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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

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THE KENT NEWS.
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POETRY.

(From the Ohio State Journal.)

A SCOTT SONG.

BY J. C. MILLER.

AIR—*Oh! Susannah.*

I dreamed a dream the other night,
When all around was still.
I dreamed I saw Old Chippewa
A marching up the hill!
His trenchant blade was in his hand,
No fear was in his eye—
He had no time to fall or faint,
Resolved to do or die.

CHORUS.

Oh! brave Winfield Scott,
Must fight one battle more,
And Pierce the old Democracy
Who Polked in forty-four.

His eye, "with indignation fired,"
A stern defiance flashed,
As on he pressed through fire and blood
Where cannon thunder crashed;
The gallant Miller, too, was there,
His battle word "I'll try."
He knew to try was to succeed,
When noble Scott was by.
Oh brave Winfield, &c.

They stormed the heights and turned the guns
Upon the flying foe.
They tore the British ensign down,
And laid the lion low
Our star-lit sheet they there unfurled—
The banner of the free—
Whose sky-born glories light the way
To glorious victory.
Oh brave Winfield, &c.

Once more in freedom cause arrayed,
The sons of freedom stand;
All honor to the war-worn chief,
Who leads the gallant band.
Ye sons of toil, who hate Free-trade
And Locofoco gas,
Just Pierce their fainting candy-date,
As he Pierced Lewis Cass.
Oh brave Winfield, &c.

So now three cheers for Chippewa,
Three cheers for Lundy's Lane,
And three times three for Winfield Scott,
Who takes the field again!
With brave Winfield,
We'll fight one battle more,
And Pierce the old Democracy
Who Polked in forty-four.

Incidents in the Life of Pierce.

TUNE—"*Northfield*"

Frank Pierce was born, in early life,
Down in the Granite State,
And growed to be a General,
When he reached man's estate.

Before he riz so very high,
A Congressman he went;
And, many years before he gave
An unknown boy a cent.

The facts are these, as Gov. Steele
Related in a speech:—
Two boys were sucking, by the road,
A stick of candy each.

A third sat blubbering on a stone,
His eyes brim full of water.
Says Pierce, my nasty little friend,
You feel wuss than you ought to.

I want to suck, the boy replied,
And have not got a cent;
Says Pierce, producing that amount,
Now, stanger "let her went!"

The boy looked up and blowed his nose,
And, with prophetic fire,
Said, you shall be President,
For giving me that 'are.

Strange boy, said Pierce, I am surprised,
That you should think a cent
Is cash enough to make a Democratic President.

The boy replied—a cent, I own,
Is not a heavy price,
But Democrtic Presidents
Are not upon the rise!

Pierce now resolved to shape his course
Upon the generous plan,
And soon he found another chance
To prove himself a man;

A Sunday School was in distress,
No Library it had;
Said Pierce this thing must never be,
'Tis too infernal bad.

So seizing a subscription list,
He placed it on his hat,
And, sighing 5 and 20 cents
Said CALL ON ME FOR THAT.

Elated by such deeds as these,
Pierce next to Congress went,
And having spent so much at home,
Thought *there* he'd *save* a cent.

A bill was up to grant a boon
To an old soldier's wife;
—(The gallant Harrison, who served
His country all his life.)

And while the Nation's heart beat quick,
To cheer the widow's woe—
And patriot voices answered, YES,
Frank Pierce responded, NO!

His noble deeds were now complete,
But one thing more was wanted;
So down to Mexico he went
And tried to fight—but fainted!

POLITICAL.

AN INFAMOUS FORGERY NAILED TO THE COUNTER.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:

A friend of mine has just sent me the Washington Union of the 12th inst. containing a most infamous editorial headed "General Scott and the Abolitionist—The Whig candidate for the Repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law."—This article attempts to prove that Gen. Scott is an abolitionist. The Editor says:

"By the position and unequivocal declaration of a Whig member of Congress who stands high in the confidence of his party and gives the Whig candidate a cordial support, we will show that General Scott is in favor of the repeal of the Fugitive Slave bill, and that he would if elected President sign a law for its repeal."

To prove this assertion the Union adds:

"On the 20th of July 1852, the Hon. Lewis D. Campbell addressed from Washington City a circular to his constituents which was published in the Lebanon Star, an abolition Scott paper. From this circular we take an extract which we submit to the country without comment:

"The editor of the Herald, published in Hillsboro, has made a most unprovoked attack upon me. If I had the disposition, I have not the time now without neglect of my official duties, to reply through the press. At as early a day as possibly after the adjournment of Congress I will give notice of a meeting in Hillsboro at which *I will take occasion to defend myself and* GEN. SCOTT from the aspersions which the editor has attempted to cast upon OUR CHARACTERS, and will attempt to show that he is a hypocritical knave or consummate ignoramus—perhaps both. I have only to ask my constituents, and especially those of them called "free soilers," that which in their characteristic liberality, they will readily grant—a hearing before they made up their judgement.

"I have been elected twice by *free soil votes*; I am the representative of free soil principles. I know Gen. Scott to be with us on the subject of slavery; he is a friend of liberty, platform or no platform; and if we can muster votes enough in Congress to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law, as I believe we can, it is within my knowledge that Gen. Scott will sign the law. Not so with Gen. Pierce; he is as completely sold to the South and to the dealers in human flesh and blood as ever Fillmore and Webster were. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL."

Now, Messrs. Editors, I am the editor of the Lebanon Star, and pronounce the concluding paragraph of the letter an *interpolation* by the editor of the Union—or, in plain phrase, an *infamous forgery*, got up by him, on the eve of the election, to injure Gen. Scott at the South. The first paragraph contains the whole of Mr. Campbell's letter, as published in the Star of August 6 1852, a copy of which I send you, marked for inspection.

Your, &c. W. H. P. DENNY,
Editor Star Lebanon, Ohio.

Spirit of the Campaign

OHIO

MEDINA, October 13—"We have gained at this election in this county on the vote for Cass in 1848 about five or six hundred votes; and yet there are many who voted the Loco ticket at this election who will vote for SCOTT at the next."

WADSWORTH, Oct. 14.—"Our State election is just over, and, as we expected report says it has gone Loco by a heavy majority. This, however, is no indication of the result in November, as with my own personal acquaintance I know of forty-nine Democrats who will vote for SCOTT, and who could not be induced to vote for our State ticket. If this is any indication of public sentiment throughout the country at large, our State will go for SCOTT. We shall make a strong pull. Hurrah for SCOTT!"

PENNSYLVANIA.

UNIONTOWN, October, 15 '52—"The majority against us is not greater than we expected and will be easily overcome in November. In 1848 Taylor gained on the vote for Canal Commissioner from October to November elections 21,219 votes; and on the Governor's vote he gained 17,537; and allowing Taylor half the Freesoil vote his gain in 1848 on the State election will now secure Pennsylvania for SCOTT; and I believe he is stronger in Pennsylvania than was Taylor. I have therefore no a doubt of SCOTT carrying our State by a large majority."

TENNESSEE

BROWNSVILLE, Oct. 8—"I will say that the signs are all right in Tennessee; the State will doubtless go for SCOTT by a decided majority. The preference for Mr Fillmore was as strong here as perhaps anywhere in the Union; but as the contest is between Scott and Pierce but few Whigs (and I may say none who deserve the name) find any grounds upon which to hold. You will hear a good account of us on the second of next November."

NASHVILLE, October 10.—"Whigs offer to bet freely on General Scott's carrying Tennessee; but the Democrats will not bet on this State. I know an instance in which, on the day Governor Jones spoke here, a Democratic partisan of intelligence; and one who bets much on elections making some exciting remarks to a Whig, the Whig offered to bet $2,000 to $1,000 that Tennessee would vote for SCOTT & GRAHAM which the Democrat accepted, but afterwards tried ineffectually to get out of it. I think we will carry the State from one to three thousand—and we may say by five thousand majority."

How Gen Pierce is Advocated in Ohio.

Mr. CARTTER, a stout stickler for Democracy during the late session of the House, lately spoke at Sandusky, Ohio; and the following outline of his remarks by the Sandusky *Mirror*, a Democratic print, will enable Southern voters to judge of the style in which Gen. Pierce is advocated by his buckeye friends. The *nonchalance* with which Mr CARTTER throws overboard the platform while clinging to the candidate, will commend itself to the delighted attention of Mr CLEMENS:

"The meeting at the court-house on Friday night was a fine one. The court house was filled to overflowing with an intelligent audience. Mr Carter made a very able speech, that was listened to with breathless attention. Most of it was devoted to the discussion of the proposition that the Democratic party was a party of progress and liberty. Under this head he discussed the action of the late Baltimore Convention. He demonstrated that *the action of that convention in endorsing the Compromise measures was a usurpation and a violation of the Democratic creed*—not a part of it, was in direct contravention of the faith of the Ohio Democracy, as repeatedly declared—not an expression of that faith. The Democracy of Ohio would stand by their repeatedly avowed opinions. The heart of the people of the great progressive party was right, as time would demonstrate.

"He was for abolishing most of the navy, and all its corruptions; for abolishing the custom houses, with their corrupt retainers and substituting free trade and direct taxation; for checking land monopoly, and distributing the public lands to actual settlers; *for kicking that part of the Baltimore platform referring to the Compromise, as a foot ball*, and keeping the Democratic party in the line, as a party of progress and liberty. These genuine Democratic propositions received the most hearty, prompt and frequent responses from the delighted audience.

"These measures were to be carried out by Congress. The Presidency was an executive office. He had no duties legitimately beyond the execution of the laws. He thought Mr. Pierce would not attempt any others, and therefore he thought it best to elect him. All he wished of a President was to let Congress alone in the performance of its legislative duties, and it was the members of Congress the people should look to and hold responsible."

More Evidence of British Feeling.

We quote the following from the London *Chronicle* of August 16:—

"Daniel Webster will be solemnly before the Union as Georgia's nominee for the Presidency. It is *hoped* that several other States will *follow* when the initiative has once been given in the consecrated form; and then the new candidate, if he *cannot oust* General Scott from the chieftainship of the Whigs, will at least have the satisfaction of rendering his success *impossible*."

* * * * * * *

"The Whigs seem conscious that they are going to be *beaten*, and many of them are anxious, at all events, to *save* themselves from the *disgrace* of receiving a crushing blow or so *foolish a hero* as the nominee of the first convention. It will, indeed, appear at first sight that, against this division in their own ranks they were entitled to set off a disruption among the Democrats, indicated by the setting of a fourth candidate for the Presidency at the instance of a convention of Freesoilers. And it is true that up to the epoch of General Taylor's election, one of the two great sections into which the Democratic confederacy had served itself had thrown its lot with the New England abolitionists. But the quarrel among the Democrats turned more upon the distribution of places than upon anything else; and the Barnburners, or seceding fraction of the party seem to have espoused the antipathies of the anti-slavery school more for the sake of getting a supposed principle to talk about than from any natural affinity with its doctrines."

* * * * * * *

"The Freesoil movement is at present unimportant. It will not be much of an achievement to weaken General Scott, and the Democrats are too *earnest* in the pursuit of the *patronage* which they lost four years ago, after twenty years of quiet enjoyment, to be turned aside by such a freakish as Mr Hale's secession."

"The British are all anxious to have Gen Scott defeated, and General Pierce elected! Shall they be gratified?—Shall General Scott be "ousted" from the Presidency merely to please British arrogance? Shall a man who is too throughly American in his feelings to be acceptable to Englishmen to be set aside, and a man put into the Presidency whose election Englishmen will hail with delight, and whom they regard as a "valuable ally" to *their* interests?—Americans! think over these questions, and vote as patriotism and duty dictate.—*Phila. News.*

Scott Democrats in Louisiana.

The New Orleans *Bee* publishes the following letter from Col. WM S. HAMILTON, who served as an officer in the war of 1812-15 and has long been known as an influential Democrat in Louisiana:

"WEST FELICIANA, Sept. 25 1852.

"Messrs. R. A. STEWART, W. E. EDWARD, and others, Committee:

"GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter of the 18th instant and would be happy to attend your festival if my health at this time allowed my travelling from home. As you are aware of my being a Democrat, I properly estimate the honor of being invited to attend a Whig meeting which assembles to honor General SCOTT. Though compelled to be absent, my heart is with you in the attainment of your present object.

"I request to offer the annexed toast and to subscribe myself, gentlemen, very respectfully, your ob'dt servant,

W. S. HAMILTON.

"*By a Democrat.*—WINFIELD SCOTT: Union amongst the Democrats and Whigs for the purpose of promoting our faithful, well-tried and most worthy commander-in-chief to the Chief Magistracy of the United States."

Referring to the accession of this gentleman, the *Bee* remarks:

"Colonel Hamilton has always been an unwavering Democrat. In 1830 he was the Jackson candidate for Governor of Louisiana, and was defeated by Mr. Roman. It was he who in the House of Representatives in 1830 carried a bill to give directly to the people the election of a Governor, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr Derbigny. Colonel Hamilton is a gentleman of fine ability, great political experience, and an advocate of the State Rights school of southern men. He has a large connexion upon whom his example will not be lost. His determination to sustain Scott is doubtless the result of a calm and deliberate judgment. We regard his accession to our cause as an event of the highest importance, and an omen of glorious triumph in Louisiana."

A Baton Rouge journal names Colonel R. R. PUCKETT, and other Democrats who have abandoned PIERCE for SCOTT. Two of these—Messrs. ABRAM BYRD and GILBERT DAIGLE—are published in the list of the Democratic Executive Committee of the State.

☞ The love of music sometimes betrays its performers into the use of language very inappropriate to the particular occasion on which it is employed.—In one of the New England churches the pastor died, and a neighboring clergyman officiated at his funeral. At the close of the exercises, he requested the choir to sing any appropriate piece they might choose to select. They immediately commenced a new and favorite tune, to which in the note-book were set the words of a well-known hymn of WATTS. The chorister hardly thought of the tenor of the words, until, with unusual distinctness, those lines—

"Believing, we rejoice
To see the curse removed"—

were sounded out, so ridiculously malapropos, that with much confusion of face and a blush so deep, that it seemed to light up the tents of the church, he slipped into his seat, and left his aids to conclude the piece.

We caught a young rascal shortly since, who had that very day, in a fit of "independence" broken the "old man's" spectacles, and run away to seek his own fortune, shouting out at the top of his voice, the words of the Negro melody that rings in everybody's ears, "The old folks at home."

We met this morning a chimney-sweep humming "Home, sweet home," as merrily as if he had any other one than the corner of a stable, or on pleasant nights, the inside of an old hackney coach, on whose door panel "for sale" has been chalked these three weeks.

Being called lately into a three-cent groggery, we observed that the bar keeper, having kicked into the street one of his patrons who had gone a drink beyond the depth of his pocket, stepped behind his filthy counter, and, as he wiped off the decanters of bad brandy and watery gin, sung out clear and loud to the tune of "Duke-street," a stanza of that beautiful evening hymn, "Thus far the Lord hath led me on."

But more luciorously out of place than any of these, is the song of the Locos or Focos over the Ohio election to the tune of "Victory." The first verse went off very well, but if they can stand up and rehearse the figures that are yet pouring in, on the same air, we shall have to confess that all that glitters in their faces is what it seems to be—pure brass.

Florida Election.

Different accounts have been given of the result of the late election in Florida for Governor and Representative to Congress. The Democratic prints, out of the State, have asserted, with great apparent confidence, as if they had authentic information, that Mr Ward, the Whig candidate for Governor, and Mr Cabell, the Whig candidate for Representative to Congress, had both been defeated. A careful scrutiny of all the returns of votes received including the *reported* majorities gathered from the Florida newspapers of both political parties, leaves it a question of doubt whether Mr. Cabell or Mr Maxwell, the Democratic candidate, is elected. The vote is so close that the official returns alone will settle the question. Mr. Ward is probably defeated by about one hundred and thirty or forty votes. A carefully compiled statement of the authentic returns and of the reported votes now before us gives the following majorities:

	Cabell, W.	Maxwell, D.
West Florida	329 m.	
Middle Florida,		122 m.
East Florida,	4 m.	
South Florida,		199 m.
	333	321
	321	
Cabell's maj	12	

The aggregate vote cast is much less than at the last Presidential election.—*Nat. Intelligencer 26th Inst.*

We Must Work—All Work.

No good whig can shut his eyes to the importance of laboring in the cause with zeal and constancy to the close of the campaign. The work must not be left to a few. It is a matter in which *all* are interested—deeply interested, and ALL should therefore WORK. There are many gallant spirits in the Whig ranks who so far have done their duty nobly, and who will continue to do it to the last. But there are many, who, though feeling a deep interest in their desires that Scott and Graham should be triumphant, have done little or no service. They have given their best wishes, but *no positive aid* to the cause. Why is this? Is the cause worth sustaining? Are our liberties worth perpetuating? Is our Union worth preserving? All will reply yes! Why then, should any stand idle? Do they expect a few patriotic men to labor as zealous in the protection and maintenance of *their* principles while they stand by and do nothing? No doubt there are those who will read this article and feel (they are obliged to feel) that they have not done their duty thus far in the campaign. To all such we would reply, respectfully but most earnestly, that it is not yet too late to do their duty, and make amends for past dereliction!

If the Whigs work together they MUST succeed. Will they not take a lesson from the past? Will they not do *now* what an hour is time for it, that which will secure for them success on the 2nd of November next?

(From the Baltimore Clipper.)

Gen Scott and the Compromise.

"We have never doubted the soundness of Gen. Scott on the Compromise measure, nor ever believed that he was hostile to the fugitive slave law. The testimony of his exertions to have the compromise acts passed is too conclusive to admit the suspicion of unfriendliness to them. But if any doubt exist, it would be dissipated on reading a letter addressed by him to Col. W. S. Hamilton of Louisiana, which is as follows:

WASHINGTON CITY, July 31 1851.

"My Dear Sir: There is a Northern paper of very general circulation which represents me as an opponent of the Compromise measures of the last Congress. Now, if I is not devoted to the whole country, to the Constitution, and to its compromises, then my entire life has been a lie! I was here in July, August and September, 1850, during the agony of the passage of those great measures, and think I may positively assert that I did more to promote the passage of the bills, including the one for the capture of fugitive slaves, than any man in the United States not a member of Congress. For my efforts with members of the two Houses, and the part I took in the Cabinet, I appeal to Mr F. &c., &c. From the settlement of the vexed question, which I regard as a happy one, I have constantly urged that it ought to be taken as final and perpetual. I see in one of the papers that a single Northern member has spoken of me as doubtful as to my love of country. This is not true for you, my friend, &c."