12½ cts a yard to Calicoes at 7½ cents! Our low priced goods we retail at the same wholesale prices.

We with confidence invite an inspection of our stock from *wholesale and retail* buyers, as in extent, variety and richness, it has never been equalled in Baltimore; and the large quantity of goods passing through our hands, enables us buth to *buy and sell cheap*.

Sept. 30, 1848.

WOMAN WANTED.

A married woman or girl, for which a liberal price will be paid. Any person having one to dispose of can do so on reasonable terms, without incurring any risk by getting her out of the State, or most probably out of the county. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 12, '48—tf2

Blue, Cassimeres and Tweeds, very low by

ESTATE OF SAMUEL LEONARD.

Maryland, Kent county, Orphan's Court, October 1, 1848

On application of Peregrine Wroth, Administrator of Samuel Leonard, late of Kent county, dec'd.

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 Chestertown.

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 the Seal] seal of my office, affixed this 3rd day of October, 1848.

Test, EBEN. 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 Orphans' Court of Kent county Md., letters of Administration on the personal estate of Sam'l Leonard, late of Kent county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 30th of April, 1849, they may otherwise be excluded from the benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 3rd day of October, 1848.

PEREGRINE WROTH,
Admr. Sam'l Leonard, dec'd

October 7 '48. 3w

ESTATE OF NATHAN B. WATSON

Maryland, Kent county, Orphans' Court, October 4, 1848.

On the application of Daniel Jones Administrator of Nathan B. Watson, late of Kent county deceased.

Ordered, that he give 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 afore-aid, I have hereunto set my hand and [Seal] and the seal of my office affixed, This 3d day of October, 1848.

Test, E. 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 Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters Administration on the personal estate of N B. Watson, late, of Kent county, deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 30th of April, 1849, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 3d day of October 1848.

DANIEL JONES,
Admr of N. B, Watson, dec'd

October 7th, 1848.

DR. H. BENT,
BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,

WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Worton and vicinity, that he has taken an office at WORTON HEIGHTS, Kent Co. Md., where he will hold himself in constant readiness by night or day, to attend upon the afflicted at their residences whenever they shall favor him with a call.

Having treated the various kinds of fevers, dysenteries, ague and chronic complaints, together with other forms of disease, incident to this and other climates, on the principles that there are herbs to cure all diseases without the use of those deleterious substances which have characterized the practice of the regular faculty for the last 300 years, with success not surpassed by any other Physician in this section of the country, he therefore with confidence proffers his professional services to the public, assuring them that their calls will be responded to with promptness and receive his most undivided attention. Timely application in all cases is desirable, without which the physician has not, at all times, the opportunity of testing the power of his medicine, or the advantage of his skill.

Extracting of Teeth- Cases of Obstetrics, and diseases of woman and children will meet with prompt attention.

A share of public patronage is solicited. Medicine for all complants kept on hand; such as Diaphoretic Powders, Liniments of various kinds for Sprains and Rheumatisms; Cancer Plasters; Adhesive and strengthening Plasters; Cough Syrups, Syrups for purifying the blood; Anti-bilious Pills; Bitters of various kinds, Ointments for Tetter, Salves, &c.; a variety of other medicines adapted too all diseases, made and put up with directions, to numerous too mention.

The above Medicines are all purely Vegetable, and need only to be tride to be convinced of their efficacy.

Aug. 26, '48 3m.

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.

Iron ware, such as Pots, Ovens, Skillets etc. for sale low by
WILMER & NICOLS.

NOTICE.

IN obedience to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Maryland I hereby give notice that an Election will be held in Kent county, on the first *TUESDAY BEING THE SEVENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT*, to elect Electors of Presidental and Vice President of the United States. The election will be held

In the First-Election District at the Brick House, belonging to the heirs of Duncan Stone

In the Second Election District at the Court House, in Chester Town.

In the Third Election District at the Hotel of Reese Merritt in George Town X Roads.

The Polls will be opened at 9 o'clock in the morning and closed at 6 in the evening.

GEORGE W. SPENCER,
Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Oct. 14 48

Dissolution of Copartnership

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between Thomas Walker and Reese J. Bell, under the firm of Walker & Bell expired on the 2nd day of October, in the year 1848, and was dissolved by mutual consent; all the debts owing to the said Partnership are to be paid to the said Thomas Walker, who is alone authorized to receive and receipt for the same, and all demands on the same Partnership are to be presented to him, the said Thomas Walker, for payment. The business hereafter will be Conducted by Thomas Walker under the firm of Walker & Bell.

THO WALKER.
R. J BELL.

October 7, '48.

Notice.

THE second Semi annual meeting of the Kent Co. Medical society, will be held at Chas. B. Tilden's Hotel, in Chestertown, on Wednesday, Nov. 1st at eleven o'clock. All members will please be punctual in attendance. The committee of arrangements of the last meeting are expected to serve at this meeting, and will act accordingly.

H. HINKLEY,
Secretary.

Oct. 7. 1848

Tailoring! Tailoring!!

THE Subscriber offers his services to the inhabitants of Chestertown and its vicinity in the above line of business. He has taken the shop belonging to G. B. Westcott, Esq. second door below the office of the "KENT NEWS," where he will be happy to see his friends and all others. Having a practical knowledge of the business; flatters himself that he will be able to please the most fastidious. His terms are moderate. Call and see for yourselves.

THOMAS J. WILLIAMS.

Oct. 7. 1848.

Fresh Teas.

WILMER & NICOLS

HAVE just received a large supply of their delicious green and black Teas, which they will sell cheap for the cash.

July 22. '48

SUGAR & COFFEE?

Coffee and sugar, a large supply very cheap for the cash by
WILMER & NICOLS.

Sept. 9 1848

AGENTS:

V. B. Palmer, N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut st; E. W. Carr, No 440 N Fourth sts. Philadelphia, and Wm. Thompson, S E corner of Baltimore and South streets, Baltimore, are our authorised agents, to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Kent News, and collect and receipt for the same.

Wool Wanted.

WM. N. E. WICKES, agent for May & Savin, has now on hand a fine assortment Kersey to exchange for wool. The highest market prices will also be given for wool in trade for any other goods.

August 19, '48.

SUGAR! SUGAR!!
COFFEE!!! COFFEE!!!!

Large lot just received and for sale at very low prices by
T. W. ELIASON.

Aug. 26. '48

A beautiful assortment of Flannels for sale by
WILMER & NICOLS.

WILMER & NICOLS.

GLASS and Putty for sale by
WILMER & NICOLS.

Fur, Plush and cloth caps for sale cheap by
WILMER & NICOLS.

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.

Advertisments, 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 til forbid and charged accordingly.

All communications must be postpaid.

POETRY.

From the Saturday Evening Post,

Oh! let us all be Friends again!

Oh! let us all be friends again!
Warm friends as we have been
Ere cold estrangement, like a cloud,
O'er sunlight came between.
A thoughtless deed, a word, or look,
Has parted us in pain:
A kindly word, or cheerful smile,
Can make us friends again!

Oh! shall a "trifle, light as air,"
Engender rankling scorn—
The rose, from one cold, transient blast,
Become the goading thorn—
And hearts that fondly, deeply loved,
Now live of each unblest,
While passions rage, like angry seas
That will not hush to rest!

The past has had its hallowed hours,
Of love and trusting faith;
They linger in our memories now,
They'll haunt us on till death!
In years to come ous chastened hearts
May live these seasons o'er,
And be as happay and as loved,
As e'er they were before.

No heart though stern as adamant,
But may be softened yet,
If we but school it to the task—
To pardon and forget.
A thoughtless deed, a word or look,
Has parted us in pain;
A kindly word or cheerful smile,
Can make us friends again!

ADULTERATION OF MILK.

FROM THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

This liquid, so generally in use, has by no means escaped the cupidity of its venders. The substance ordinarily employed in its adulteration, is water, a fraud very difficult of detection, more especially when the quantity employed is small. Even when pure, the proportion of water it contains varies considerably, being naturally more at one time than another, and consequently is less rich in cream. Hence its density, or specific gravity, varies, according to the breed of the animal, her food, the climate in which she is kept, and season of the year. In hot summers and dry seasons, the quantity of milk is less, but the average quality is richer. Cold weather favors the production of sugar and cheesy matter, while hot weather increases the yield of butter.

From the above named facts, it will readily be seen that, independent of any adulteration which may be practiced on milk it is no easy matter to ascertain its purity by means of the hydrometer, or any other instrument, by its specific gravity. Although water would alone cause a great diminution of density, dealers very well know how to prevent that effect, and thereby render all such instruments inefficient, and consequently useless. For this purpose, it is only necessary to dissolve in the milk a little sugar, or sugar candy, which is required at all events, to correct the flat taste imparted to the milk by diluting it with water.

According to the experiments of Mr Lassaigne, as detailed in the Dictionnair des Reactifs Chimiques," the average density of pure milk is about 1.039, a mixture of 75 parts milk and 25 of water has a density of 1021, and a mixture of 66 parts of milk and 34 of water, a specific gravity of 1.02. Hence, as the density of pure milk is variable, it will readily be seen that it is impossible to arrive exactly at the truth, when an extra quantity of water has been added. The amount of adulteration can only be comparatively arrived at, by ascertaining the minium density of pure milk, and determining whether the specific gravity of the sample examined be above or below.

Not only is water added to milk, but it is a practice with some dealers to abstract a portion of the cream, by allowing the milk to stand for a limited time, and then dilute the remainder with water; then to give it the apparent qualities of new milk by one or other of the methods mentioned below. The operations of skiming of the cream, and dilution by water, cause, in the appearance of the milk, a very considerable difference; for, merely by the abstraction of the cream, the residual, or skimmed milk, takes a flimsy look, together with a blush tinge. These appearances increase when water has been added, and, in order to mask the two previous a third, fourth or fifth must be practiced.

M Barruel, a chemist of Peris, has investigated the adulteration of milk with much care, the milk dealers having been as dishonest in that capital as with us.—From his investigations, it would appear that the opacity of the milk being much diminished by water, it was at one time common to correct this defect by previously mixing wheaten flour with the water with which the milk was adulterated.—But this deception was too obvious to the senses; for, any person, even of indifferent delicacy of palate, could detect the altered taste of the milk; and besides, after two hours' standing the flour precipitated to the bottom of the vessel and the translucent blueness of the liquid was again restored. This is a dangerous fraud, particularly when the milk is eaten in its crude state by young children or persons in feeble health, as their stomachs are not sufficiently strong to digest raw flour with facility. In order to prevent this inconvenience, the dealers boiled the flour in the water before mixing it with the milk; and, in this manner an opaque mixtute was obtained, which retained its opacity on standing. As, even with this addition, the falsified liquid had a flat taste sugar, or sugar candy was dessolved in it, by which means the peculiar sweetness of the milk was nearly restored.

This adulteration, however, had become so easy of detection, by means of iodine, which renders a mixture of boiled flour and water blue, by its action on the flour, that M. Barruel has a belief that this species of fraud was generally abandoned.—Driven from this device, the dealers resorted to several other yet ingenious modes which, it would seem, could not have been discovered without the aid of some scientific person. Among these, were the employment of an emulsion of almonds, corrected with a little sugar, or sugar candy; and, in some instances, it is stated that a facitious milk was fabricated from gum the brains of young animals, and other materials without the use of a particle of genuine milk; and that the deception was so complete, that it was difficult for the chemists themselves, who were appointed to investigate the subject, to detect the fraud.

The simplest indication of the flour arrow root, rice, or starch, in milk, is that of small diaphanous clots, which may be seen on the side of the vessel containing it, if it be transparent Milk, containing starch generally, but not always burns more readily on the bottom of the vessel it which it is boiled, than pure milk.

Chalk, and the milk of almonds, are also sometimes employed for the purpose of restoring the opacity of the milk; but the later is seldom used, on account of its expense. The presence of call may easily be detected, from its settling to the bottom of the vessel in which the milk is contained, in about two hours after mixing, when the bluish color of the skimmed milk returns. In fact any person, even of indifferent delicacy of palate can distinguish the altered taste of the milk. A solution of tumeric is also sometimes added, for the purpose of imparting a richness of color, serving to prevent the dilution with water and abstraction of cream being apparent.

There is another species of fraud which is practised among us to an alarming extent and loudly calls on our public authorities for reform; that is the *unnatural method of producing milk for the supply of large cities, by feeding the cows on the refuse of the distillery, and confining them in foul, illventilated stables.* We are happy to learn, however, that subject has recently been very throughly investigated by the New York Academy of Medicine, and that their ample and elaborate report will shortly appear, which will doubtless merit the attention of the public, in it physical, as well at in its moral bearings.

WHIGS OF MARYLAND!
ARE YOU READY?

The recent election in Pennsylvania indicates that the election of Gen. Taylor is certain, if the OLD WHIG STATES but do their duty. New York has long since been conceded so us. Pennsylvania is ours by a handsome majority, we have hardly the shadow of a doubt—but the closeness of the vote there will arouse our opponents to the most determined efforts in that and other States, in which they may still entertain the slightest hopes of success. The old Whig States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, Rhods Island, New Jersey, Kentucky, North Carolina, together with New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Florida and Louisiana, are set down as certain for Gen. Taylor, which would elect him without Maryland or Ohio—in addition to which, our chances for Virginia, South Carolina, Mississippi and Indiana, we consider equal at least to that of the spoils candidate—as to the vote of Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, no one can tell for whom it will be cast—for it is impossible to conceive, at this election, what will be the result of the vote of the Barnburners, or in which State it will most effect the Whigs or Locofocos. Look at the matter in what light we may, then, and the success of Gen. Taylor seems to be inevitable. Yet still we *may* be disappointed, and we must go to work as heartily as if the result depended on the exertions of each individual voter. The Van Buren vote may, contrary to our expectations, be successful in some of the Whig Eastern States. We know that the Cass men had it in contemplation in New York, to withdraw their electoral ticket, and rally upon Van, but the bitterness of feeling which had been engendered between the two factions, no doubt prevented the consummation of the scheme. In Vermont, we see it stated that a similar plot is in contemplation, the Cassites finding no chance for their own ticket, are arranging with the Barnburners and Abolitionists to aid them in depriving Taylor of the vote of that State—that they will fail of success in their conditions, we cannot but believe,—but still the Whigs of the other States must act as if their was a possibility o success. The Locofocos, if they find there is no chance for them in the electoral colleges, will endeavor to throw the election into the House, where, though they are in a minority of the individual members, they have a plurality of the States, and will depend upon carrying their candidate by *any* means which will be found available.

Looking at things in the present aspect, it is important that the old Whig Phalanx shall present a firm unbroken front, in the coming contest—the Locofocos are boasting that they *can* carry this State, and if they shall conceive it necessary to their success, no means, fair or foul, will be spared to accomplish their object—the officers of government at Washington, the Custom-House, the State and Corporation officers here, will be ready for any work that will secure their hold still longer upon the public treasury. We would, therefore, urge upon the Whigs in every election district of the State, to be up a-doing—follow the laudable example set by our friends in Spalding's District of old Prince George's—visit every voter in their respective neighborhoods—see that provision is made to take those to the polls who have not a conveyance, and that every man friendly to the election of Taylor and Fillmore deposits his ballot.

Go to work, brother Whigs, in earnest, and make the most of the few short weeks that now remain before the Presidential election. Bring your candidate and your cause before your Democratic friends in the calm, dispassionate spirit of brethren discussing with brethren common interests. Let no taunts and denunciations from the other side induce you to retaliate. A harsh and abusive spirit is the fit companion of a bad cause. It is impossible for the intelligent and honest Democratic masses to contemplate the character and services of Gen. Taylor without feeling their hearts warm toward that glorious old man, and their minds acknowledging that, if elected, he will at least be an honest, a patriotic and independent President. Let Old Zack be judged by his own conduct, and let his principles, as set forth in the Allison letter, be compared with the old Republican standards, and we see not how it is possible for any well informed and unprejudiced Republican, no matter whether called Whig or Democrat, to refuse him his support.

PAT'S DREAM.

A son of the Emerald Isle was observed by a friend one morning to look exceedingly blank and perplexed, inquired of him what ailed ailed him? Pat said, "I had a dream." His friend interrogated him as to whether it was a good or bad dream? Pat answered, "it was a little of both." "Faith, I'll tell you: I dreamed I was with the Pope, who was as great a jintleman as any one in the district, and he axed me wud I drink? Thinks I wud a duck swim; and seeing the Innish-owen, and the lemons and sugar on the side board I told him I didn't care much if I tuk a wee dirap of punch! "Cowld or hot?" axed the pope. Hot, yer holiness," I replied, and be that he stepped down to the kitchen for the boiling wather, and before he got back I woke straight up!—and now it's distressing me that I didn't take it cowld."

There is such a thing as a practical conundrum, whether is not amiss.

"Look a-hea, Sam," said a western negro one day to a field hand over the fence in an adjoining lot, "look a-hea, d'you see dat tall tree down dar?"

"Yes Jim, I does."

"Wall, I got up dat tree day 'fore to morrow."

"What was you arter Jim?"

"I was arter a coon, and when I'd charsed him clear out to toder end ob dat longest lim. I hearn somfin drop. What you guess 'twas Sam?"

"De coon ob course."

"No you don't; 'twas dis here nigga!—Eyah! Like to broke him neck, been limpin bout ever since."

"Say Caesar Augustus! why is your leg like an organ grinde."

"Guys it up, Mr. Peabody, why is it?"

"Cause da carry a monkey about the streets." A brick graz d the head of Mr. P. just as his wife passed the corner