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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. 15. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1854. NO. 32.

NOTIONS.

B. PERKINS has a general variety of Notions consisting in part of childrens cotton, wool and moreno Hose of all sizes and qualities, childrens garters, combs, handk'fs, Gloves, Hats, Caps, &c., Cotton, wool, cashmeres and silk hose shreds, buttons bobbins, braids sewing silk, spool cotton, tape, knitting needles, tidy needles, socks, pins, sleeve protectors, ladies vests, and many other articles in this line. Also a general variety of Groceries, brown and white Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Flour, Starch, Nutmeg, Spice, pepper, Saltpeter, Saleratus, wash soda, Ginger, Molasses, vinegar, tobaccco, oil adamantine, and mould candles, brown soap, with a large assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Wooden ware, Brooms, Hollowware, Castings, Bridles, Collars, &c.

Oct. 21, 1854.

Domestic Goods.

B. PERKINS has just opened a large stock of domestic goods consisting in part of ½ Bleached and brown Sheeting, bleached and brown Muslins Irish linens Wool and Cotton flannels. Linen and Cotton Table Diaper and clothes, dinner and tea Napkins; Russia and Birdeye Diaper, Crash, bleach'd and brown Muslins, Tickings Checks, plaid, domestic, linseys, osmaburgs, blankets, Spreads, Quilts, Rag Carpets, and many other goods which will be sold at the very lowest prices for Cash. Produce or to punctual dealers.

Oct. 21, 1854.

Stationary.

B. PERKINS has just opened a new lot of school Books and Stationary, consisting in part of English and American Letter and Note Paper, plain and guilt edge, small and full size cap, deed and drawing paper for surveyors use, with a full assortment of envelopes, some extra sizes, school books, ink, ink-stands, pens, wafers, wax, sand &c.

All the above goods were bought on the best terms and will be sold at a small profit. Come and see.

oct. 14, 1854.

Dress Goods.

B. PERKINS has just opened a large stock of Dress Goods for Ladies; consisting in part of Calicoes, plain, plaid, striped and figured De Laines and Cashmeres, Coburg clothes, Alapacas, Black Silk, Canton Crape, flannell and many other goods to which the attention of the Ladies is invited.

Oct. 21, 1854.

WHEAT DRILLS, CORN SHELLERS.—Pennock's celebrated Wheat Drills, with Timothy, Clover and corn seed screens, and guano attachment. Also Pennock's unequalled hand Corn Shellers, Reading's Horse power Shellers. Single Shellers in variety.

PASCHALL, MORRIS & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse, N. E. Cor. of 7th and Market Sts. Philadelphia

Ship Timber, Staves &c., For Sale.

300 ACRES of very valuable TIMBER LAND on 'Pop-a Neck' farm, 8 miles below Chestertown, Kent county, Md.

The Timber is white, black, and red oak; chesnut; walnut, locust, cedar, &c., and is well worthy the attention of ship builders and others.

It has never been culled and is known to be the best lot of timber in the county. It will be sold a bargain if application be made soon to

JAMES B. HENRY,
JOHN J. HENRY,
Delaware City.

☞The Balt. *Daily Clipper* will copy 6 weeks and send bill to this office.

Parlor Stoves.

THE Wood, Parlor, Franklin and Air Tight combined, with Sliding front doors, which can be converted into an open front or air-tight wood parlor.—This is a neat and elegant pattern, and will be compared favorably with any thing in the market. In store and for sale by

ALDRIDGE & STAPLES.

Oct. 21, 1854.

New Goods.

HANDSOME New Style Delanes Pension and Coburg Cloths, Cashmeres, Debage and Calicoes of fine quality and rich styles, just open and for sale at very reduced prices.

T. W. ELIASON.

Oct. 14, 1854.

DAMASK and Linen Table Covers, Table Damask, Irish Linens &c.—for sale by

W. N. E. WICKES.

October 21,

A Dozen Corn Baskets, just received and for sale by

A. J. REES & Co.

Nov. 18, '54.

ORROQUES ELIXIS OF BARKS, always on hand and for sale by

WM. P. FRANCIS.

ESTATE JOSEPH MALSBERGER.

Maryland, Kent county, Orphans' Court, November 14, 1854.

On the application of Richard C. Johnson and George Vickers, Executors of Joseph Malsberger, late of Kent county, deceased,

Ordered that they give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same to be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks in somo newspaper, printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and (Seal.) the seal of my office affixed, this 14th day of November 1854.

Test,
JACOB FISHER,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order this is to give notice that the subscribers of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Joseph Malsberger, late of Kent county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 21st day of June, 1855, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 14th day of November, 1854.

RICHARD C JOHNSON,
GEORGE VICKERS,
Executors of Joseph Malsberger.

Nov. 18, 1854.—4w.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM THOMAS
(OF WM.)

Maryland, Kent county, Orphans' Court, November 14, 1854.

On the application of Alfred T. Thomas, Executor of William Thomas, (of Wm.) late of Kent county, deceased.

Ordered that he give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same to be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks in some newspaper printed in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceeding of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesid, I have hereto set my hand and (SEAL) the seal of my office affixed, this 14th day of November, 1854.

Test,
JACOB FISHER,
Register of Wills for Kent county

In compliance with the above order this is to give notice that the subscriber of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Wm. Thomas (of Wm) late of Kent county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 21st day of June, 1854, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 14th day of November, 1854.

ALFRED T. THOMAS.
Executor Wm. Thomas (of Wm)

Nov. 18, 1854.—4w.

To Rent,

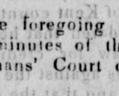


FOR the ensuing year. the DWELLING HOUSE, Kitchen, Corn House, Carriage House and Stables, all in good order, with garden and a small Lot attached, at Harris' Corner, near Chester Town, now in the occupancy of Mr. James Merchant. Apply to

S. E. BAKER.

Oct, 28, 1854.

Hogsheads for Sale.



THE undersigned has for sale a large quantity of first rate HOGSHEADS, suitable for meat or pickling. They can be seen at the College, and will be sold cheap.

T. G. RINGGOLD.

Nov. 11, 1854.

SADDLES, Bridles, Martingales, Collars, Whips &c., just received and can be bought at small profits at the new store house of A. J. REES & Co.

Nov. 18, 1854,

FOR SALE—A first rate Blacksmith Bellows. Apply to

JAS. W. PHILLIPS.

Nov. 18, 1854.

Fresh Teas.

JUST received a lot of fresh Green and black Teas—some of very choice grades. W. N. E. WICKES.

Oct. 28, 1851.

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 one dollar; and twenty five cents for every 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.



Selected Poetry.

BE STRONG IN TRUTH.

Be strong in truth! No cause can fail
While truth's it's corner stone;
No hope can die—no bosom quail,
While truth has there it's home.

The tyrant's steel may pierce the heart,
And break each human tie,
But truth will live to act its part,
When time itself shall die.

The gory hand may shake its spear,
And sound its dread alarm;
But none who stand for truth need fear
Such futile power to harm.

Then strike once more, nor dread the blow,
That pampered millions wield,
But brave for truth each pungent throe
On life's broad battle field.

A brighter day will dawn, and soon
Its sun to Zenith arise,
When, high above the earth, will loom—
TRUTH LIVES AND NEVER DIES.

Miscellaneous.

GETTING FITS IN A CLOTHING STORE.

Lewistown Falls, Maine, is a place, it is. You can't exactly find it on the maps, for it has been located and incorporated since Mitchell's latest; but it is there—a manufacturing city as large as life, with banks, barber-shops, newspapers and all the usual fixings and appurtenances of a locomotive, going ahead, Yankee settlement.

Just about the newest thing in the new city is a cheap clothing store that "riz up," or "rained down" lately, on the Jonah's gourd or Aladin's palace principle and which, by the same mysterious dispensation, becames endowed with the cutest Yankee salemen that the Dirigo States ever turned out.—T'other day, an up river young 'un who is about to leave father and mother and cleave unto Nancy Ann, came down to get his suit, and was of course "just naturally bound" to find his way into the new clothing store. Not that he sauntered in with the easy swager of the town bred searches after cheap clothing, for the vernal tint was tolerably fresh on him yet, and he stopped to give a moderate rap at the door. He had effected an entrance into the grist mill and at the Journal office, where he had been doing business, in the same unobstrusive manner, and the boys agreed that Mr Nehemiah Newbegin was from 'the Gulley,' and was paying his virgin visit to "Pekin." Nehemiah was let in "imegitly," and he was delighted with the cordial reception he met with.

The proprietors were ready to 'forward his suit' at once, if he 'saw fit,' or they would 'take measures' and furnish them to order. Nehemiah drew a handbill from the top of his hat, and spread it on his knee for easy reference. It was headed in the fat gothic letter:

'WINTER CLOTHING AT COST,'

and set forth that in consequence of the mildness of the season, over five thousand dollars worth of ready-made clothing was to be closed and sold at an

'ENORMOUS SACRIFICE.'

A list of prices followed, and Nehemiah running his stumpy fingers down the column, hit with emphasis on a particular item.

'Say!—have you got any of these blew cotes left, at five dollars 'nd a 'af 'nd six dollars—got enny on 'em left?"

"Smith, are there any of those cheap coats left?" inquired the 'perlite' Mark of his partner. "We sold the last this morning, did we not?"

Smith understood the cheap clothing business, and answered promptly, "All gone, sir."

'Jest as I expect," murmured the disappointed candidate, "Jarnation seize it all! I told dad they'd be all gone."

"We have a very superior article for ten dollars—

"Scarcely, Squire, squire—ten dollars is an all fired price for a cote!"

"We can make one to order."

"Y-e-s! but I want it now—want it rite strate off—fact is, Squire, I must hev' 'un."

"You will find those cheap at ten dollars."

"Don know baout it! say, v'ye got enny of these nurable doeskin trowsers left at tew dollars; sold them all tew, I spect, hain't ye?—haint none of them left nouther, hev ye?

Luckily there was a few left, and Nehemiah was advised to secure a pair at once. Nehemiah was open for a trade, but acting up in the instincts of the Newbegins, it must be a dicker.

Dew you ever tek projeuce for your clothing?"

"Take what?"

"Produce—garden sass and sich—don't dew it, dew you?"

"Well, occasionaliy we do, what have you to sell?"

"Oh, almost anything; a leetle of everything, from marrow-fat peas down to rye straw; got some new cider, some high-top sweetings; got some of the all killin'est dried pumkins you ever set your eyes on; 'spect neow you'd like some of that dried punkin."

Mark declined negociating for the punkin, but inquired if he had any good butter.

"Good butter! now Squire, I 'spect I've got some of the nicest and yallarest you ever sot your eyes on, got some here now; got some in a shooger box, out in dad's wagin; brot' it down for Curnal Waldron; but you shall hev it; I'll bring it right strut here, darned ef I don't!" And with all the impetuosity of youth, Nehemiah shot forth to dad's 'wagin', and brought in the butter.

On the strength of the butter, a dicker was speedily contracted, by which Nehemiah was to be put in immediate and absolute possession of a coat, vest, and pantaloons of good material and fit.

"Now then," said Mark, "what kind of a coat will you have?"

"I recon I'll have a blew 'un, Squire.

"Yes, but what kind—a dress coat?"

'Certainly, Squire, certainly, just what I want a coat for, tew dress in.'

'Ah, exactly, well, just look at those plates,' pointing to the fashion plates in the window, 'and see what style you fancy'

'Oh darn your plates, don't want any crockey; 'spect Nance has got the oll-killinest lot of arthern ware you ever laid your eyes on!'

"Yes, I see, well just step this way, then, and I think I can accommodate you."

Nehemiah speedily selected a nice, blue coat and vest of green, but he was more fastidious in his choice of pants, those crowning glories of his new suit. He seemed to have a weakness for long pantaloons, and complained that his last pair troubled him exceedingly or as he expressed it 'blamedly' by hitching up over his boots, and wrinkling about the knees.

Nehemiah delved away impetuously amidst a stack of two or three hundred pairs, and finally his eyes rested on a pair of lengthy ones, real blazers and with wide yellow stripes running each way Nehemiah snaked them out in a twinkling. He liked them—they were long and yellow—they wore just the thing, and he proceeeded at once to try them on. The new clothing store had a nook curtained off for this purpose, and Nehemiah was speedily closeted therein.

The pants had straps, and the straps were buttoned. Now, Nehemiah had seen straps before, but the art of managing them was a mystery, and like St. Patrick's dilemma, tequired a 'mighty dale of nice consideration.' On deliberation he decided that the boots must go on first; he accordingly drew on his blutchers, mounted a chair, elevated the pants at proper angle, and endeavered to coax the legs into them. He had a time of it. His boots were one of the smallest and the pants a supplee of the widest; the chair, too, was rickety, and bothered him, but bending his energies to the task, he succeeded in inducting one leg into the 'pesky things.' He was straddled like the Collosus of Rhodes and just in the act of rai-ing the other foot, when whispering and giggling, in his immediate vicinity, made him alive to the appalling fact that nothing but a thin curtain of chintz separated him from twenty or thirty of the prettyest and wickedest girls that was ever caged in one shop!

Nehemiah was a bashful youth, and would have made a circumbeudibus of a mile, any day, rather than meet those girls, even had he been in full dress; as it was his mouth was ajar at the bare possibility of making his appearance among them in his present dishabille.—What if there was a hole in the curtain! what if I should fall! It would not bear a thinking of, and plunging his foot into the vacant leg, with a sort of frantic looseness, he brought on the very catastrophe he was so anxious to avoid. The chair collapsed with a sudden scrouch, pitching Nehemiah head over heels through the curtain, and he made his grand entrance among the stitching divinities on all fours, like a fettered rhinoceros.

Perhaps Collier, himself never exhibited a more striking tableaux vivanters than was now displayed. Nehemiah was a 'model' every inch of him, and though not exactly 'revolving on a pedestal,' He was going through that movement quite as effectual on his back kicking, plunging, in short personifying in thirty seconds all the attitudes ever 'chisselled!' As for the gals, they screamed of course jumping upon the chairs and the cutting-board, threw their hands over their faces, peeped through their fingers, screamed again, and declared 'they should die, they knew they should.'

"Oh, Lord!" blubbered the distressed young 'un, "don't holler gals, don't! I did'nt go tew, I swan to man I didn't; it's all owin to these cussed trowsers, every mite on't ask yer boss, he'll tell you how 'twas. Oh Lordy! won't nobody cover me up with old clothes, or turn the wood box over me? Oh Moses in the bullrushes! what will Nancy say?"

He managed to raise himself on his feet, and made a bold splurge towards the door, but his 'entangling alliances' tripped him again, and he fell 'kerslap' upon the hot goose of the pressman!—This was the unkindest cut of all. The goose had been heated especially for thick cloth seams, and the way it sizzed in the seat of the new pants was afflicting to the wearer. Nehemiah riz up in an instant, and seizing the source of all his troubles by the slack, he tore himself free from all, save the straps and some pantalet fragments that hung about his ankles, as he dashed through the door of the emportium at a two-forty.—Nehemiah seemed to yearn with the poet for a lodge in some vast wilderness, and betrayed a settled purpose to 'flee from busy haunts of men,' for the last seen of him he was capering up the railroad—cutting like a scared rabbit—the rays of the declining sun flickering and dancing upon the broad expanse of shirt-tail, that fluttered gaily in the breeze as he headed for the nearest woods.

THE UNITED STATES.

States 31; Territories 9; population 25,000,000, agriculture, annual value $2,000,000,000; corn, most valuable, yielding annually $100,000,000; tonnage 4,505,000 tons; capital in manufactures $600,000,000; imports, 1853, $296,978,607, and exports, $230,975,159; labor (other than agricultural,) annual value, $1,500,000,000; aggregate individual incom $1,000,000,000; California gold, per annum, $100,000,000; coal fields, surface, 133,132 square miles; receipts for customs, lands, etc., 1853, $61,337,574; expenditures for the same time, $413,563,262; national domain, 2,174,188 square miles of land; national debt $50,000,000; banking capital $300,000,000; schools, $1,000; academies, 6,000; colleges 231, and churches 38,800. Only one in twenty-two of its white inhabitants cannot read and write, and nineteen millions of its twenty-one millions of writes are native born. Its mountains are the highest, its prairies the most extensive and beautiful. Such is its present: what will be its future?

HOW TO BURN COAL.—*Graham's Magazine* has an article on coal buying and burning, from which we select the following:

The great mistake of all is to put on too much coal, as if it were wood, the greater the quantity the greater the heat. If too much coal is applied, the combustion is necessarily imperfect, because the fire is choked out, the draught destroyed, and the elements of the coal escaping from it, pass off to the chimney unconsumed, or are disseminated in gases through the room. Whereas if the strata of coal be only moderated a red flame will play around the interior of the stove, by which entire combustion and healthy heat are secured. One ton of coal, therefore, by thorough combustion, will often secure more heat and a healthier atmosphere, than two tons consumed in the ordinary way; and this is a fact which can be easily demonstrated."

It will be very important, this winter especially, to have attention paid to this rule.

☞In 1719, the white population of Maryland was computed to be 50,000, and the black 25,000, or one-third of the whole. It appears by the last United States census, that the white population of the same State was, in 1850, 575,000, and that of the slaves 87,000. Thus, in one hundred and twenty five years, free men have increased more than tenfold, whilst slavery, instead of being a third, has diminished from 33⅓ down to about six per cent, of the entire population.

☞Ladies who suppose most gentlemen see nothing about them but dress, are quite mistaken. A man of sense has very little esteem for even the prettyest bundle of dry goods. Females who pride themselves on nice calico, will please make a full grown note.

FATTENING TURKEYS, &c.—Much has been published of late in our Agricultural Journals in relation to the alimentary properties of charcoal. It has been repeatedly asserted that domestic fowls may be fatted on it without any other food, and that too, in a shorter time than on the most nutritive grains. I have recently made an experiment, and must say that the result surprised me, as I had always been rather skeptical.—Four turkeys were confined in a pen, and fed on meal, boiled potatoes and oats. Four others of the same brood, were also, at the same time confined in another pen, and fed daily on the same articles, but with one pint of very finely pulverized charcoal mixed with their meal and potatoes. They had also a plentiful supply of broken charcoal in their pen. The eight were killed on the same day, and there was a difference of 1½ pounds each in favor of the fowls which had been supplied with the charcoal, they being much the fattest, and the meat greatly superior in point of tenderness and flavor.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

CURE FOR HEAVSS.—Take some weed commonly called "smart weed" that grows along the roadside, or in the fields in low places; steep it in boiling water till the strength is all out, and give the horse one quart of the liquid every day for eight or ten days. Mix it with bran or shorts if he will eat, if not, pour it down him with a bottle. Give him green or cut feed wet up with water during the operation and I will warrant a cure. Horses with heaves will be troubled with it this dry and dusty weather, as they will in the spring of the year.—This medicine is so simple, and easy to be obtained, that some may not think it worth their while to try it; but simple medicines many times prove more effectual than those obtained at a great expense. Now is the time to secure the weed, and I say to those interested, try it.—*Rural N. Yorker.*

LINIMENT FOR HORSES.—Ariel Hunton, of Hyde Park, furnishes the Plough, Loom and Anvil, the following receipe for a liniment which is much used by farriers for bruises, sprains and ulcers. Any druggist can supply and mix the ingredients:

"One individual in our place monopolizes the sale of the article, and designs to keep it a nostrum. I learned the ingredients from his purchasing the medicines of me. He is using and applying it to the human species, as well as our domestic animals.

1 pint strong alcohol,
½ oz. Sulph. rupreus or blue vitrol,
1 oz. Camphor gum.
1 oz. Nit. potash, or saltpetre.
2 oz. Aqua ammonia.
2 oz. Tincture myrrh.

Let it stand twelve hours, frequently shaking it. Add spirits terabinth, or spirits turpentine, half a pint. When used shake and mix well."

WHISKEY AND GRAIN.—According to the census returns of the United States, the liquor manufactured in this country requires the use of fourteen million dollars worth of grain, hops, and apples, turning out nearly twenty millions of dollars worth of distilled liquors and ale. The amount of liquors produced is whiskey, 42,138,955 gallons; rum 6,500,000 gallons, and ale 1,777,921 barrels.

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD.—The shipments of gold from California thus far this year and last, are thus stated:

To Oct. 1, 1853	$41,860,732
do 1854	37,855,675
Decrease	$4,005,[illegible]

☞According to De Bow's *Review*, the total population of the Island of Cuba is 1,000,000, viz:—whites, 550,988; free colored, 176,647; slaves, 330,429.

☞Of the free inhabitants of the United States, 17,700,000 and a few more are native; 2,200,000 and a few more were born in other countries.

☞The total exports of merchandise from New York since 1st January are $55,765,700, against $55,767,700 same time last year. The total imports are $165,000,400, against $170,052,700.

FOR SPRAINS.—Take a mixture of one ounce of sweet oil, four ounces spirits of hartshorn, half an ounce oil thyme, and rub with it frequently.

FISTULA.—This is frequently cured by repeated applications of salts.

☞"Boys, what is all that noise in the school?"

"It's Bill Sikes a imitating a locomotive."

"Come, William, if you have turned into a locomotive, it is high time you were *switched off*."

☞We climb the green mountain side of life, to die on its icy side.