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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 ANNU, in advance

VOL. 13 SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1852 NO. 21

STABLER'S

DIARRHŒA CORDIAL

is a pleasant Mixture, composed in agreement with the rules of Pharmacy, of the aseptic agents, long known and celebrated for their peculiar efficacy in curing DIARRHŒA, and similar affections of the system. In its action, it ALLAYS NAUSEA and reduces a healthy action of the LIVER, thus removing the cause at the same time that it cures the disease.

Opinion of Dr. JOHN ADDISON, Physician to the Baltimore Southern Dispensary.

Having a trial of your "Diarrhœa Cordial" and being also acquainted with the ingredients of which it is composed, it gives me much pleasure in adding my testimony to that of others in favor of its EXTRAORDINARY EFFICACY in the cure of "Diarrhœa and Summer Complaints in children and adults."

With respect, &c.,
JOHN ADDISON, M. D

Price 75 cts. per Bottle.

STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT

Is confidently recommended to invalids, as UNSURPASSED by any known preparation for the cure of COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and other forms of common colds; BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CROUP, CONSUMPTION in an early stage, and for the RELIEF of the Parent even in advanced stages of that Fatal Disease.

Ingredients, in a scientific manner, remedies of long esteemed value, with others of more recent discovery, and besides its *soothing* and *tonic* qualities, acts through the skin gently, and with great efficacy; for the cure of this class of diseases.

A number of the most respectable Physicians, to whom we have communicated a knowledge of the constituents of these medicines, have been pleased to favor us with their opinions, (some of them in writing,) that they are the best remedies they have ever been acquainted with for the cure of the diseases for which they are recommended.

OPINION OF DR. SAMUEL B. MARTIN,

One of the most experienced in the faculty in this city, and long celebrated for success in practice:

GENTLEMEN:—I have carefully examined the component parts of your Diarrhœa Cordial, as well as your Anodyne Cherry Expectorant, and find them both valuable compounds, the doses are safe and can be given with perfect confidence, and I do not hesitate to recommend them.

Yours truly, &c., S. B. MARTIN, M. D.
Baltimore, June, 1852.

Certificate from Dr. JOHN ADDISON Physician to the Baltimore Southern Dispensary.

HAVING been made acquainted with the ingredients which enter into the composition of your "Anodyne Cherry Expectorant," and having also made trial of its virtues, I have no hesitation in recommending it to the favorable patronage of the public, as a most valuable medicine in the treatment of the various diseases for which it is intended. JOHN ADDISON, M. D.

We beg leave, as convincing evidence of the highly valuable properties of the above recommended medicines, to refer to the annexed complimentary notice from six of the most respectable Apothecaries and Pharmaceutists in the city of Baltimore, whom we have appointed our agents, and who have the several articles for sale.

The subscribers, Apothecaries and Pharmaceutists in the city of Baltimore, are satisfied that the preparations known as "Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant" and "Stabler's Diarrhœa Cordial," are medicines of great merit, and very efficacious for the relief and cure of the diseases for which they are recommended; they bear the evidence of skill and care in their preparation, and style it among us, and we take pleasure in recommending them to our customers.

A. Moore, F. F. Scott, S. K. Fleming,
J. Gilpin, I. J. Grahame, Henry Lowe,
W. Berry & Co., I. Phillips, Jos. Roberts,
W. Johnston, J. B. Stansbury, A. W. Hughes,
I. Grahame, J. M. Larogue, McPherson & Marshall

Price 50 cts. per Bottle.

STABLER'S

DR. CHAPMAN'S WORM MIXTURE.

Prepared from a Receipt invented by DR. JOHN CHAPMAN, a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of London

A Remedy more efficient than this is not known.

Many (perhaps one-half) of the diseases from which children suffer are occasioned by the presence of Worms in the system; and neglected give rise to the most uncomfortable and irritating feelings, violent pains, sickness at the stomach, emaciation and frequently to vomiting.

This medicine is an efficient, safe and pleasant remedy for their extermination; it contains all the virtues of the most approved vermifuge, and although it has been used by many thousands, and has been before the public for several years, it has never been known to fail in effecting a complete cure.

Extract from a letter received from S. S. FOSTE, M. D., member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

E. H. STABLER & Co. October 20th, 1851.

GENTLEMEN,—I some time last year, by accident, got hold of a few bottles of your Stabler's Dr. Chapman's Worm Mixture and used it in my practice with much unequalled success as induced me to send for 50 dozen. * * * * I last month ordered, through the same gentleman, 100 dozen. * * * * You can ship me 50 dozen every three months from date of receipt of this, and draw for the amount, &c., &c.

Numerous certificates of cures of the most aggravated cases of disease could be readily appended hereto, but we feel assured that they would add but little to the strong and respectable evidence here given by persons competent to judge of the merits of these remedial agents.

E. H. STABLER & CO., Proprietors, Baltimore

Price 25 cts. per Bottle.

For sale in Kent county by
Simon Wickes—Chestertown;
Abel J. Rees—Rees' Corner;
Jones & Atkinson—Chesterville;
Wm. F. Smyth & Co.—Millington;
Dan'l Hanes—Still Pond X Roads;
William Watts—do.;
E. E. Miller—Georgetown X Roads;
John T. Briscoe—Head Sassafras;
Pierce & Bro.—Sudlersville, Q. A. Co.
And by merchants throughout Maryland and Virginia.

Aug. 28, 1852.—1y.

OIL.—Machine oil for sale by
Wilmer & Walker.

"COME, LET US REASON TOGETHER

ORAL TESTIMONY.

THOUSANDS feel it a duty to talk to their afflicted friends of the benefit derived from HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.—From day to day we have given the certificates of cures performed on our best known citizens, and still we have a perfect avalanche of letters pouring upon us all, all giving a weight of testimony that must convince the most skeptical. All are invited to call and read for themselves. The letter below is from one of the first mercantile firms To those who know them, it must carry conviction, and induce many sufferers to give this Tincture a trial:

PORT ROYAL, VA. July 27, 1852.

Messrs. Mortimer and Moubray: Gents: We have again to send an order to more of our truly wonderful Hamptons Vegetable Tincture. Since it was first tried it has sold without an effort, and we have not seen the first person who has not been greatly benefitted by its use. A gentleman of our neighborhood was induced to try the "Tincture" for a violent palpitation of the heart. He had suffered so much from it that he said he had prayed for death. He had taken but three doses when he assured us he would not take five hundred dollars for the benefit he had derived, and that he should never cease to remember us with gratitude for calling his attention to so valuable a medicine.

Yours, truly, GRAY & PENDLETON.

The Whole World, Attention!—Hear him, ye sick, and do likewise!!

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9, '52.

Messrs Mortimer & Moubray: Gentlemen: It is with real pleasure that I am able to attest to the general healing and curative powers of Dr. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. Sometime during last November I was taken with a very bad and serious cough. I was advised to take Cod-Liver Oil, and did so; but getting no better, I was induced to try your Tincture. I got one bottle, and before I had used it all my cough left me. Permit me also to state that, for the last fifteen years, I have suffered very much from Acute Rheumatism and Vertigo, confining me at times to my bed—I am fully convinced that I owe my present good health to the use of the Tincture, and a kind Providence.

You are, my friends, at liberty to use this as you may think proper; and believe me, yours very respectfully,

G. DUNN.

N. B.—I can be seen at any time at the Mayor's office. G. D.

THE ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURES made by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture on our most respectable citizens—men well known and tried—we challenge the world to show anything on record in medicine to equal it *Many hundreds who have felt its healing powers bear the same testimony.*

BALTIMORE, July 6, 1852.

Messrs Mortimer & Moubray: Gents: Last September I was attacked with erysipelas, from which a dreadful ulcer formed on my right leg. Getting better of this, last November I took a deep cold, which led to what my physician told me was bilious pleurisy, which left me with a constant, deeply seated, and painful cough, having no rest day or night, and constantly throwing up from my lungs a thick matter; I became much emaciated, growing weaker every day, and keeping my bed the greater part of the time—My doctor thought I had the consumption, and at times I was also of the same opinion. At this stage of my disease, after having tried many and various remedies, without success, a friend advised me to try Dr. HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, and procured me a bottle, which I now pronounce the greatest medicine I ever took. Before I had taken half the contents of one bottle I felt much improved; and now, having taken but *two* bottles, *my cough* and *pains have entirely left me*, and I am enabled to attend to business. I can truly say that, with the blessing of God, I have been restored to the health I now enjoy by the use of this most invaluable medicine.

Yours,
WESLEY ROCK,
Schroeder, near Saratoga street,

Truth stranger than Fiction!—None need despair!—A Lady's Testimony after thirty-eight years of suffering

Were there not real virtue in this wonderful medicine, could it perform the astonishing cures made by it?

NORTHAMPTON Co., April 13, 1852.

Messrs Tyler & Acair: I have been afflicted with Rheumatism, at times, from my twelfth year; I will be fifty years of age the 15th of this month; the attacks were at times so severe as to render me helpless; I have tried various remedies to very little effect. Last October I was attacked in my shoulders, sides, back, and hips; I could not rest, day or night; I could not move any part of my body without crying with pain; at this time I also tried many remedies, internal and external, without receiving any relief; I was at last advised to HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE; before I had taken one bottle of which I felt much better, and as I continued taking it I felt strength coming into my back and limbs, and my stomach strengthened and revived every way; I have taken five bottles, and am much better than I ever expected to be. I intend to use it whenever I need it, and would recommend it to the afflicted, believing it unequaled. Yours,
ELIZABETH BAGWELL.

REV. VERNON ESKRIDGE, U. S. N.

PORTSMOUTH, (Va.,) Aug. 18, 1852

Mr. J E Boush—Dear Sir: While I am in general opposed to Patent Medicines, candor compels me to state that I have great confidence in the virtues of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. For several months past I have used it in my family, and in Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, Dizziness and general debility, with entire success. So far as my experience extends, therefor, I take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as a safe and efficient remedy.

I am, respectfully, yours,
VERNON ESKRIDGE,
Chaplain in the U. S. Navy.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, by its mild action on the Stomach, Liver, and the Kidneys, will cure Dyspepsia, Cough, asthma, Bronchial and Lung affections; Pains in the Back, Side, and Breast, Consumption, Scrofula, Rheumatism Gout, Neuralgia, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaints, Worms, Nervous Debilities—with all diseases arising from impure blood, and is the greatest Female Medicine ever known.

For Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Diarrhœa and all diseases incident to the bowels in the summer season, it has no equal.

We ask the afflicted to call on those having this wonderful article for sale and get pamphlets gratis.

AGENTS:

Simon Wickes—Chestertown.
W. B. Tilghman—Centreville,
J. M. Brim—Queenstown,
Mortimer & Mowbray—Baltimore, proprietors—to whom applications for agency must be made.
August 28, 1852.—1y.

MACHINE OIL.—Persons in want of a good article (one that will not gum) can get the same by calling at Rees' Corner, where may be found articles good in quality and as low in price as a living profit will allow.

ABEL J. REES.
Rees' Corner, July 31, 1852.

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.

Written for 'The Kent News.'

'TWAS THEE.

BY "GRENALLAN," OF KENT.

When Even's calm and pensive star
Beams on the blue serene,
And twinkling in the distance far,
Floods forth its silvery sheen,
I think of all the moments spent
In fondest joys with thee,
When thy sweet words a rapture lent
And thou wert *all* to me.

I think then of the rapturous words
Which fell as fast and free,
As warbling of the low-toned birds,
Amid the green-wood tree:—
I think of thee,—but soon the dream
Of Rapture fades away,
Like shadows gliding o'er a stream,
Or echos of a lay.

The Past can never be again:
The Past with all its store
Of joys, its sorrows, bliss and pain,
Can be with us no more.
Yet few their be who do not yearn
Its paths again to tread,
And with a sad emotion turn
Their thoughts toward the Dead.

The Past has many a joy for me,
The Present has but few,
And 'mid the dreams of yore I see
One ever dear to view.
And he had eyes of Heaven's blue,
Sweet lips with laughter free,
A mind sincere, a bosom true,
O need I say 'twas thee.

Sept. 8th, 1852.

Written for the 'Kent News.'

MY LULLABY.

When thunders loudly roar,
And winds are sweeping free,
And trees uprooted tore
From the deep green forest be—
When the bright lightlings sweep,
And waves run mountain high,
Then I can sweetly sleep,
For this is my lullaby.

When calm the Summer eves,
Nor whispering voice I hear;
So still and motionless the leaves,
No wind the boughs to stir—
When smoothly glides the waves so deep,
Without a murmuring sigh,
I cannot then so sweetly sleep,
For I miss my lullaby.

EVA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LOVER IN A FIX,
OR,
THE MAIDEN'S MISTAKE

The *Spirit of the Times* has some correspondents, so it has; humorous fellows who write for the fun of it, and to excite fun in others. And they succeed too, and with the aid of tallest of editors, the real Porter, make the Spirit the 'greatest paper' published.

One of them tells the adventure of a bashful 'lover' as follows:

His name was Danphule; we used to call him Jackas, for short. Heaven held me, if he should see this story, I hope he does not get the Spirit.

Among many of his misfortunes—for he was cock-eyed, red-haired and knock-kneed—he numbered that inconvenient one of bashfulness; nevertheless he was fond of the ladies, although when in their presence he never opened his mouth if he could help it; and when he did speak, he used both hands to help him—in facts, he was a man of 'great action.'

Jack, one warm day, fell in love; he had just graduated at College, and began to think he must seek the ladies' society; he was getting to be a man, and it was mainly to have a 'penchant.'

So Jack fell in love with the sweetest, liveliest most boydenish girl in the square; but how to tell his love?—there was the rub. He had heard a good deal of the 'language of the eyes,' and he accordingly tried that, but when he looked particularly hard at the window where Miss Emily was in the habit of sitting, some person on the other side of the street would invariably bow to him, thinking he was endeavoring to catch their eyes. He has despised expressive eyes ever since then.

At length Jack obtained an introduction through his sister, and with her he called several times, but she was obliged to leave the city for a season, and as such interviews only incre sed his ardor, he determined on going it alone.

Long before the hour fixed upon by custom for an evening visit, he found himself arrayed in his best blue coat, metal buttons, black cassimere pants, (said pants being a *leetle* tighter than the skin) and a spotless vest.

The journals of the day state, as an item of intelligence, that the thermometer ranged from 75 to 80 degrees. Jack swears it was a hundred.

As the hour gradually drew near, Jack found courage and perspiration oozing out together, and he almost determined to pull off and stay at home. He concluded, however, he'd take a walk past the house, and see how he felt

By the time he reached the mansion, he firmly concluded not to go in—but on casting his eyes toward the parlor window and perceiving no signs of life he thought it was probable that no one was at home, and since he had proceeded so far, he would proceed farther and leave his card.

No sooner determined than concluded. In a reckless moment he pulled the bell—the darned thing needn't make such a cused noise.

The door was opened as if by magic, and the servant girl politely asked him in. Miss Emily was alone in the parlor, and would be delighted to see him.

O Lord, here was a fix! Go in a dark parlor with a pretty girl alone It was too late to retreat: the girl had closed the front door, and was pointing into the parlor where Miss Emily was

Being perfectly convinced that no choice was left him, into the dark room he walked or slided.

All was perfect chaos to his eyes for a moment—but only for a moment—then from the deepest gloom came forth an angel voice, bidding him welcome and draw near.' To obey the order was but the work of a moment, as he supposed; but he little dreamt of the obstacle fate had thrown in his way. He knew full well that the stream of Love had many ripples, but full grown snags entered not into his head

Judge, then, of his astonishment on being tripped up almost at the fair one's feet by a fat stool with plethoric legs which chance of a careless servant had placed exactly on his road to happiness Over he went, and as the tailor had not allowed for any extra tension of the muscles and sinews, he not only *procured* a tumble, but also a compound *fracture* of the black pants aforesaid—said *fracture* extending all across that point which comes in closest contact with the chair Having picked himself up as carefully as circumstances would allow, the smothered laugh of Miss Emily not 'setting him forward any,' he at last succeeded in reaching a chair, and *drawing* his coat-tails forward to prevent a disagreeable exposure, sat himself down with as much grace as a bear would when requested to dance upon a pile of needles:

The young lady was almost suffocated with laughter at the sad misfortune of the bashful lover—felt truly sorry for him and used all her powers of fascination to drive it from his mind, and eventually succeeded so far as to induce him to make a remark. On this rock he split

Just at this moment she discovered that she had lost her handkerchief.—What had become of it? She was sure she had it when he came in. It must certainly be somewhere about.

'Hav'nt you you got it under you, Mr Danphule?'

Jack was sure he had not; but poor Jack in venturing an answer, could not possibly get along without raising his hands and of course he must drop his coat tail. In his anxiety to recover the missing *viper* he even ventured to incline his body so as to get a glance on the floor. As he did so, the fracture opened, and behold there lay, as the lady supposed, her property.

It was the work of a moment to catch the corner and exclaim:

'Here it is, sir—you needn't trouble yourself about it Just raise a little—it's under you,' at the same time she gave it a long, hard pull.

Alas, the TAIL was told. No escape—nothing short of a special interposition of Providence could save his shirt.

But what should he do? Another and another—stronger pull, evincing, on the part of the lady, a praise-worthy determination to obtain the lost *dry goods*, coupled with the request:

'Get up, sir, you're sitting on it,' determined him; and on the agony of the moment, and grabbing with both hands a fast disappearing strip of linen which encircled his neck, he exclaimed—

For God's sake, Miss Emily, LEAVE MY SHIRT COLLAR!'

POLITICAL.

Who will be the President?

Of course there is no way of demonstrating to a mathematical certainty which of the two men, Gen. Scott or Gen Pierce, will be elected to the office of President in November next; and yet we have no doubt of it being Gen. Winfield Scott, than we have of the existance of the laws of gravitation, or that the sun will continue to rise and set until the first Tuesday of November next. During all our experience (short as it may be) in political matters, the prospect of success never looked more encouraging than at present.

But to the States, the figures, and the reason for the belief that is in us. Here is our list. Examine it

For Scott.		*For Pierce.*	
Ohio,	23	New Hampshire,	5
New York,	35	Virginia,	15
Pennsylvania,	27	South Carolina,	10
Massachusetts,	13	Alabama,	9
Kentucky	12	Mississippi,	7
Tennessee,	12	Texas,	4
North Carolina,	10	Illinois,	11
Maryland,	8	Missouri,	9
New Jersey,	7	Arkansas,	4
Vermont,	5		
Connecticut,	6	Total,	74
Rhode Island	4		
Delaware,	3	*Doubtful.*	
		Maine,	8
Total,	165	Florida	3
Whole number	296	Louisiana;	6
Necessary to a choice—	149	Indiana,	13
		Michigan,	6
		Wisconsin,	5
		Iowa,	4
		California,	4
		Georgia,	10
		Total,	59

Now in four of the States set down as doubtful Gen. Scott's chances are better than Mr. Pierce's.

We will now give our reasons by States.

Ohio. God bless her! never faltered but once! and that was in 1848 when all the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, save one or two, were for Scott. But that is only once in four trials. In 1836 and '40, she voted overwhelmingly for Harrison, and in '41, notwithstanding the Birney diversion of some 8000, the State went for Henry Clay by 6000 So it will be seen that it is almost morally impossible for Ohio to be anything else than Whig when aroused.

We learn with a thrill of pleasure, from our delegates to the State Convention at Columbus, that they never knew of a greater and more general spirit of Compromise, than was manifested by the delegates from the Reserve, and in facts from all parts of the State, at that Convention. It was the unanimous wish and belief that Ohio could and would be carried for Scott and Graham. The truth is, the split of 1848 is healed, and in November next Ohio will take her old position, No. 3, in the Whig pyramid.

New York.—We hardly think that the question is debateable, as regards the Empire State. Suffice it to say that Horace Greely puts Scott's majority down as low as 10,000 *Verbum sap*

Pennsylvania— ho ever knew the Keystone State to fail to give her vote for a man who in youth, and in his green old age, fought and bled for her? She never turns a deaf year to the fife and drum. She voted for Jackson and Harrison, and in 1848 gave General Taylor 13,000 majority. Pennsylvania never will vote against Gen. Scott

Kentucky.—Her people are intensely Whig in principles, who can doubt for a moment, that the State that gave Generals Harrison and Taylor 16 000 and 17.000 majority, while Clay, her own honored citizen, never had a majority as large as 10 000, will fail to cast her vote for the Hero of One Hundred Battles, in November next.

Tennessee.—Some think this State doubtful: but the State who refused to vote for her own Son, James K. Polk, will hardly go to New Hampshire for a lesser light Tennessee will give her electoral vote for Scott.

North Carolina would vote for Gen. Scott or any good Whig; but with Wm. A. Graham her cherished son on her ticket, she is doubly sure. Set her down from 8,000 to 10,000 majority.

Maryland.—This State, like our own, is wavering in State elections, but always come up right at Presidential elections. She voted for Harrison, Clay, and Taylor, and will not now withhold her vote from such a ticket as the whigs of the Union have presented to her.

Of Massachussetts, Vermont, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and little *Delaware,* it is no use to talk; they are there!

As to the eight States we have set down as doubtful, Scott's chance for four of them, viz:—*Maine, Louisiana, Michigan* and *Wisconsin*—are far better than his opponent's, and the latter two will hardly vote for the party opposing River and Harbor improvements as Messrs. Pierce and King and their party do. The people of Maine love Gen. Scott, and we believe will carry the State for him this fall. In Louisiana, the late elections are favorable to the Whig party, and with her soldiers who served with Scott in Mexico, that State can hardly vote against him.

So Whigs, buckle on your armor, and with a fair field—a spirited canvass, and Scott to lead the column—Victory is ours. Forward!!! *Scott Battery, Columbus.*

Gen Pierce's Battles

An able review of Gen. Pierce's exploits in Mexico is published in the Richmond *Whig*. The author is thoroughly conversant with all the operations in Mexico; but he bases all his statements upon *official* documents—not the least important of which are *General Pierce's own reports.* These are given in full, and they tell a most humiliating tale. His "*mis-fortunes,*" as he denominates them, by which he was deprived of all participation in the glory acquired by American arms, constitute the theme of his discourse. The annals of mankind furnish no such instance of ridiculous failure as that which attended the effort to manufacture a hero out of this New Hampshire lawyer. He never could get into battle. Always some mischance befel him. Contreras, the 19th August, he fell before he reached the field of glory The next morning, the 20th he was too unwell to join his brigade, until after the enemy was routed.—In the evening, at Churubusco, he fainted and fell within a few hundred yards of the enemy's fire. At Molino del Rey, the 7th of September, "the battle (says Scott) was won just as General Pierce reached the ground"—and according to Worth, an hour before he got there—Again, on the 13th of September at Chapultepec, he was missing. He says himself: *Previous to the movement, I was compelled to leave the field,* in consequence of severe indisposition, which confined me to my bed during the 13th, and *of course,* deprived me of the satisfaction of participating with my brigade in the glorious achievments of that day." Next morning, however, when the fighting was over, notwithstanding his severe indisposition, he was up by 4 o'clock and joined his brigade!

There has been no such military career in ancient or modern times. But the "Illiad of his woes," as detailed by himself is before the reader!

The Democrats say now, since the official accounts have become known, that they do not support him on account of his military achevements Oh, no! it is his *statesmanship* which commands their admiration! Very well, gentlemen; but pray give some evidence of this statesmanship. We have searched the public records and find no trace of it.—Three or four meagre partisan speeches, which do not soar to dignity or eloquence above the daily edu tials of the Enquirer, are all the proof of statesmanship the ten years of Congressional life supply. If tradition may be relied on to help out the record, his civil career was quite as barren of usefulness, as his military was of glory.

Glaring Inconsistency.

Some Whigs, North and South, oppose General Scott on the ground of his being supported by such men as Senator Seward and Horace Greele, while they take up General Pierce, a rank *Democrat,* altho' he is sustained by such men as Martin Van Buren, John Van Buren, Preston King, and Wilmot, leaders of the Abolition and Free Soil party, but also Democrats.

How can *real* Whigs justify such a course? What reason can they assign for throwing their Whig principles overboard, seeing that Gen. Scott is and always has been a Whig? Can they possibly suppose *General Scott* more liable to be subject to Abolition or Free Soil influence than *General Pierce? Oh consistency, thou art a jewel!*

Senator Seward, Horace Greely, and others of their stamp, being Whigs, support Gen Scott for the Presidency, because *he is a Whig*—as they did General Taylor for the same reason, although he was opposed to their peculiar views in regard to slavery.

TENNESSEE.

We have received letters from four counties in Tennessee assuring us that each of those counties will do considerably better for SCOTT than it did for TAYLOR. For a time after the nominations at Baltimore the Democrats of Tennessee were in high spirits. A gentleman from that State informs us that they then regularly offered bets upon her giving a majority of three thousand for PIERCE, but that they are now unwilling to bet against her giving a majority of two thousand for SCOTT.—*Louisville Journal.*