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THE KENT NEWS.

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

BY E. MANSFIELD. CHESTER TOWN, Md. $1 50 PER ANNUM, in advance

VOL. 13. SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1852. NO. 12

Shell Lime for Sale.

SHELL LIME delivered anywhere on Chester or Sassafras Rivers, or on the Chesapeake Bay, at 7 cts. cash, or notes payable in 3 or 4 months with interest, by T TOULSON. & JOS. USILTON.

April 10, '52—6m

House-arpentering.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the citizens of Kent and Queen Ann's counties, that they are still carrying on the above business in Chestertown. Their shop is in Church Alley, opposite the Court House, where they are ready to execute all orders with despatch. ☞Buildings erected in the best manner, and upon moderate terms.

JAS. A. HAMILTON,
GEO. ATKINSON.

Jan'y 3 1851.—tf

ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of John Hawkins, (f n) dec'd for goods purchased at the sale of his persona pr perty in November last, are hereby notified that their notes are now due, and are requested to made immediate payment.

THOMAS CUFF,
Ad'mr. Jno Hawkins, dec'd.

June 18, 1852.

LUMBER YARD.

Shingles, &c.

THE undersigned has just returned from Port Deposit, with a large supply of

Lumber, Scantling, &c.,

which he will dispose of very low.

He also has on hand, a large quantity of superior Shingles.

☞Office over Wickes' Drug Store.

CHAS. H WICKES.

June 5, 1852.

Lumber! Lumber!

THE s bscribers have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of conducting the lumber business.

N. WILEY,
B B. PERKINS.

May 1, 1852.

WE have just received from Port Deposit the largest stock of

LUMBER

ever offered in this market—comprising an assortment of 1, 1½ and 2 inch BOARDS, JOICE, SCANTLING, SHINGLES, &c., which we will sell at small profits, for cash, or on a short time, to punctual customers.

Our friends and the public generally, are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

Interest will be charged from date on all bills, not paid within sixty days.

N. WILEY & PERKINS.

June 5, 1852.

Lumber,

Shingles, Boards & Scantling.

T. W. ELIASON,

HAS a large stock of Boards, 1½ and 2 inch Plank, Joists, Studding, Hemlock fencing, Pine Palks and

Shingles

Some of his Boards and 1½ and 2 inch Plank snitable for making Doors, Sash, Weatherboarding, Flooring, &c., are seasoned and fit for immediate use. He will sell at moderate prices for cash or on shorter dit to punctual customers, and will charge interest from date on all bills not settled in 90 days.

June 19, '52

In Chancery.

3rd JUNE, 1852

ORDERED that the sale of the real estates of Thomas Brien, late of Kent county deceased, made and reported by James B. Ricaud, the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the third day of August next, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county before the twentieth day day of July next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $524.75.

True Copy; Test:
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Reg. Ch. Can.

June 19, 1852—3w.

BLACK and White Hose—Thread, White, Brown and Mixed ½ Hose.
W. N. E. WICKES.

ETHERIAL OIL on hand and for sale.
W. BACCHUS

The Steamer

CECIL

Will leave her wharf, Light Street, near Camden, every SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, for SASSAFRAS RIVER, stopping at KENNARD'S LANDING, FURNER'S CREEK, FREDERICKTOWN, and GEORGETOWN returning by the same route on MONDAY, leaving Georgetown at 9 o'clock, A. M.; every TUESDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for all the above places, returning the same day.

For Taylor's Island and Church Creek.

The steamer CECIL will leave her wharf, Light street near Camden, every *Wednesday morning* at 7 o'clock, for the above places, and land and take off passengers also on the river, returning next day, leaving Church Creek at 7 o'clock

☞ On TUESDAY, Excursion Passengers will be taken the round trip for one dollar.

F. G. STURGEON,
Captain.

June 5, 1852.

J. B. GADDESS,

MARBLE CUTTER,

No. 12 Light, near Baltimore Street,

AND OPPOSITE THE FOUNTAIN HOTEL,

BALTIMORE MD.

WOULD respectfully call the attention to persons wishing to purchase

GRAVE STONES, TOMBS, MONUMENTS, &c.

to the large assortment he has just finished, and on hand which will be sold *Cheap for Cash*, boxed and delivered to wharf free of an extra cost—guaranteed safe to any distance and to give entire satisfaction or no charge made.

Any order entrusted to me will be faithfully executed and meet with prompt attention.

Address J. B. GADDESS,
No. 12 Light St.
Baltimore Md.

Feb. 14, 1852

STEAM MARBLE WORKS.

CORNER NORTH AND MONUMENT STS., BALTIMORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to furnish all orders in their line, viz:

MARBLE MANTLES, TOMBS, Monuments, Grave Stones, Tiles for Floors, Garden Statuary &c.

on hand as reasonable terms as can be had elsewhere, and at the shortest notice, and would respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine their large and extensive stock now on hand.

The trade furnished with SLABS, BLOCKS, &c., cut to sizes at New York and Philadelphia prices

SISSON & BAIRD.

Apr 3, 1852.—3m.

Report on Guano sample from cargo of Matilda, July 1851

Water and organic compounds of Salts containing Ammonia,	45.50
Phosphates 22.70; Salts, Potash and Soda, 08.20	30.90
Pebble Stones 12.50, Sand and insoluble earthly matter, 11.10	23.60
	100

The proportion of Salts of Ammonia in above one hundred parts is 14,50 or nearly 15 per cent. If with reference to the organic matter alone the proportion is one third or 33 per cent. The total amount of pure Ammonia in the 100 parts, is 3.16 or more than 3 per cent, nearly 3½ per cent of pure Ammonia. If the average of Patagonia is worth $28 per ton, this is worth $35 per ton.

(Signed) DAVID STEWART,
U. S. Analyst Port Baltimore.

We have on hand a small lot of the above cargo of Guano which we will sell at a very low price, and invite the attention of the farmers to it—it has been recently inspected by Dr. Poke the State inspector and the weight is marked on each bbl. Also Peruvian and other lots of Patrigonian Guano which we offer for sale at the lowest market rates.

THOS. W. LEVERING & SON.
No. 113 Pratt St. Wharf Baltimore.

Mar. 27, 1852.—6m.

AGENTS.

V. B PALMER, N. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets; E. W. CARR No. 140 N. Fourth streets, Philadelphia and WM. THOMPSON, S E. corner of Baltimore and South streets, Baltimore, are our authorized agents, to receive Advertisements and subscriptions for the KENT NEWS and collect and receipt for the same.

FISHING tackles, hooks, lines, snuds &c.
W BACCHUS,

THE KENT NEWS.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
Devoted to Agriculture, Politics & Gen'l News.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
EDWARD MANSFIELD,
PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:

$1,50, payable in advance—$2 at the expiration of the first six months, or $2,50 at the end of the year—5 copies for $6—10 copies for $10. No subscription received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines will be inserted three times for $1, and 25 cents for each insertion thereafter. Larger ones in proportion. A liberal deduction will be made to yearly advertisers. Advertisements must have the number of times marked, or they will be published till forbid, and charged accordingly.

All communications must be post-paid.

POETRY.

HAIL TO THE CHIEF.

Hail to the Chief who in triumph advances,
nored and blest be Columbia's son.
Long as his foes shall regret his advances,
May his country remember the deeds he has done.
Heaven lend its brightest smile, earth grant us peace the while.
With laurels we crown him the Chief of our choice,
Proudly Columbia then shall hail him the Chief of men,
And the East and the West in our leader rejoice.

His is no stripling fame won in an hour,
The flash of the meteor quickly to die,
When freedom has swept the last tyrant from power,
When the thrones of all despots in ashes shall lie.
Fixed in the hearts of men his fame shall beam forth again
Bright as a robe without blemish or spot,
Briton and Mexican quake when they hear again,
The name of our Chieftain, the veteran Scott.

Deeply his his deeds have affected our nation.
Proudly we point to his victories won,
In war's darkest hour he wrought our salvation,
And scattered the clouds of America's sun;
Queenstown and Chippewa, Fort George and Niagara,
Shall boast of his prowess 'till memory falls;
Freemen can never forget the hero who boldly set
America's flag on proud Mexico's walls.

Then come to his standard all friends of our nations,
Proclaim him the Chief of Columbia's sons.
Though "Spoilsmen declare him "unfit for the station."
We will give him the Chair of the Great Washington.
Let then the 'Spoilsmen' know, from Maine to Mexico,
His valor and daring has not been forgot,
Loud then from hill and vale, send forth on every gale,
The name of our Chieftian, the immortal Scott.

OLD ZACK.

McConnelsville, Oo., June 28, 1852.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

THE MILITARY SERVICES OF GENERAL FRANKLIN PIERCE.

PREFACE.

We propose to write the military history of the Democratic nominee for the Presidency. It is due to this gentleman that his history should be written, for the reason that his gallant achievements are familiar to so very few of his fellow-citizens.

In preparing this history, we have found the incidents so numerous and important, that it becomes necessary to divide the work into separate chapters. The propriety of this arrangement will be apparent to every reader.

We have been very careful to refer to official documents for the evidence of the facts which we narrate. This has been considered the more necessary because the exploits of our hero are so wonderful in their nature, that they might be considered *fabulous* (like those of Homer's heros,) unless proven by the most conclusive evidence.

After the battle of Churubusco, Gen. Pierce laid aside the sword for the pen, and, after the example of Julius Cæsar, proceeded to write a regular Commentary upon his Mexican campaign. This interesting work is written in the form of an epistle to a friend, and will be found in Niles' Register of the 2nd of October, 1847. We may take the liberty of making one or two quotations from this autobiagraphy. With these exceptions, all of our quotations will be from official despatches.

CHAPTER I

He Becomes a General, and Sails for Vera Cruz.

In the early part of the year 1847, Franklin Pierce was a practising lawyer and a true and faithful Democrat, of the State of New Hampshire. Becoming suddenly inflamed with patriotism and ambition for military glory, and his feeling upon the subject being known to his personal friend, President Polk, a commission was signed on the 3rd of March, 1847, by virtue of which Mr. Pierce found himself suddenly converted into Brigadier General Pierce of the United States Army. Soon afterwards he left his law office, and sailed for Vera Cruz, where he safely arrived about the month of June 1847.

CHAPTER II.

The Battle of the Bridge—He Vanquishes the Guerillas.

After remaining at Vera Cruz for a few weeks it became the duty of Gen Pierce to conduct reinforcements and supplies to the army of Gen. Scott, then at Puebla. It must be remembered here that Vera Cruz had been taken and the battle of Cerro Gordo fought before the arrival of Gen Pierce in Mexico.

Our hero marched from Vera Cruz on the 10th of July, 1847, with 2500 troops under his immediate command. Now it so happened, that in order to reach Puebla it was necessary to pass the National Bridge. This was a very fortunate circumstance for our New Hampshire hero because he thus obtained an opportunity of showing to his country and the world that his friend the President had not placed too high an estimate on his military talents.

On reaching the bridge, our hero found his march opposed by about *five hundred* presumptuous Mexicans, commonly known as guerillas. Then came "the tug of war." As we cannot find the history of the fight particularly recorded elsewhere, we take the following description from Gen Pierce's letter:

"I soon discovered that there was no way in which his position could be turned, and that my artillery was ineffective from the most commanding point where it could be placed. I determined, *of course*, under the the plunging fire of the enemy's escopetas. My order to advance was admirable executed. * * * Our men leaped the barricade, followed by Captain Duperu' company of cavalry, and in *less than ten minutes* the enemy was in flight in every direction, and the American flag waved upon the high bluff which they had occupied!! The Mexican force, as they said afterwards, consisted of *five hundred men. Had they possessed courage and skill* in the use of arms, our loss must have been very great."

It thus appears that Gen. Pierce, with *only* 2500 men, actually defeated 500 Mexicans, and that the victory was won in "less than ten minutes!" True the Mexicans possessed neither "courage nor skill." But this proves that they were those terrible warriors known as *guerillas*. Hence no comparison can be instituted between those of Generals Taylor and Scott. The former at Palo Alto and Buena Vista, defeated three and four times his numbers, and Gen. Scott, at Churubusco, with nine thousand men, defeated thirty thousand Mexicans. But it must be remembered that these Generals fought against *regulars* or disciplined troops of Mexico, while Gen. Pierce fought against *guerillas!* Thus every one will understand the superiority of *his* achievement. It may be said that his army was five times as large as the enemy. But this was only a further disadvantage—because being the larger body, it was it was so much more easily stuck by the shot of the enemy, just as in the case of a very large and a very small man fighting a duel.

This was the *only* engagement where our hero was first in command. But it is enough. Nothing in the history of the Mexican war can *equal* the splendor of this achievement. We can only account for the subsequent series of mishaps which befell Gen. Pierce upon the theory that it was never designed by Providence that any one man should have *too much* glory.

CHAPTER III

Battle of Contreras—A Stumbling horse.

Soon after the battle of the bridge, our hero joined Gen. Scott at Puebla. The whole army march in in a few days for the City of Mexico. But before reaching that destination hard fighting was to be done. On the fields of *Contreras, Churubusco, San Antonio, Molinos del Rey* and *Chepultepec*, harves of imperishable laurels were gathered by the officers and soldiers of that gallant army. Let us see what was done by our brave Brigadier on these memorable occasions.

The first battle was that of Contreras, on the 19th of August. Gen Pierce *was* in that battle, but only for a part of the time, for here was the beginning of his *bad luck*. Read the following account taken from his own letter:

'My horse at full speed on the evening of the 19th, when leading my brigade through a perfect shower of round shot and shells, fell under me upon a ledge of rocks, by which I sustained a severe injury by the shock and bruises, but especially by a severe sprain in my left knee, which came under him. At first I was not conscious of any serious injury, but soon became exceedingly *faint*.'

CHAPTER IV.

Battle of Churubusco—The General faints

On the next day was fought the battle of Churubusco. Having obtained another horse our hero was *about to go* into this battle, when he was prevented by an unavoidable accident, which is mentioned in the following extracts from official despatches:

"Brigadier Gen. Pierce, from the hurt of the evening before—under pain and exhaustion—*fainted* in the action"—(Gen. Scott's despatch of Aug. 28th, 1847.)

General Pillow (in his despatch of August 24th, 1847) states that Gen. Pierce fainted at the battle of Churubusco "a few moments before his bigade came into action"

"Brigadier Gen Pierce, though still suffering severely from his injury of the preceding day, had nevertheless been on duty, and in command of his brigade during the day, and *until a few moments before*, when he had fainted from pain and exhaustion and *been carried from the field*—(Pillow's despatch.)

CHAPTER V.

Battle of Molinos del Rey—The General arrives a Little too Late.

The next battle was that of Molinos del Rey, fought on the 8th of September, 1847. Gen. Pierce was *very near* being in that battle.

"The enemy having several times reinforced his line, and the action soon becoming much more general than I had expected, I called up from the distance of three miles, Major Gen. Pillow, with his remaining brigade (Pierce's) and next Riley's brigade of Twigg's division. These corpse approached with zeal and rapidity; but the battle was OVER *just as Brigadier Gen. Pierce reached the ground*"—(Gen. Scott's despatch of September 11th, 1847.)

Here terminates the military exploits of General Pierce. We have searched carefully the official despatched, and cannot find his name connected with any other battle during the war. At Chepultepec he was not present, and his brigade was commanded by Gen. Cadwalader. Having won enough glory to fill the measure of his ambition, he resigned soon after the capture of the City of Mexico, and returned to his law office in New Hampshire.

CHAPTER VI.

Conclusion.

The active service of Gen. Pierce may be said to have commenced with his march from Vera Cruz, on the 10th of July, 1847, and to have terminated at the time when he fainted at the field of Churubusco (August 20th, 1847.) embracing a period of *forty days!* Now may we not well exclaim 'Oh fortunate, fortunate man!" Gen. Winfield Scott has been in the service for more than *forty years*—but the genius of Gen. Franklin Pierce has won for him in *forty days'* service a military reputation which overshadows by far all the laurels of the hero of Lundy's Lane! Let us make the comparison of gallant deeds. It is unnecessary to detail the military services of Gen. Scott, familiar as they are to every citizen of the Republic. But how insignificent do they appear when compared with the immortal deeds of Brigadier General Franklin Pierce! As the latter are *not* so generally known, we will recapitulate—

1. Gen. Pierce, with 2500 Americans defeated 500 Mexicans at the National Bridge!

2. He *would have been* one of the heroes of Centreras—but his horse stumbled!

3. He *would have been* one of the heroes of Churubusco—but he fainted *too soon!*

4. He *would have been* one of the heroes of Molinos del Rey—but he got there *too late!*

MEXICANO.

(From the Richmond Whig.)

Supposed to be a Portion of the Lost Book of Jasher, lately discovered by Layard amid the Ruins of Ninevah.

CHAPTER IX

1. And in process of time the men returned, and sat again in council even in the great Sanhedrim in Baltimore:

2. And their eyes were red, but not with weeping; and they were filled; but not with the spirit of wisdom

3. And the contention waxed great amongst them, and they stroved together many days.

4. Then there arose certain men of Virginia, who said, Let us gather ourselves unto Buchanan, the Tariffite, for he is a Hunker indeed, in whom there is great guile;

5. His name is published in many lands, and the sound thereof hath reached unto our ears, and none can say we are setters forth of strange men.

6. But others cried, Nay, for he was raised in the tents wickedness, and hath blasphemed against us in the language of Ashdod, saying that he would let out the blood of Democracy, even with a lancet.

7. But the men of Virgitia clave unto him, and a certain wise man among them said: Why do ye murmur? And wherefore make ye known our reproach unto our adversaries?

8. As for that saying, let the memory thereof rot, and let the blackness of darkness cover it forever!

9. Wot ye not, that as the stong man even Samson, found honey, yea, the precious honeycomb, in the body of the dead lion; so, also, my soul smelleth the savor of sweet doctrines, yea, snuffeth the odor of pure Democracy, in the carcass of defunct Federalism.

10. But the others said, These men be drunked with new wine, let us rather cleave unto Marcy, who dispenseth spoils, and giveth much raiment unto those that follow after him.

11. Then replied unto them the men of Virginia, As for this Marcy, we have no inheritance in him; let him remain, like Asher, by the sea shore, and dwell in his breeches.

12. But we will gather ourselves unto a great man, and a wise, even Dickinson, and him only will we follow.

13. For he hath trod in high places, and been seen afar off of all men; for his goings forth have been stately as the stepping of the he-goat of Syria, that brouseth upon Mount Gideon.

14. Then Dickinson bowed himself unto the ground and cried unto them, saying, Oh, sirs, live forever!—howbeit, for this time, I pray you, have me excused, since I serve Lewis of Michigan, and him only do I serve.

15. And again spake unto them the men of Virginia, saying, Lo these many days have we striven together with vain contention. There be giants in the land, but ye will none of them.

16. Let us, therefore, search out some small man, whose ways are unknown, so that the mouths of gainsayers shall be stopped.

17. Let us, therefore, assemble ourselves unto *Pierce*, for he is the smallest among ten thousand and altogether puny.

18. For there is a path which the eagle knoweth not and the wild goat hath not found, and therein hath Pierce, the son of New Hamphire, walked; for he is a meek man and refuseth to sit upon a horse.

19. And it shall come to pass that as Zoar was saved from the ruin of Sodom because it was the least of the cities of the plain, so shall it happen that when the wrath of the people shall rain down *temperts* upon the great ones of our party, and the lightning shall run along the ground, it shall spare even Pierce, because he is a little one.

20. Then stood up among them Rynders the Hittite, who was captain among certain men of Belial, and said, Lewis, I know, and Douglas I know; but who is he?

21. Then answered unto him a man of New Hampshire, saying, he is like Ephraim, a pleasant child, for he speaketh but few words, and writeth no letters, but he spelleth wonderfully.

22. In his right hand he holdeth the loaves, and with his left he dispenseth the fishes, even *places*, and he is cunning to catch *gudgeons*.

23. Moreover, brethren, he hath been known to give alms, even 1 cent, money current with the merchant, unto a boy that was a stranger unto him.

24. Then exclaimed Rynders the Hittite, the like thereof was never heard of in Isreal; and as my soul liveth, unless I see with my own eyes, and feel with these fingers, that cent, even that red cent, I will not believe, though one rose from the dead.

25. But the others were a weary, and hungered for the loaves and fishes: so they harkened to the men of Virginia, and gathered themselves unto Pierce of New Hampshire.

26. And as for the rest of the doings and professions of the locos in Baltimore, are they not written in the books of the *Apocrypha?*

27. And it came to pass when Cass and Douglas heard that Pierce had been chosen captain of the host, that they lifted up their voices and wept, and the Whigs of the house of Fillmore heard them.

28. And they rent their garments, and scattered ashes on their heads, and went up to the Capitol, crying, Oh, Pierce, my friend! my friend Pierce! would to God I had been chosen instead of thee!

GENERAL SCOTT, on his return from the conquest of Mexico, having quietly reached his residence in Elizabethtown, N. J., was waited on by a deputation from the New York Common Council, and being addressed by Morris Franklin, replied as follows:—

"You have been pleased sir, to allude to our adopted citizens. I can say that the Irish, the Germans, the Swiss, the French, the Britons, and other adopted citizens, fought in the same ranks, under the same colors, side by side, with native-born Americans—exhibiting like courage and efficiency, and uniting at every victory the same enthusiastic shout in honor of our flag and country. From Vera Cruz to the capitol of Mexico, there was one generous rivalry in heroic daring and brilliant achievements. Let those who witnessed that career of valor and patriotism say, if they can, what race according to numbers, contributed most to the general success and glory of the campaign. On the many hard-fought battles, there was no room for invidious distinction. All proved themselves faithful sons of our beloved country, and no spectator could fail to dismiss any imaginary prejudice he might have entertained as to the comparative merits of Americans by birth and Americans by adoption."