msa_sc2901_scm2351-0136 ©Maryland State Archives

would send king; but his words, his gesture and his looks, were so fierce and lofty, that the woodman, his wife and the stranger felt as if they were struck all of a heap. The matter seemed to them as good as settled, for they could not imagine that his majesty would expose himself to such an answer as that; so they observed a respectful silence, and went on quietly filling their mouths.

"Meanwhile," resumed Daybreak, "let us drink his health."

"With all my heart," said woodman filling his glasses."

The stranger was not backward in honoring the toast, and they all drank three times to the health of his majesty the King of France. This done, and supper over, the whole party lay down for the night, and Daybreak so diverted his bedfellow by his sprightly fancies, that it was some time before the stranger could compose himself to sleep for laughing.

Very early next morning the stranger took leave and set off by a little by-path through the forest. He had not gone a mile before he met a grand cavalcade of officers, pages and gentlemen, who were galloping about in search of him. The moment they saw him they dismounted and uncovered, for the stranger was no other than the king himself. He mounted a handsome horse that was brought him, clapped the spurs into his flanks, and set off at a gallop for his cheateau of Versailles.

On arriving, he sent for his major-Domo and the people of his household, and said to them: "Should a grenadier of the king's regiment, of such and such an appearance, come and ask to see me one of these days don't fail to let me know, and show him up."

And in due course, a day or two afterwards (for Daybreak refreshed as he was, did not travel as fast as the king's horse,) his majesty was informed that a grenadier of his regiment, of such an appearance, was at the door and wanted to speak with him. The king immediately dressed himself as became his station, with the crown on his head and the sceptre in his hand, and went into the room where his throne was followed by all his court. Then having seated himself under the dais, with his officers around him, forming a dazzling spectacle, he said:—"Admit the grenadier."

Daybreak, on entering the room, was certainly taken a little aback at the sight of this magnificent display; nevertheless, the distinguished gentlemen present was the Hon. James Buchanan, whose seat was on the right of the President. Pleasantry and cordiality marked their intercourse.

he advanced resoutely, with a military step, to the foot of the throne, and made his salute according to the regulations of the service.

"What do you want?" said the king.

"Sir I am come to ask pardon of your majesty for Peep of Day."

The king having granted him permission to explain the case, Daybreak related the story of his brother's wrongs, and on coming to the end of his tale, he said he had asked pardon for Peep of Day of his captain; that his captain having refused him he had applied to his colonel, who had likewise refused him, "and therefore," he concluded, "I come to ask it of your majesty." Thereupon the king took up the discourse with a solemnity that made all present qnake to the roots of their hair, though the coutiers were whigs in those days.

"And if I refuse you?"

But the sly grenadier had not failed to perceive that the king was that very stranger who had supped with him at the woodman's; so lifting up his head with an assurance that amazed the court, the flinging out his arm with a decisive gesture that had an uncommonly grand effect, he replied:—

"*Sire, what is said—is said!*"

The king burst into a roar of laughter that confounded all the court, for they thought he would never leave off. "*Morbleu!*" said his majesty, at last, "you must sup with me instanter. Go and wait for me at the buttery; and you there, see that he is well treated."

So Daybreak was boarded, lodged, and had his washing done for him at the expense of the government for eight days, at the end of which time, he had the gratification to embrace his brother, who had been fetched back by express post. I believe I am right in saying that this business was the subject of a deal of a diplomatic negotiation; for the emperor had conceived such an attachment for Desœillets the younger, that it was with the greatest difficulty in the world he could be prevailed on to part with him.

To make a long story short, the king reunited the two brothers, Desœillets, and made them officers of his guard, loading them with favors and honoring them with his friendship. In fine, I am enabled to state, upon undeniable authority, that Desœillets the elder, surnamed Daybreak, subsequently bedams sovereign of—I don't know what hyperborean empire, by reason of the most astonishing revolutions that ever turned all things topsy-turvy in the memory of any grenadier.

PARSON BROWNLOW, that eccentric Methodist preacher and independent whig editor, has left Jonesborough, Tenn., and located his newspaper at Knoxville. Since the change, he has continued to "fire up" strongly on politics, morals, etc., and the way he comes down upon scamps and reprobates of every class—whether of high or low degree—is a caution to gooseberry vines. In a recent number, he has a "Review of the Knoxville Market" for the current week, in which he cuts into the moral sores of the place in a style exceedingly caustic and scarifying. Here are a few items, which are plain as a pikestaff:—

Christians—Almost as scarce as they were at Sodom, in the days of Lot; considered an infallible cure for sore eyes.

Dandies—Market overstocked with an *inferior* article: a good quality in demand.

Belles—A fine stock on hand; a new importation would be thankfully received, if they were such as "have the quills;" old ones, of many years standing, somewhat below par.

Honest Men—There are a good many in the city; but not being *adapted* to this market, no inquirier are made after them.

Hypocrites—As fine a stock as can be procured in any city of the Union, of the same population, with every *variety* usually found in any market.

Liars—More than wanted, but all employed and driving a heavy business.

Street Cleaners—None in market, but a large stock *badly wanted*.

Good Husbands—Scattering, and not a few buyers have recently discovered that they have been sorely bit.

KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, August 18, 1849.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

PURSUANT to the recommendation of the county meeting, the Whigs of Kent will meet in their respective election districts, *on Saturday 25th August 1849, at 3 o'clock P. M. and nominate* a candidate for the Legislature in each election district; and appoint a committee of seven persons, from each district, to meet in Chester Town, on TUESDAY 28th August, at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate a candidate for the Levy Court.

The WHIGS of the Lower district will also nominate, at their district meeting, a candidate for the Levy Court.

The meeting for the Lower district will be held at the Store of Dr. Ricaud. For the Middle district, at the Court House in Chester Town, and for the Upper district at the Tavern of Mr. Pennington in George Town X Roads.

August 15, 1849.

Whig meeting in Kent.

Agreeably to public notice, he Whigs of Kent, assembled in county meeting at the Court House, in Chestertown on Tuesday 14th Aug. 1849, for the purpose of selecting four delegates to represent the county in the Congressional Convention, to be held at Elkton on Thursday the 2dd of August.

On motion HUGH WALLIS of the Middle District was appointed chairman, and JOHN LEE of the Upper District secretary.

On motion, Messrs. Wm. S. Constable of the Lower, James *B.* Ricaud of the Middle and George W. Spencer of the Upper district were appointed a committee to reccommend delegates to the Congressional Convention, who after consultation submitted the names of the following gentlemen as delegates to the said convention,

JAMES B. RICAUD, FBEN'R WELCH,
WILLIAM MOFFETT, WILLIAM HARRIS.

which report and reccommendation was unanimously concurred in.

On motion, Resolved, that it be reccommended to the Whigs of Kent county to assemble in their respective election districts on Saturday the 25th August; at 3 o'clock P. M. to nominate candidates for the Legislature and Levy Court.

The following resolutions were then offered by the HON. JAMES B. RICAUD, and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, that believing the principles of the whig party best calculcted to promote the liberties and best interests of our county, we shall enter into the ensuing contest as *whigs only*, and shall steadily adhere to the principles and organization of that party, and denounce all attempts to form a third or independent party.

Resolved; that in General Taylor, we have entire confidence, we trust in his patriotism, integrity and fidelity to the Constitution, and his sincere devotion to whig principles. and as whigs shall continue to him a cordial and zealous support.

Resolved, that we deem it imperative duty of the whigs of Maryland, openly and fearlessly to oppose all "cliques," if any exirt, as dangerous to the harmony and hostile to the interets of the whig party of the State.

Resolved, that these proceedings be published in the whig papers of the fifth congressional district, and the "American" and "Patriot" in Baltimore.

HUGH WALLIS *Chairman*,
JOHN LEE *Secretary*.

☞We learn that Col. Z. W. POTTER, of Caroline county has been appointed, by the President, Consul to Valparaiso.

Concert.

Mr. T. S. Damer, late of the Royal Academy London, and Professor of vocal music at the Patapsico Institute Maryland, assisted by Dr. Henry D. O'Reilly of Queens College Ireland, will give a concert at the Court House in this place this evening. From the known talents and reputation of these gentlemen, our citizens may expect an entertainm ent of no ordinary character. We could urge upon all to go who can enjoy a good song and well told anecdote, assuring them that they will be delighted with the richness of the music, and the sparkling wit of the anecdote and history of old Ireland and her people.

The Programme of the concert will be found in another column.

☞The Locofoco Congressional Convention, which met at Chester Town, on Tuesday last, nominated Mr. Magraw, of Harford, as their candidate for Congress from the 5th District.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Stanley's election is settled in the 8th district, which makes the delegation stand as it did in the last Congress, as follows:

1st Dist. T S. Clingman, whig.
2d do J. P. Caldwell, whig.
3d do E, Deberry, whig,
4th do A. H. Sheppherd, whig,
5th do A. W. Venable, locofoco.
6th do J. R. J. Daniel, locofoco.
7th do W. S. Ashe, locofoco.
8th do Edward Stanley, whig,
9th do D. Outlaw, whig.

GEN. TAYLOR IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Washington Republic, in a letter from a correspondent at Lancaster Pa, gives a detailed account of the reception of Gen. Taylor in that city. The writer says that he was received all along his journey with the most gratifying demonstrations of respect, but at Lancaster his reception was most cordial, enthusiastic and brilliant. There were full eight thousand of the best citizens to bid him welcome. He was conveyed from the railroad depot to his quarters at Kendel's hotel, in an open carriage, and was every where greeted with the cheers and plaudits of the multitude. He was addressed in behalf of the citizens of Lancaster by the Hon: Thaddeus Stevens, to whom he made the following reply:

Mr. Speaker: The distinguished compliment paid me by the citizens of the town and county of Lancaster, whom you represent, in welcoming me so cordially on my arrival here, and in tendering me this hospitality, has filled me with feelings of gratitude which I have not language to express. The warm, indeed I may say the enthusiastic, character of my reception, convinces me that the many kind invitations which I have had to visit Lancaster came from the hearts of your intelligent, wealthy and patriotic citizens. I have come to Pennsylvania with no political purposes in view, but that I might witness in person her agricultural, manufacturing and mining operations, and I am gratified to know, that thus far, the people have welcomed me, without distinction of party to this renowned commonwealth. I have come among you, too, in a plain and unostentatious manner, feeling that I shall, nevertheless receive kindness and hospitality wherever I visit or sojourn. In this spirit the people met me at my first entrance in the State, and in this spirit they have escorted me from place to place.

I am more than gratified, sir, at your flattering notice of my military career in Mexico. It must be recollected, however that our successes there were mainly due to the strong arms and bold hearts of freemen, regulars and volunteers, who participated with me in those hard-fought battles; and non, I am pleased to say, on either line of our operations, were conspicuous, or more faithful to duty, than the sons of Pennsylvania.

In regard to the development and protection of the great interests of Pennsylvania, her coal and iron, no one takes a deeper interest in them than myself, or will more heartily co-operate with the national Legislature in recommending and carrying out such measures as will facilitate the objects referred to. In conclusion, sir, I thank you, and through you the citizens of Lancaster, for the cordial reception I have met with on this occasion.

The committee of arrangements, composed equally of gentlemen of both parties, had a very handsome entertainment prepared, to which a company of some fifty persons sat down at 9 o'clock. Among

The Philadelphia News has a letter from Harrisburg, dated on Saturday evening, giving an account of the progress of the President from Lancaster, and his reception in that city, from which we extract the following:

"On Saturday, at 1 o'clock, P. M. General Taylor entered a splendid car, which had been expressly prepared for the occasion, and amid the hurrah of thousands, left the depot at lancaster, on his way to harisburg. At every stopping place, and in fact along the entire line of the road, crowds of anxious expectants had gathered. to greet the president.

DEATH OF ALBERT GALLATIN.—The venerable Albert Gallatin, died on Sunday, at the country residence of his son-in-law, at Astoria, on Long Island, in the 89th year of his age. He has left behind a name which will long shine conspicuously on the pages of American history, as a statesman and diplomatist.

MR. CLAY AND MR. FILLMORE.

The editor of the Rochester American, who was at Niagara Falls when Mr. Clay was there, gives the following account of an interview between Mr. Clay and Mr. Fillmore:—

These distinguished Whigs were both at Niagara Falls a few days ago, and their meeting after a long separation, was, as might be anticipated, most friendly and cordial. It will be recollected that a large majority of the Northern Whigs, including almost the entire delegation at Baltimore desired the nomination of Mr. Fillmore as Vce President with Mr. Clay. That distinction was however, conferred upon an eminent member of the Whig party, and Mr. F. consented to accept a nomination as the candidate of his own State for Governor. He shared the fate of his illustrious friend and of his party generally in that campaign.

"We learn that Mr. Clay took occasion at the interview above referred to, to assure the Vice President of his most friendly sentiment toward Gen. Taylor and his Administration. He said he had no objects to attain, and no plans to pursue, except to discharge his duty as a Whig Senator, and he expressed himself in a manner which emphatically rebuked all intimations and predictions of opposition to proceed from him against the National Executive."

LETTER FROM A PASSENGER IN THE GREYHOUND.

We have been furnished with the following letter from one of the passengers who went out in the ship Greyhound from this port:

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26, 1849

We arrived here on the 3d inst., all well, in 138 days from Baltimore. We had a stormy time of it off Cape Horn, and were compelled to lay to for 21 days, it blowing all the time, a perfect hurricane, but we were fortunate enough finally to get around safe.

You have not yet received in account of the state of affairs in California, I mean the *true* account. The climate in San Francisco and for twenty miles round is awful; some days from sun-rise to 12 o'clock, M., the heat is almost insupportable. After 12 o'clk the wind begins to blow from the hills, the dust flies, and the weather is similar to our November weather. The next day the wind may blow all day, and the weather be cold and disagreeable. Winter clothing is worn all the year round, and at night, in order to be comfortable, a mantal or overcoat must be worn.

Merchandize of every description can be bought here for less than in the U. States. Fancy goods, drugs, medicine tobacco and segars, (unless good,) dry goods, straw hats and caps, are a perfect drug in the market, and as for beads, you can scarcely get a man to carry them away if you pay him to do so. Lots are selling for three times the price they would bring were they on Baltimore street, or Broadway, New York. Storage is two dollars per bbl. per month. Board, exclusive of lodgings, twenty-one dollars per week.—There are scarcely any vegetables to be had, as no one within hundreds of miles is paying attention to agriculture. I saw Onions sell to-day for *fifty cents a piece*; Eggs twenty-five cents *each*, At a restuarant, for a meal consisting of beefstakes, bread and coffee, you must pay $1.25!!

There are a large number of vessels in the harbor; only two from Baltimore, the Fremont and Greyhound. The Grey Eagle arrived two weeks before we did.

There is an awful state of affairs here at this time, and worse anticipated. An American was shot on last Thursday; he was buried on Sunday. His remains were carried through the streets of the city, previous to burial, and made quite an impression on the minds of the community. I saw last week nearly an entire square of tents demolished; the occupants were foreigners, mostly Chilians and French.—Some of the Americans have sworn to exterminate them from the country.

If you hear of any one coming to California say to them for God's sake stay at home; do anything rather than come to this fag end of creation.

IMPORTANT FROM CHIHUAHUA.

OUTRAGES—RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA.

By an arrival at St. Louis from Chihuahua, we learn that the Indians were very hostile in that region. They were murdering Americans in cold blood, whenever an opportunity offered. The Governor had raised and sent out a party of men to meet the enemy, offering $50 for every scalp taken.

The Indians had entirely laid waste the State of Sanora, but the government is doing nothing to check them. They have also entirely desolated the region around El Paso, driving off the stock killing the inhabitants.

Some U. S. troops were met on the Cimaroon river, among whom there had been several cases of cholera. The cholera had severely scourged the Indians of the Arkansas, and many hundreds had died.—Mr. Boggs, at Independence, from Santa Fe, writes that three hundred Indians, principaliy Camanches, had died on the Arkansas river. The rest of the tribes had dispersed and gone south. These are the Indians from which trouble was feared by the traders.

The St. Joseph's Gazette publishes a letter from Edgar to the army written at Fort Laramie, stating that there had been 45 cases of cholera and 7 deaths among the soldiers. The health of the emigrants along the Plains was rapidly improving.—They had thrown away much property in order to facilitate their march. Wagons which cost $135, were sold for $5.

CALIFORNIA JUSTICE.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune gives a specimen of some of the verdicts rendered by the juries in California. He says:

A person was charged with maltreating an aged man and destroying his property; the jury found him guilty and sentenced him to receive thirty-nine lashes on the bare back, to labor in the mines until he should reimburse the man for the destroyed property, and afterwards quit the country. Every part of his rigorous sentence was faithfully executed. A fellow had stolen some property and was convicted it was in a musquitto region· he was sentenced to be stripped naked and tied so that the musquittoes could peg him for an hour, unless he should sooner tell where all the property was secreted. After he had been exposed to the attack of the musquitoes for fifteen minutes, he returned all the property.

INDISPOSITION OF MR. CLAY.—On Friday last Mr. Clay was induced to visit the examination of the law school at Ballston, N. Y., where, after several hours' close attention, he made a brief address. He then returned to Saratoga, and, although complaining of illness, attended the dinner which had been tendered him. Here he remained several hours, and went home seriously indisposed, and passed a critical night. On Saturday evening he was reported considerably better; and if suffered to be quiet will probably recover the usual tone of his health in a few days. The Tribune says:

"We write this to intreat, implore those who desire that Mr· Clay should live through the next Session of Congress, or at any rate be permitted to die at home among those who love him most tenderly, to refrain from fatiguing him with attentions and greetings which it is really dangerous for him to receive.

MARKETS.

Baltimore, August 17, '49.

White Wheat—10 5 to 1 12.
Red do—95 to 10 5.
Yellow Corn—58.
White do—56 to 57.
Oats—30.

☞DR. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE, which has gained such notority in the cure of Fever and Ague, and other bilious affections, may be found at the Store of Wiley & Perkins.

This medicine was prepared by a regular physician, and is the result of an extensive practice of several years in a bilious climate. Those who have used it themselves, or seen its salutary effects upon others, need no farther evidence of its great value. A small *Treatise* on the "causes, treatment and cure of fever and ague and other diseases of bilious climates," may be had *gratis* of the above agent.

DIED.

In Kent county Md., on the 1st ints., T. P. Reed, aged 18 months, only child of Dr. T. M. and Jane E. Taymon and grand son of the late Gen. Philip Reed.

Baltimore and St. Louis papers please copy.

In Quaker Neck, on the 13th instant. Miss Martha Ann Browne, aged about 20 years.

Martha Ann is gone, a budding rose,
Blasted before its bloom,
Whose innocence did sweet disclose
Beyond the flowers perfume.

To those who for her loss are grieved
This consolations given
She's from a world of woe relieved
And blooms a rose in heaven.

Fast hours of sweet communion
Leave but in memory's light,
Hail blest and heavenly union
Which beams with glory bright.

This languishing head is at rest,
Its thinking and aching are o'er
This quiet immoveable breast,
Is heaved by affliction no more.

This heart is no longer the seat
Of trouble and torturing pain
It ceases to flutter and beat
It never shall flutter again.

Farewell, farewell, my dearest child,
Earth holds thee from my eyes,
Soft be thy slumbers in the tomb
Till Christ shall bid thee rise. C.

ESTATE OF COLIN FURGUSON.

Maryland, Kent county, Orphans' Court, August 14, 1849.

On the application of George Vickers, Administrator of Colin Furguson, late of Kent co. 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 procedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and [Seal] and the seal of my office affixed, this 14th day of August, 1849.

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 of Administration on the personal estate of Colin Furguson, late of Kent co, 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 19th of March 1850, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 14th day of August, 1849.

GEORGE VICKERS, Admr.
Colin Furguson, dec'd.

Aug. 18, 1849.

Lecture and Concert

OR

AN EVENING IN OLD IRELAND &c.

BY

HENRY D. O'RIELLY

Late Principal Assistant to Sir Robert Kane, President of the Queen's College, Ireland, and

THOMAS S. DAMER

Late of the Royal Academy, London, Professor of Music to the Patapsco Institute,

In the **COURT HOUSE**, Chestertown on Saturday evening August 18th at 7½ o'clock.

LECTURE.

PART I.

IRELAND—its situation; its inhabitants, their origin; progress of the ancient Irish in fine arts, poetry and music, the harp—*H. D. O'Reilly.*

Song—The Harp that once through Tara's Hall—*T. S. Damer.*

PART II.

Meetings of the sovreigns; splendor of their courts, after their downfall; the ruin and dessolation on the Island; O'Connel's monster meetings; the Irish guide; anecdotes; the Irish diver—*H. D. O'Reilly,*

Song—Rory O'Moore—*T. S. Damer.*

PART III.

Bravery and honor of the ancient Irish; Brien Borhoime the Dalgais.

Song—Rich and rare were the gems she wore—*T. S. Damer.*

Division amongst her monarchs; its causes, anecdote; England seizes the opportunity to subdue the island; disposition of the Irish; their gaiety under the darkest clouds; the Irish porter. charming widows.

Song—Widow Machree—*T. S. Damer,*

Fairies, ghosts, and sprites; the Banshee; the Leprechawn superstitions; ancient traditions; themes for the poet and the minstrel.

Song—The minstrel boy—*T. S. Damer*

Wakes, Fairies Patterns; Dance upon a door—an Irish Row—Whisky punch, its potency—the Lover's Leap—Anecdote—a dissatisfied Swain.

Song—The Widow Mahoney—*T. S. Damer.*

Religion, Education and dress of the Peasantry—Hedge Schools—Mathews the comedian—his first visit to Ireland—a faithless beau.

Song—Oh Mother he is going away—*T. S. Damer*

Finale—Rich and varied scenery—The Giants Causeway—Dargle—Glen of the Downs—Lakes of Killarney—Island of a thousand echoes—the Patriot Emmett.

Song—Oh breathe not his name—*T. S. Damer.*

The present fearful condition of the Island—progress of the Famine—refuge in the Land of Liberty—the Stars and Stripes.

Tickets 37½ cents, children half price.

August 18, 1849.



VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county the undersigned will expose to public sale, at the late residence of Colin Ferguson, deceased on Sassafras river, in Kent county, on

THURSDAY

the thirtieth day of August, 1849, if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter, all the personal estate of said C. Ferguson, consisting in part of




7 Horses, 2 Colts, 3 yoke of Oxen, and one pair unbroken.




6 milch Cows with Calves, two Cows without calves, several Heifers, &c.




19 head Hogs, 55 Sheep and Lambs, FARMING UTENSILS, DUCK GUN, BATTEAU, A GOLD WATCH, and a quantity of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

A credit will be given and terms made known at the time and place of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GEORGE VICKERS, Adm'r
of Colin Ferguson, dec'd

Chester Town, Aug 18, 1849.

NOTICE.

THE Notes taken at the Vendue of Wm. Anderson and George Parsons, dec'd, have been due for some time. All persons indebted to the estates are respectfully requested to call on the subscriber and settle by the 1st September, as he is anxious to close the estates. Those neglecting to comply with the above request, may expect their notes to be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

ISAAC PARSONS, Admr.

August 11, '49—3w—*