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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.

Book, Paper, and Stationary
Store.
J. W. BOND & CO.
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, AND STATIONERS,
No. 41, Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

KEEP constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Paper, Commercial and Law Books Stationary, &c. All of which they are prepared to sell, wholesale and retail, at the very lowest prices, on the most accommodating terms.

School Books and School Requisites.—A large stock of the most approved Works constantly on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Books Suitable for Premiums.—Colleges, Seminaries, &c., will find their stock of Books, in this line well worthy their attention, as they are selected with care, as regards contents, as well as style and prices.

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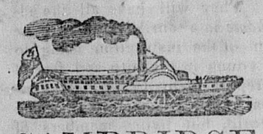
English, French and German Books.—Comprising a good assortment.

☞Orders from any part of the United States or Canadas will meet with prompt and strict attention.

☞The Lowest prices and most liberal terms may be relied on in all cases.

March 3, 1849. 6m

THE STEAMER



CAMBRIDGE.

For Annapolis, West River, Cambridge and Easton, Chestertown and Corsica.

The Steamer Cambridge leaves Baltimore every MONDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock for Chestertown and Corsica, and return the same day.

The Steamer Cambridge will leave Baltimore on TUESDAY MORNING, 26th inst., at 7 o'clock for Annapolis West River, Cambridge and Easton and return on Wednesday, leaving Easton at 7 A. M.

The Cambridge will leave Baltimore every THURSDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clk for Chestertown and Corsica and return same day.

The Cambridge will leave Baltimore every FRIDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock for Annapolis West River, Cambridge and Easton and return on Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock A. M for Baltimore.—The above routes will be continued throughout the season.

Freight for the above places taken at low rates.

J. THOS. TRAVERS, Agent.
Light Street Wharf.

July 21, 1849

Hats & Caps.
WM. S. GREENWOOD,

No. 40 Baltimore street, a few doors below Frederick street, has on hand and intends keeping a *complete* assortment of
HATS & CAPS
at Wholesale and Retail prices that cannot fail to please all who may favour him with their custom. Orders directed as above will be thankfully received and attended to with all possible despatch.

He would also state to his friends on the *EASTERN SHORE* that his attention will be given to a Commission Business, for the purchase of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, STOVES or any other article needed by the Merchants or private families, at the very moderate Charge of one per cent, from his known facilities in this business, he hesitates but little in saying that he can save to the purchaser at least 5 per cent—any orders by mail will be received in one hour after their arrival & all goods will be forwarded according to order.

Baltimore July 14, 1849.

LUMBER.

THE subscriber has just received from Port Deposit a very large quantity of very superior seasoned *WHITE PINE BOARDS, HEMLOCK RAILING do. JOICE AND SCANTLING*; also a handsome assortment of
SHINGLES,
white pine $3 50—per m. cypress $5 50 per m. and Jamper $7 per thousand. I feel grateful to my friends and a liberal public for past favors, and assure them that I am determined to dispose of the above mentioned articles on reasonable terms, for the cash or on a short credit.—I can and will sell them lower than they can be had from the city, and will for the cash make a liberal discount. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before they buy. I will deliver to the county wharf, Lumber sold by me to go to Queen Ann's county, or up or down the river without extra charge.

A. W. SPARKS.

June 2, 1849.

THE KENT NEWS.

Frustra laborat, quiomnibus, placere studet:—"He labors vainly, who endeavors to please every one."

VOL. 10. **CHESTER TOWN, MD., SEPTEMBER 8, 1849.** **NO. 19.**



TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer for sale, by public auction, at the Court House, in Chestertown, Maryland, on

THURSDAY,

the 13th day of September next, at ONE o'clock, P. M., the following parcels of

LAND,

on Eastern Neck Island, Kent county, Maryland, viz:

ALL THAT PIECE OF LAND, being part of a tract of land called HYNSON'S DIVISION, lying on Eastern Neck Island and beginning at a post set up in a gully leading into Chester river, and running thence N 85° W 27 perches, then N 65° W 22 perches, then N 60° W 18 perches, N 12¾° E 51½ perches, then N 58° W 8 perches, to the public road; then by and with the said road S 22° W 4 perches, then S 55° W 20 perches, then S W 6 perches, then S 32° W 16 perches, then S 29° W 46 perches, then S 32° W 48 perches, then S 39 W 12¾ perches, to the lands of Joseph Mitchell; then with said Mitchell's land S 85½° E 107¼ perches to the waters of Chester river; then by and with said waters the following courses: S 81° E 10 perches, then S 43 E 4 perches, then N 62° E 78 perches, then N 7° W 4 perches, then N 85° W 14 perches, then N 54° W 20 perches, then N 18° W 8 perches, then N 75 W 16 perches, to the beginning—containing 63 acres and 25 perches of land, more or less.

ALSO, ALL THAT PART OF THE NECK OF LAND, called SKINNER'S NECK, being a part of a tract of land known as Smyth's Desert, beginning at a stone by the side of a pine tree and running thence N 70° E 40 perches to a stone, then N 20° W 80 perches to a stone, then S 70° W 40 perchss to a stone set up in the line of Jones' land, then with the same to the beginning—containing

20 Acres

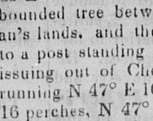
of Land, more or less. Also a ROADway from the end of the first line of said land to the creek called Dividing Creek to a landing, to be for the land above described and others, between the old Shipyard and the Spring on the point known as Buzzard's Point.

ALSO, ALL THAT PART OF A TRACT OF LAND known as HYNSON'S ADDITION, beginning at a Cedar post marked with nine notches, and thence running N 85° W 27 perches, N 69 W 22 perches, N 60° W 18 perches N 12° 45 E to a bounded oak, which is now the bounded tree between Hynson and Bryan's lands, and thence by a straight line to a post standing at the head of a gutt issuing out of Chester river, and thence running N 47° E 16 perches, N 45° 30' E 16 perches, N 47° E 8 perches, N 30° W 2 perches, N 31° E 7 perches, N 81° E 4 perches, S 80° 6 perches, N 57° E 9 perches, S 46° E 0 perches, S 12° E 30 perches, S 88° E 13 perches, S 14° E 16 perches, S 50° W 10 perches, S 60° W 18 perches, S 66° W 20 perches, S 54° W 18 perches, S 25° W 10 perches, S 31° E 12 perches, S 60° E 6 perches, N 53° E 18 perches, N 19° E 24 perches, N 82° E 14 perches, S 46° E 22 perches, S 72° E 10 perches, N 82° E 14 perches, S 20° W 14 perches, S 31° E 38 perches, S 10° E 32 perches, S 32° E 32 perches, S 44° E 4 perches, S 47° E 16 perches, S 25° W 4 perches, S 37° 22 perches, S 27° E 22 perches, S 64° W 4 perches, N 73° W 14 perches, N 35° W 2 perches, N 10° W 34 perches, N 27° W 9 perches, N 66° W 6 perches, W 30 perches, S 71° W 26 perches, N 49° W 26 perches, N 77° W 10 perches, S 70° W 16 perches, N 59° W 6 perches, N 15° W 22 perches, and thence by a straight line to the beginning—containing

155 ACRES

of land, more or less.

The above described land is represented as being in good order and productive.



The improvements consists of a two STORY FRAME DWELLING, in good condition; a STABLE, and BARN, of frame; a log CORN HOUSE, &c., and the fencing good.

The Terms

Of sale prescribed by the decree, are that one fourth of the purchase money shall be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, with interest from said day, and the residue in three equal instalments, (bearing interest from the day of sale,) in 6, 12 and 18 months from said day respectively, and that all credit payments shall be secured by bonds or notes, with surety to be approved by the Trustee.

WM. J. WARD, Trustee,
Baltimore, Md.

Aug. 25, 1849. tds

WASHINGTON COLLEGE

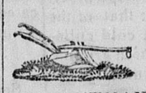
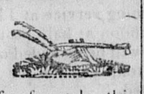
IS situated on a salubrious eminence in the vicinity of Chester Town. The fall session commences on the first Monday in October. The commencements are held after the middle of August, when a vacation of six weeks begins: Other vacations are, a week at Christmas and a week at Easter. The Terms are: For Winter Session—Tuition $20 50—Board $52—Washing $6 50. For Summer Session—Tuition $14 50—Board $36 00—Washing $4 50, making the yearly aggregate of expenses $134 00 independent of books.

The Students, study such of the classics as are read in the best Colleges of the U. S., and all the branches of mathematics. The College possesses an excellent apparatus for the illustration of chemistry and natural philosophy; a library, not large but well selected, and the phisical sciences as well as Rhetoric, Logic, political economy, &c. are carefully taught. A Grammar School and English Department are also provided and the Tuition in this cost less.

By order of the Board of Visitors and Governors.

JAMES F. GORDON, Secretary.
Chester Town, Kent county,
August 25, 1849

☞The newspapers on the Eastern Shore, will insert the above to amt $2.50 each and send bills to Kent News.

E. WHITMAN will offer for sale this season, the largest Stock of *Agricultural Implements and Seed* ever found in an Agricultural Warehouse in the city of Baltimore; consisting in part of

100 Whitman's Premium Wrought Iron Rail-way Horse powers. Price of the Double Power, $100, single ditto $75.

100 various kinds of Sweep Horse-powers, viz: Fitz's Allen's, Kirkpatrick's and others, from $65 to $120.

200 Whitman's Improved Threshers.—cylinder of this machine will last 100 years in constant use. Price, $45 to $50 If the Straw Charrier is attached, $15 will be added; and if made to thresh and clean at one operation, price $100.

50 Common Threshers, as low as can be purchased in any part of the country.

6,000 *Ploughs,*

Consisting of every kind sold in Maryland, New York and Massachusetts. The first Premium on Ploughs in the Ploughing Match of the State Fair, holden at Baltimore, last November, was looked upon as a matter of great importance to every one engaged in agriculture; and this made the contest a spirited one and brought in ploughs from all parts of the country, among which was the Wiley, Moor & Chamberlain, "Maryland Self-sharpener," and a host of others. The Committee, *after trial*, had no hesitation in awarding the *first* premium to E. Whitman, Jr., for the work done with his Pouty & Mears' Centre draft Plough.

300 Cultivators, which also received the first premium at the State Fair and at various other Fairs. Price, $4 to $6.

50 Corn and Cob Crushers, which received the first Premium at the State Fair and also at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at various other Fairs Price $50.

200 *Wheat Fans*, of various kinds and patterns, among which is I. T. Grant's, which is now used in this country, and in Europe with great success; and we consider it the best Fan in use. Price, from $26 to $40.

500 *Whitman's Premium Corn Shellers* Price, $10, $16. $30.

200 *Straw Cutters*, from $7 to $45.

500 Premium Churns, from $2,50 to $7.

50 Corn Planters. One boy and horse with this drill will plant 10 acres per day. Price, $20.

50 *Cider Mills.* These mills grind the apple to a pulp, and are warrented to produce more cider, and of better quality, than any other mill. Price $20 and $25.

A large stock of Wheat Drills; Hay Presses, Gold Washers, and all kinds of Plough, Casting, Grain Gradles, Shovel's, Hoes, Spades, &c., &c.

E. WHITMAN, Jr.,
corner of Light & Pratt sts. Balt. Md.

☞Messrs. Wiley & Perkins, Chester Town, are the agents for E. Whitman, and will sell the above articles at Baltimore prices.

March 24, 1849.

Personal Discharge.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Hiram Bent, that a personal discharge hath been granted to said insolvent debtor, and that the 19th day of September, being the first Wednesday of our county Court next succeeding this date, hath been set apart for the final hearing in his case where his creditors may attend and shew cause if any they have why a final discharge shall not be granted said debtor.

Test; JOS. REDUE.
Clerk of Kent co. Court, Md.
June 16, 1849.

TO RENT
FOR THE YEAR
1850.



THE DWELLING HOUSE, Garden and shop now occupied by Mr. Wm. Conyer on Main street.

ALSO the room occupied by Mr. James Arthur as a hat store.



ALSO the House and garden occupied by Mrs. Lewis, and the Trustees of Primary School District No. 8, in the 2d ELECTION District, on Main street. This property will be put in good repair.



ALSO the House and garden occupied by Mr. John Arthur, commonly CALLED THE HOOPS HOUSE.

ALSO the House and premises now occupied by John Barrett, fn.



ALSO the Dwelling House Garden, Stabling Carriage House, and premises now occupied by myself and family. This property is in good repair and situated in a very pleasant part of Chester Town. For terms apply to

A. W. SPARKS.

August 11, 1849.

SHERIFFS' SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of the State of Maryland of FieriFacias issued out of Kent county Court to me directed at the suit of Powls Hyde, and Wallis against William R. Boyer and John Schwatka, will be sold at public sale, on

SATURDAY

the 15th of September next, at Charles B. Tilden's tavern door, in Chestertown at 11 o'clock in the morning, all the right title and interest of the said John Schwatka, of, in and to; all that Tract and parcel parts of tracts, or parcels of land situate in Kent county aforesaid called

"Little Forrest"

formerly the property of William Welch's heirs, Containing about

130 Acres

more or less; also all that wood-lot or parcel of land containing *eight acres* more or less, which was conveyed to to the said John Schwatka by Launcelot Moffett and wife by deed bearing date the 14th day of June 1847, duly executed and recorded among the land records of Kent county; also two half acre lots of land with the buildings and improvements on the same situate in the village of Chesterville in the county aforesaid; also one Horse and one Dearborn Carriage.

Ssized and taken as the property of the said John Schwatka and will be sold to pay and satisfy the before mentioned writ of Fieri Facias and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon

FRANCIS CANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, }
Aug. 25 1849 } $5

DR. JOHN MASON'S
SARSAPARILLA
OR
INDIAN VEGETABLE PANACEA.

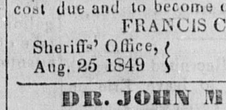
THIS valuable MEDICINE is highly recommended by several eminent *Physicians* who have used it in their practice with the greatest success. It is a certain remedy for all diseases arising from *Impurity of the Blood* for, *General Weakness*, for all diseases peculiar to *Females*—in Metcurial diseases, Rheumatism, Gouts, Scrofula, Disease of the Skin, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Pulmonary affections, it is without exception, the best remedy in use; as it is a delightful Cordial—Children take it without disgust—it improves the health, and imparts strength, and a freshness to all who use it. The numerous certificates we have in our possession from persons of the highest respectability, who have used it and been cured, will bear us out in what we have stated.

Price $1 per bottle (of quart size,) or 6 bottles for $5. For sale by, KRAMER, MANTZ & CO., 50 South street.

For sale by John L. Stam, agent. Chestertown.

august 11, '49—4m

Black- and White
SMITHING.



THE subscriber offers his services to the citizens of Chester Town and the surrounding country in the above line of business. He has taken the Shop adjoining Mr. John Greenwood's carriage shop, where he will be happy to see his friends and all others wanting work done in his line.

Horse-shoeing and Cartwrighting and all kinds of jobbing done at the lowest rates.

He hopes by strict attention to business to receive a share of public patronage.

HENRY H. SIMMS.
Chester Town, Dec. 16, '48. 1y

POETRY.



SONG.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

How sweet it is for us to know,
That there are hearts that burn
With love for us where'er we go,
And sigh for our return.
Then, though the world is cold and drear
And gives the bosom pain,
We've but to turn to scenes more dear,
And all is bright again.

But sad must be the home of those,
Condemned to live alone,
With none to cheer omid life's woes,
And none to call their own.
No season sweet of joy doth come,
To shed its fragrance there,
No sunshine to disperse the gloom
That broods a dark despair.

The heart can ne'er be truly blest,
Unless it can recline
Upon some fond, congenial breast,
Where love's sweet tendrils twine
Then we can brook life's many ills,
Of sorrow and of woe,
For love a soothing balm distils
To cheer us whilst below.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

Conventional Reform.
No. 2.

In my first number, I alluded to the principles upon which the Constitution of Maryland was based, that of distinct county and shore interests, and asserted that the government of the State is virtually a confederation of counties. In Mr. McMahon's history of Maryland, page 464, he states that,

"With reference to the several counties of the State, the principle of our present system of representation in the House of Delegates, is "perfect equality, because of distinct county interests, without regard to difference in territory or population.'"

In page 465-6, speaking of the Constitution, it is said:

"It was also accommodated to their shore and county jealousies; and being thus identified with the feelings and habits of the people, it is probable, that any attempt to introduce in its stead a representation based upon territory, or population, or on a ratio compounded of any or all of these would have alienated the affections fo many of the inhabitants: would have aroused the jealousies of the smaller counties, and left the State the prey of internal dissensions."

In page 468, it is said, that, "in both houses the power of the Eastern Shore is to that of the Western as 2 to 3, and the members from the former are always opposed to a system which would so materially reduce their shore power."

In note 50, p. 466, in speaking of the shore jealousies and interests, the historian says, that, "In the convention which adopted the State government, a proposition was actually made to insert an article in the Declaration of Rights, acknowledging the right of either shore to separate from the other, when it should deem it to be for its interest and happiness." It was amended, so as to give this right whenever sanctioned by a majority of the voters in every county on the shore desiring to secede, and in this amended form it actually received 17 votes, all of which save 1, were given by the Eastern Shore delegates. Out of 21 E. Shore members voting on this proposition, 16 were for it, and but five against it; of the 26 Western Shore members, 25 were against and 1 for it."—See Journals of Constu., 3d Nov. 1776, p. 310.

From a consideration of these and other extracts, it is obvious to every careful reader, that in the formation of the Constitution regard was had to *County and Shore interests*—that the Constitution was a work of compromise, in which separate county interests were recognized and guarrantied. The basis of representation according to population, or of territory, property or population, or of a compound of these ingredients, the historian says would have produced jealousies and dissensions. The only ground, therefore, left for the Constitution to stand upon, was its separate and distinct shore, and county interests. The counties confederated upon certain principles, which preserved their equal representation and the integrity of the Eastern Shore. This is evident also from the fact that Baltimore city, in the event of an increase of her population, was to have a representation equal only to a county.

In the efforts making to obtain Reform through a Convention, no respect is had to the county interest, as a distinct and separate interest from the city. The compromise, the confederation, and county and shore interests, are all overlooked, and the principle or basis of *population* sought to be substituted. Already the relative rights and weight of the Eastern Shore have been impaired by the creation of Carroll county, and by the reduction of the number of Delegates from the smaller counties, and a corresponding increase in the larger counties and in the city of Baltimore. In these alterations of the Constitution, he original compromise and confederation have been attacked—the interests of the smaller counties invaded, and the Eastern Shore interest strongly assailed. The spirit of the Constitution and the intention of the framers have been departed from, and notwithstanding the small counties of the State generally, and of the E. Shore particularly, have yielded to this innovation, yet an effort is now making to destroy the county interests: that is, to form a Constitution irrespective of these interests, or of distinct shore interests, and in which that of population shall be the principal basis. So jealous were our ancestors of the rights of the counties, that more than one half the votes cast were in favor of allowing each county to secede from the government.

If the smaller counties on the Eastern Shore were to consent to the call of a Convention, they would, ipso facto, divest themselves of the guards and defences secured to them by the existing constitution, and throw themselves completely upon the mercy of the city of Baltimore and the larger counties. Once go into a Convention—once listen to the song of the syrens—once pass the Rubicon—and the relative weight and influence of the smaller counties are completely dissipated, and irretrievably gone! The promises to respect the county interests, and not to provide a representation purely according to population, might and would probably be kept in a measure, but the representation from the counties would be so diminished, and that from the city and larger counties so increased, as to place the smaller counties, even when combined, in a woful minority! No one acquainted with the encroachments of power, could for a moment doubt this. In my next number, I will show, that by some engaged in promoting this Reform, it is insisted that the city of Baltimore shall have a representation equal to *twelve counties*! i. e. a representation according to population. In the counties, population must necessarily be sparse—our fields and plantations spread over a large surface—our labor, our flocks, our products, our occupation, are essentially different from the business and employments of a city, The counties, in territory, constitute nearly the entire State—the city but a small portion. Our lands and our flocks, after all our toil and care, yield us but a small profit and a comfortable subsistence We supply the city, and without the agricultural and planting interest, what would become of her? The counties have built her up—have made her the mart, and given to her, her importance and position. While we cherish a kind feeling to the city, shall we place in her power the great agricultural and planting interests of the State? The *landed interest is the leading and paramount one*—and shall this chief and peculiar interest, which constitutes the basis and strength of the State be placed within the power of a single city? The great interest of a city is its commerce—it is confined to a locality—to a few miles square—and while we would build up, in a commercial view, the metropolis of trade, yet we are unwilling to surrender our rights and interests into her hands. The yeomanry of the State are necessarily and comparatively few—The floating population of a city, which, perhaps, is equal to the entire population of two counties, having no interest in the soil no permanent location, would have as much political influence as two of the counties in the State! Can the yeomanry of Maryland agree to this—can they agree to place the taxing power, now strained to its utmost tension, in the hands of those whose interest it may be to engage in enterprises of a stupendous character; or will the people of the counties, disregarding party movement, look back to the conduct of their ancestors—to the work they accomplished, to the principles they declared, and to the safeguards which they threw around the landed and county interests, and resolve to protect and defend their property and their rights, and maintain their proper position in the State.

A CONSERVATIVE.

PRECEPT VS. PRACTICE.—On the morning of the day of the battle of Brandywine, Hunt, who was called the "High Priest" by the army (being 7 feet) had scarcely commenced praying to his regiment, when the firing began at a distance, rendering brevity necessary. He therefore concluded with these words:

"Remember, brethren, that those who die in battle sup with the Lord," and then turned and marched off—when an officer said:

"Parson, are you not going to battle?'

"No, colonel," he replied, "I am not,—I never eat supper."

EXCELLENT!—The mode by which the title of land is tried in parts of Hindoostan is deserving of imitation in more civilized countries. Two holes are dug in the disputed spot, in each of which the plaintiff and defendant's lawyers put one of their legs, and remain there until one of them is tired, or complains of being stung by the ants, in which case his client is defeated. In this country it is the *client* and not the *lawyer*, who puts his foot in it.

BAD—VERY.—The population of Maysville Ky., we believe is some 5,000 or 6,000. The Eagle says the astounding number of *one hundred and ten drunken men* were actually counted in that city, on Sunday afternoon week, between 5 and 6 o'clock.

AN EPIGRAM.—Why is a dandy like a mushroom? Give it up?

Because he's a regular sap head,
His waist is remarkable slender;
His growth is exceedingly rapid,
And his top is uncommonly tender.

☞A boarding-house keeper down South offers to furnish gentlemen with pleasant and comfortable rooms, also "one or two gentlemen *with wives*."