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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, JANUARY 27, 1855. NO. 39.


## AMERICAN ARTIST' UNION!

THE AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas, that for the purpose of cultivating a taste for the fine arts throughout the country, and with a view of enabling every family to become possessed of a gallery of Engravings,

BY THE FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE.

They have determined, in order to create an extensive sale for their Engravings, and thus not only give employment to a large number of artists and others, but inspire among our countrymen a taste for works of art, to present to their purchasers of their engravings, when 250,000 of which are sold,

250,000 *GIFTS of the actual cost of* 150,00 *dollars.*

Each purchaser of a One Dollar Engraving, therefore, receives not only an engraving richly worth the money, but also a ticket which entitles him to one of the Gifts when they are distributed

For Five Dollars, a highly finished Engraving, beautifully *Painted in Oil* and *Five Gift Tickets* will be sent; or Five Dollars worth of spendid Engraving can be selected from the Catalogue, and sent by return mail or express.

A copy of the Catalogue, together with a specimen of one of the engravings, can be seen at the office of this paper.

For each dollar sent, an engraving actually worth that sum, and a Gift Ticket will immediately be forwarded.

### AGENTS:

The Committee believing that the success of this Great National Undertaking will be materially promoted by the energy and enterprise of intelligent and persevering *Agents* have resolved to treat with such on the most *liberal terms.*

Any person wishing to become an agent, by sending (post-paid) $1, will receive by return of mail, a one dollar engraving, a "Gift Ticket," a Prospectus, a Catalogue and all other necessary information.

On the final completion of the sale, the Gifts will be placed in the hands of a Committee of the purchasers to be distributed, due notice of which will be given throughout the United States and the Canadas.

### LIST OF GIFTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Marble busts of Washington, at $100, | $10,000 |
| 100 | Ditto, of Clay, at $100 | 10,000 |
| 100 | " Webster, 100 | 10,000 |
| 100 | " Calhoun, 100 | 10,000 |
| 50 | elegant Oil Paintings, in splendid gilt frames, size 2x3 ft each, at $100, | 5,000 |
| 100 | elegant Oil Paintings, 2x3 ft., each $50 | 5,000 |
| 500 | steel plate engraving, brilliantly colored in oil, rich gilt frames, 24x30 inches each, at $10, | 5,000 |
| 10,000 | elegant steel plate engravings, colored in oil, of the *Washington Monument*, 20x26 in. each $4, | 40,000 |
| 237,000 | steel plate engravings from 100 different plates now in possession of and owned by the Artists' Union, of the market value of from 50 cents to $1 ea | 41,000 |
| 1 | first class Dwelling in 31st st. N. Y. City, | 12,000 |
| 22 | Building Lots in 100 and 101st sts. N. Y. City, each 25x100 ft. deep, at $1000, | 22,000 |
| 100 | Villa sites, containing each 1000 sq ft in the suburbs of New York City, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, at $500 | 50,000 |
| 20 | perpetual loans of cash, without interest or security, of $250 | 5,000 |
| 50 | do do do of $100 each | 5 600 |
| 100 | " " " " of $50 " | 5,000 |
| 250 | " " " " of 20 " | 5,000 |
| 2.000 | " " " " of 5 " | 10,000 |

Reference in regard to the Real Estate, F. J. Visscher & Co., Real Estate Broker, New York. Orders, (post paid) with money enclosed, to be addressed

J. W. HOLBROOKE. Sec'y,
No 505 Broadway, N. Y.

Nov 11, 1854.—6m


*KERSEY! KERSEY!!*

A LARGE lot of the same old kind just received and for sale at the lowest prices by

ABEL J. REES & Co.

Sept. 23, '54.

PERFUMERY, Kathairon, Pamatum Hair Brushes, Combs, and a variety fancy articles—for sale by

Oct. 28. W. N. E. WICKES

***Portable Grate.***

RECEIVED this week a very large assortment of Portable Grates, suitable for Parlors and Offices.

ALDRIDGE & STAPLES

Oct. 21, 1854

AROQUES ELIXIS OF BARKS always on hand and for sale by

Wm P. Francis.



## 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 $5—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.

### THE ONE WHO GIVES.

BY MARY F. TYLER.

The one who gives, oh! let his name
Stand upon the scroll of fame,
That all may know from pole to pole,
How Charity exalts the soul,
For he who scatters wide his gold,
Is blessed thereby an hundred fold,

The one who gives the needy bread,
And shelters the defenceless head;
Who daily seeks the poor man's door,
And kindly shares with them his store;
He is an angel in disguise,
Great, good, and noble, true and wise.

The one who dries the orphans' tears,
And watches o'er their tender years;
Who helps the widow in her need,
And seeks to have the bond-man freed;
To him his wealth shall be restored,
For such our Father will reward.

The one who's free unfettered mind,
A brother sees in all mankind;
Who seeks the erring ones that stray,
And teaches the profane to pray;
To him let earth her tributes bring,
And noble hearts their offering.

The one who seeks the dying bed,
And gently soothes the aching head,
Feels in his heart a bliss more sweet,
Than they who join where dancers meet,
For true it is of all that lives,
Most blessed is the one who gives.

## Miscellaneous.

### A FORTUNATE KISS

The following little story by Miss Bremer is taken from Sartains Magazine For its truth and reality she says she will be responsible:

In the University of Upsala, in Sweden, lived a young student, a lonely youth, with a great love for studies, but without means for pursuing them. He was poor and without connections.—Still he studied, living in great poverty, but keeping a cheerful heart, and trying not to look at the future, which looked so grimly at him. His good humor and good qualities made him beloved by his young comrades. Once he was standing with some of them in the great square of Upsala, prattling away an hour of leisure, when the attention of the young man became arrested by a very young, elegant lady who at the side of an elderly one, walked slowly over the place.—It was the daughter of the Governor at Upland, living in the city, and the lady with her was the Governess. She was generally known for her goodness and getleness of character, and looked upon with admiration by the students. As the young men now stood gazing at her as she passed on like a graceful vision, one of them exclaimed:

"Well, it would be worth something to have a kiss from such a mouth."

The poor student, the hero of our story, who was looking intently on that pure and angellic face, exclaimed as if by inspiration,—

"Well I think I could have it."

"What," cried his friends in a chorus, "are you crazy? Do you know her?" &c.

"Not at all," he answered; "but I think she would kiss me now, if I asked her."

"What in this place, before all our eyes?"

"In this place before your eyes."

"Freely?"

"Freely?"

"Well, if she will give you a kiss in that manner, I will give you a thousand dollars," exclaimed one of the party.

"And I!" "And I!" cried three or four others, for so happend that several rich young men were in the group, and bets ran high on so improbable an event, and the challenge was made and received in less time than we take to relate it.

Our hero my authority tells not whether he was handsome or plain, I have my peculiar ideas for believing he was rather plain, but singularly good looking at the same time) our hero immediately walked off to the young lady and said: "—(min froleen) my fortune is in your hand." She looked at him in astonishment, but arrested her steps. He proceeded to state his name and condition, his aspirations and related simply and truly what had just pased between him and his companions. The young lady listened attentively and when he ceased to speak, she said, blushing, but with great sweetness:

"If by so little a thing so much good can be affected, it would be foolish for me to refuse your request;" and she kissed the young man publicly in the open square.

Next day the student was sent for by the Governor. He wanted to see the man who had dared to seek a kiss from his daughter in that way, and whom she had consented to kiss so. He received him with a scrutinizing brow, but, after an hour's conversation was so pleased with him that he offered him to dine at his table during his studies at Upsala.

Our young friend now pursued his studies in a manner which soon made him regarded as the most promising scholar at the University. Three years were now passed since the day of the first kiss, when the young man was allowed to give a second one to the daughter of the Governor, as his intended bride.

He became, later one of the greatest scholars in Sweden, as much respected for his learning as for his character. His work will endure forever among the works of science; and from his happy union sprang up a family well known in Sweden even at the present day, and whose wealth of fortune and high position in society are regarded as small things compared with its wealth of goodness and love.

### HONOR THY MOTHER.

"Come on boys!" shouted Harvey B. to a troop of his playmates.

"Where? where?"

"Let's go down to the river and have a good skate; I'll show you how to cut your name on the ice scientifically."

"Yes, come on, come on, let's go! let's go!" answered they.

"Where are you going, Millard?"

"I am going home."

"Come on, don't back out."

"I dare not go without the consent of my mother."

"Coward! coward! you're a coward!" cried the boys. "I would not be such a child as to ask my mother to permit me where I wanted to go?"

"I am not a coward," replied Millard, his eyes flashing, and his manly form erect, "I'm not a coward. I promised my mother I would not go where there was danger without first obtaining permission of her."

"H-'s right' said George, "I am going with him to ask my mother."

"You can wait or go on, as you choose," said Millard; "I am going immediately, and if she consents I'll join you;" and he turned on his heel and walked off with George.

"Let them go!" cried Harvey; "they are the milksops, we're the bravos!" and away he run towards the river, followed by all the boys.

It was early in spring, and the sun was thawing the ice very fast, which made it dangerous to go on it, and for that reason Millard would not go.

Harvey was a bad boy; he respected neither his father or his mother: he prided himself on his manliness, smoked segars and was coming on very *fast*.

Millard respected his mother, obeyed her in all things, loved his playmates, and feared God.

How many Millards and Harveys are there, I wonder, who read this paper every week?

Dear boys, do you always obey your mother? Do you respect her? If I were to say you did not love her, you would be very much shocked, would you not? Well, you must prove your love by obeying her always.

As soon as a boy thinks he is too old to obey his mother, scorns her counsel, smokes segars, runs with fire companies, stands at corners making remarks on all who pass, then its all all up with him. I would not think much of him, and think of his poor mother, his wasted youth and unhappy old age.

Many a ruined man looks back to the time when he first disobeyed his mother, when he was tempted to do wrong, as the stepping stone to all misery.

If you have moral courage, you will never fear to be called a coward. The real coward is he who disobeys his mother from fear of ridicule.

☞The Sunday Atlas, in a fit of revolutionary enthusiasm, say:

"Hurrah for the girls of '76!"

"Thunder!" cried a New Jersy whig, "that's too plaguey old. No, no—hurrah for the girls of 17."

### The rate of Interest and Penalty for Usury.

As the subject of a repeal of the Usury Laws is attracting a good deal of attention throughout the country, the following summary, from the Banker's Magazine, will be found to be of interest. It may be considered as reliable, and differs from the statements hereto fore published, and now in circulation:

| | Legal rate of Interest, per cent. | Penalty for Violation of Usury Law. |
|---|---|---|
| Maine | 6 | Excess not recoverable. |
| N. Hampshire | 6 | Forfeit 3 times the int. |
| Vermont | 6 | Excess may be recovered back. |
| Massachusetts | 6 | Forfeit three times the whole interest. |
| Rhode Island | 6 | Excess may be recovered by payers |
| Connecticut | 6 | Forfeiture of the ints. |
| New York | 6 | Forfeiture of contract. |
| New Jersey | 6 | Do. do. |
| Pennsylvania | 6 | Do. do. |
| Delaware | 6 | Do. do. |
| Maryland | 6 | Excess recoverable by payer.* |
| Virginia | 6 | Contracts void. |
| N. Carolina | 6 | Do. do. |
| S. Carolina | 7 | Forfeit of all the interest |
| Georgia | 7 | Do. do. |
| Alabama | 8 | Do. do. |
| Florida | 6 | Do. do. |
| Arkansas | 6 | Contracts void |
| Illinois | 6 | Defendant recovers his costs. |
| Indiana | 6 | Fine of five times the whole interest. |
| Iowa | 6 | Forfeit of excess of int. |
| Kentucky | 6 | Contract for interest void |
| Louisiana | 6 | Forfeit of all the interest |
| Michigan | 7 | No penalty. |
| Mississippi | 6 | Forfeit excess of interest |
| Missouri | 6 | Do. do. |
| Ohio | 6 | Do. do. |
| Tennessee | 6 | Liable to indictment for misdemeanor. |
| Texas | 8 | Forfeit of all the interest |
| Wisconsin | 7 | Special contracts—12 |
| California | 10 | No penalty. |

There are various States that permit a higher rate of interest on special contracts, viz: In Vermont, seven per cent may be charged upon railroad bonds.—In New Jersey, seven per cent may be charged in Jersey City and in the township of Hoboken. In Maryland, the penalty is a matter of some doubt, in consequence of a late decission of Judge Taney, which does not, however, meet the assent of the bar of Baltimore.* In Arkansas ten per cent. may be charged on special contracts. In Illinois, the banks may charge seven per cent., and ten per cent. may be charged between individuals, on *special contracts*. In Iowa ten per cent. is allowed on special contracts. In Louisiana, eight per cent. may be so charged. In Michigan contracts in writing are legal to charge ten per cent. The same in Mississippi and in Ohio. In Texas, twelve per cent may be charged on special contracts.

——*[Under the decission by Judge Taney referred to, the taking of any rate of interest exceeding 6 per cent., renders the whole contract void—view of the Judge being based upon the new constitution of the State.]

### VALUABLE RECEIPTS.

To become Rich—Save your money and sear your conscience.

To become Wise—Eat, sleep and say nothing.

To become Popular—Join the strongest church and all secret societies.

To become Respected—Say yes to every other man's opinions and have none of your own.

To become Poor—Be honest and void of suspicion.

To become Insane—Speak your sentiments without consulting the oracles.

To become Unfortunate—Print your thoughts.

To become Slandered—Edit a paper and tell the truth

☞"My dear," said an anxious father to a bashful daughter, "I intend that you should be married; but I do not intend that you should throw yourself away on any of the wild worthless boys of the present day. You must marry a man of sober and mature age—one who can charm you with wisdom and good advice—rather than with personal attractions. What do you think of a fine mature husband of fifty?" The timid, meak, blue-eyed little daughter looked into the man's face and with the slightest possible touch of interest in her voice, answered: "I think two of twenty-five would be better, pa."

A Fact.—Fanny Fern says, that when he who is striving to rise in the world, begins to exhibit superior powers and the possession of true genius, he must hide the light under a bushel, or else have all creation after him, *trying to blow it out.*

☞The barber who dressed the head of a barrel has been engaged to "fix up" the locks of a canal.

The Japanese Presents.—Sundry packages of presents sent to the President by the emperor of Japan, in return for those forwarded from hence by the hands of Commodore Perry, have reached Washington, with them being sundry packages for officers of the expedition, which under the law, must be deposited at least temporarily, in the State Department. That is, until Congress may give them leave to accept them. The Star says:—

"The contents of the package are said to be silks, swords, writing tables, delicate and fragile ornaments, vases bowls of glass and other materials, umbrellas, mats, bells, jars, cabinets, flower box, lances, Japan matting, statues from Japan stone from Loo Choo, agricultural implements, Japan shine (marked hom Sindda) hermetrically sealed, samples of sugar cane, seven dogs, two birds, seed wheat from the Cape of Good Hope, &c.

We hear that the dogs are of a breed which none but the aristocracy of the Empire keep, as they are very costly.—In the time of Charles II. a similar imperial present of dogs was sent to Rome by the Emperor of Japan, from which the celebrated European breed of King Charles' spaniels sprang. Those sent to the President by Com. Perry are much like the King Charles breed of the present day, though considerably larger.

A Certain Cure for Scrofula.—Nicholas Longworth the famous millionaire and wine-grower of Cincinnati publishes the following cure for scrofula:—

Put 2 oz. aquafortis on a plate on which you have two copper cents. Let it remain from 18 to 24 hours. Then add 4 oz. of clear strong vinegar. Put cents and all in a large mouthed bottle, and keep it corked. Begin by putting four drops in a teaspoon full of rain water, and apply it to the sore. Make the application three times a day with a soft hair pencil, or made of soft rags. If *very painful*, put more water. As the sore heals apply it weaker.

I request editors, in all parts of the Union, and abroad, to copy this and to republish it quarter yearly, it may save many lives.

N. Longworth.

*Cincinnati, Ohio. Nov.* 18, 1854.

P. S. Capt. Harkness, of our city, the first person cured by this remedy, applied it without water, and he informed me that he thought it would burn his leg off, but the next day it was cured.—His was a small sore, and had been attended to for a month by one of the best physicians, without any benefit.

Don't Hide Your Light.—Barnum in his auto-biography, gives the following advice to our business men:

"Do not hide your light under a bushel. Whatever your occupations or calling may be, if it needs support from the public, advertise it thoroughly and effectually, in some shape or other that will arrest public attention. I freely confess that what success I have had in my life may be fairly attributed more to the public press than to nearly all other causes combined. There may be, possibly occupations that do not require advertising, but I cannot well conceive what they are.

Men in business will sometimes tell you that they have tried advertising, and that it did not pay. This is only when advertising is done sparingly and grudgingly. Homœpathic doses of advertising will not pay perhaps—it is like a half portion of physic, making the patient sick, but effecting nothing. Administer liberally and the cure will be sure and permanent.

Cure for Consumption.—The editor of the Worcester (Massachusetts) Palladium says that the following recipe for consumption has proved acceptable in so large a number of cases, that he is induced to make it public: "Take the meats of almonds and with a wedge wood mortar, (which can be procured of an apothecary,) reduce them to powder. Upon this pour, gradually, cold water, and sweeten with loaf sugar. It is a remedy that can do no harm, if no good results from it."

Slaves in the World.—The African Institution of Paris, an association for the diffusion of civilization and Christianity in Africa, has recently issued a circular, which shows that the number of blacks held in slavery in different countries, is seven and a half millions, of which 3 095,000 are in the United States, 3,250,000 in Brazil, 900,000 in the Spanish Colonies, 35 000 in the Dutch Colonies, 140,000 in the Republics of Central America, and 80,000 in European establishments in Africa.

☞There is a man in Worcester, Mass who has lived so long on corn bread that his hair has turned to silk like that which grows on the grain, and his toes are so full of corns that he expects to see them covered with husks this fall.

### DEBT.

Blessed is he who can slap his breeches pocket in the face of the world, and triumphly exclaim—"Behold, ye good people! Lo, ye heavily laden debtors! come and look upon a man—a being like unto yourself—who owes not a dollar. We would travel far to see such a creature; we would contribute liberally towards providing a glass case in which his embalmed remains should be preserved after death as a sacred relic for posterity—a specimen of a species almost extinct in the nineteenth century—the cash philosopher! Him no duns can harress nor the approach of inevitable pay day disturb. His substance no voracious lawyer can devour, nor their ruthless myrmidons seize upon.—He, securely armed in specie, smiles at the dread sheriff, and defies his power. He is cheerful even on the awful eve of quarter day. He alone is the free citizen—only he can feel truly independent! Happy mortal!—*N. Y. Times.*

The best Feed for Milch Cows.—A correspondent of the "Michigan Farmer" recommends the white flat turnip as the best for milch cows. He adds:—"Some, perhaps, will object to the turnip, because it will effect the taste of the milk and butter. So it does if fed raw; this can be avoided by boiling. For each cow boil half a bushel of turnips soft; while hot add five or six quarts of shorts, which will get the full worth of it. A mess like this fed to a cow once a day, will produce more milk of a good quality, than any other kind of feed at the same cost. Turnips fed in this way do not taint either the milk or the butter. One thing in favor of turnips as fed for cows, is, they can be sown in August, or as late as the first of September. I sowed some as late as September last year, which were very fine. Turnips are also very profitable feed for pigs, when boiled in the same way as for cows.

Carrots for Milk and Butter.—It is only a few years since we had various recommendations for coloring butter to a deep golden yellow, by grinding up and mixing in the pulp of the orange carrot, but the best way that we found for giving the carrot color was to pass these roots first through the cow. We have, with nothing more than an average decent cow, made seven pounds of butter a week, much resembling the best grass butter, besides using a small portion of the milk daily on the table. This was accomplished by the use of about a peck and a half of the white variety per day. We hope such of our readers as can will experiment in the use of this root the present winter, and let us know the result.—*Albany Cultivator.*

A Juror who had "Scruples."—During the recent trial of Fortman, at Covington, Ky., one of the Jurymen returned, was asked by the prosecution if he had any "conscientious scruples about inflicting the death penalty?"

"Scruples?"

"Yes, sir, conscientious scruples."

The Juryman scratched his head, and thought deeply for a moment.

"Yes sir, I have them scru—scru—"

"Scruples," suggested the attorney.

"Will you explain the nature of your scruples to the Court?" said the lawyer.

"My scruples," said the juryman, facing his Honor, "is that the Dutchman ought to be hung, and I am in for it."

He was ordered to "stand aside for cause."

### WHAT I'VE NEVER KNOWN.

I have never known a poor man respected because he was poor.

I have never known a rich man, but what was respected for his riches.

I have never known a merchant to continue his conversation with a poor man when a rich man enters.

I have never known a white handed, hairy faced officer seek to be conversant with a poor man after election.

I have never known anything too ridiculous to be followed.

I have never known a system of religion too absurb to find followers.

I have never known a political abolitionist who would put a negro in his best bed.

I have never known a man to be better than he should be.

☞"How are you, Smith?" says Jones. Smith pretends not to know him, and replies hesitatingly:

"Sir, you have the advantage of me."

"Yes, I suppose so: every body has that's got common sense."

☞"Now, then, Thomas, what are you burning off my writing table?" said an auther, the other day, to his servant.

"Only the paper that's written all over; I haven't touched the clean," was the reply.