msa_sc2901_scm2354-0223 ©Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, POLITICS, GENERAL NEWS, &C.

Vol. 16. CHESTER TOWN, MD., JANUARY 12, 1856. No. 35.

THE KENT NEWS,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Devoted to Agriculture, Literature, Politics, and General News.

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. To CLUBS—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.

Single papers 5 cents.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES.—All Communications of a personal nature will be charged for at the rates of fifty cents a square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion.

Obituary notices, when they exceed six lines, will be charged at the rate of fifty cents a square.

Proceedings of public meetings, except those of a religious or charitable nature, will be charged for at the usual rates, those handing them in will be held responsible.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of EARNEST & BENJAMIN BRO'S, are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts by the twenty-fifth day of December next, by paying the money or filing their notes; as one of the firm have made arrangements to engage in another business, it is necessary that all should comply with this notice, and all persons neglecting to do so will find their accounts in a train for collection.—Also, persons having bills against the said firm, are requested to present them by the above date.

HENRY W. EARNEST,
M. T. BENJAMIN,
DAVID A. BENJAMIN.

Dec. 1, 1855.—4t.

Cheaper and Better.

CHARLES H. KENTON has just returned from the city with a *large* and well selected stock of *READY MADE CLOTHES*, which he will sell for *Cash or Produce* at *City prices*. His assortment is large and prices are *low* and no mistake. Those who wish to save money will do well to call and examine his stock of men's and boy's Clothing. His GROCERIES are cheap—and you may find at his store a great variety of useful articles, such as are to be found in a well selected variety store. Also meal and flour, &c.

Nov. 17, 1855.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

Now is the time to purchase Cheap Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

THE undersigned is now selling off his present stock at *Cost*, to make room for a large and general assortment of Ready Made Clothing to be sold on Commission at Baltimore wholesale prices;—all who want *Great Bargains* are invited to call at the Willow Store near the wharf.

JOHN RUSSELL.

Nov. 10, 1855.

James S. Butler, and Ann Butler, vs. William Beck & wife, and others. } On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Kent County, November 30, 1855.

ORDERED by me, James F Gordon Clerk of the Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, that the sale made and reported by George Vickers, Trustee for the sale of Joseph Newbold alias Joseph Newbound deceased's real estate, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof, be shown on or before the first day of February next; Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published on the Eastern shore of Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of January 1856.

The report states the amount of sales to be $620,00.

JAS. F. GORDON, Cl'k.

True Copy—Test:
JAS. F. GORDON, Cl'k.

Dec. 1, 1855.—3t.

SELLING OFF VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!

AS the subscriber intends leaving Town in January next, he will sell his stock of *DRY GOODS* off at reduced prices for the Cash.—His friends and the public are invited to call.

WM. B. WILMER.

Chestertown, Dec. 8, 1855.

Fall and Winter Clothing!

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND TRIMMINGS.

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia and is now opening a fine assortment of Clothing, embracing fine and medium black Frock Coats, Business Coats, Over Coats, black and fancy Cassimere Pants; silk, satin, valensia, plush and common Vests, cut in the latest fashions and made up in a superior manner. Also, fine and medium French and American Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, satin, valincia Cashmere Granardine and silk Vestings; Tailors Trimmings, &c., &c.,—all of which will be sold and made up to order on the most reasonable terms. Purchasers will do well to call before making any selection elsewhere, as the subscriber has the advantage of a long experience in all matters appertaining to mens' wear.

HATS.

A fine assortment of silk, slouch and felt Hats, all styles and qualities, at city prices.

Goods cut and made up as usual.

JAMES ARTHUR.

Oct. 13, 1855.

SHAD, Mackeral and Herring now in store and for sale by A. M. RUSSELL.

FOR SALE,

A GREY HORSE, nine years old, a good traveller, to harness, say 8 or 9 miles an hour, have no reason for selling only I have no use for him; he can be bought for $150, either by applying to me at Summit Bridge, Del., or to my father near Worton Heights, Md., where the horse is now. Any one wanting such a horse would do well to look at him before purchasing elsewhere.

THOS. M. BLACKISTON,
Summit Bridge, Delaware.

Dec. 22, 1855.

Christmas!

A MERRY Christmas to my patrons all and every body else come one and all during the Hollydays and see us, and it will do you good to see the largest store house, the largest stock and the best assortment of goods in the county, a great variety of Christmas notions will be exhibited and a very large selection of Confectionary, fruits, nuts, figg, and over 100 different kinds, and about 1000 pounds, a fine article of Coco nut Candy and something new in the way of *KNOW-NOTHING CANDY*, mint drops and Salt-river Tickets, China tops, with a variety of articles for the little and the larger friends,—a few very handsome Pearl Port mounies—very suitable for gifts—but come and see for yourselves and we will do our best to please you all. Your most ob't serv't.

ABEL J. REES.

Rees' Corner, Md., Dec, 22, 1855.

GROCERIES.

A fresh lot just received at Rees' Corner, 6000 pounds Sugars assorted prices, 25 bags Coffee, Rio, Laguira, Maracibo, and prime old Java, at prices from 12½ c. up, 50 bags Salt, and a nice article of Dairy in small packages, New Orleans Molasses, also Sugar House a fine article, Buckwheat flour in small bags—all you that are fond of cakes, call and see us. Cakes, crackers, soda, bujscuit. Powder and Shot, 100 packages Powder assorted, 100 bags drop and mould shot, 50,000 gun caps assorted kinds, all to be had at a fair price at REES' CORNER.

Dec. 22, 1855.

Ho! for Christmas!!

ALL persons wanting *CHRISTMAS GOODS* will find a large ossortment at

A. M. RUSSELL'S.

Dec. 15, 1855.

FOUR YEARS SCHOLARSHIP AT *PUBLIC SALE.*

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on Saturday the Twenty ninth day of December, 1855, at Twelve o'clock, M., in the Tavern Porch of John McDaniel, in Chestertown, a certificate of Four years Scholarship in Dickinson College.

THOMAS W. ELIASON,
Ex'tr of John F. Ringgold, dec'd.

Dec. 15, 1855.—tds.

WM S. LASSELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend to any business committed to his charge, with strictness and fidelity.—Office next door to C. H. Kenton's store.

Chestertown, Dec. 8, 1855.—4w.

TO TAX-PAYERS, 3rd District.

AS the undersigned is compelled to pay interest after the first of Janury, 1856, all persons indebted must settle by that day—otherwise he will proceed to close his books according to law.

JESSE K. HINES.
Dec. 15, 1855. Col. 3d District.

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTURED for my own sales and warranted, a very large assortment, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Overalls, &c., at all prices and only need to be seen—no trouble to show them. Come one and all.

ABEL J. REES.

Rees' Corner, Nov. 24, 1855.

The Steamer ARROW

WILL continue to run till close of navigatiou.—Leave her wharf, Light street, Baltimore, every Monday and Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, returning will leave Crumpton on Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 o'clock, touching both ways at Chestertown, Rolph's, Corsica, and Grey's Inn Wharf. Passage $1.00. Meals extra.

E. S. L. YOUNG, Captain.

Dec. 15, 1855.—2w.

KENT COUNTY, to Wit:

I HEREBY certify that Vincent Hadler, of Kent County, gave notice to me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Kent county, this eight day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, that he had taken up as strays, trespassing upon his enclosure, five last spring's CALVES, one black, one red, three spotted—all buffaloes and all marked with crop on the right ear. Given under my hand, this eight day of December, 1855.

M. V. BOYER, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner of the above described property, are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away,

VINCENT HADLEY,

Near Millington, Dec. 15, 1855.

Latest News!

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia, we shall open during the coming week the very largest assortment of goods ever offered at REES' CORNER, and the greatest variety of all kinds, consisting of useful, ornamental and fancy, some beautiful article selected expessly for presents during the approaching hollydays,—a large stock of Confectionary of all kinds—embracing over one hundred varieties, Oranges, Lemons Figgs, Nutts, Raisins, &c. and many other articles too numerous to mention—for particulars see next paper or call at our new store house, where we are always prepared to do our best to please one and all who may favor us with a call.

ABEL J. REES.

Rees' Corner, Kent Co., Md., Dec. 8, '55

NOTICE

To Tax Payers of 2d Election District.

The Tax book is now ready, and those indebted for Taxes would save considerable by making prompt payment, a, follows: 5 per cent off State Tax if paid during the month of August—4 per cent in September, 3 do. do. in October.

THOS. LUSBY,
Col. 2d E. D. of K. C.

Aug 18, 1855—tf.

From the Home Journal.

A NEW SONG.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

Thank God for pleasant weather!
Chant it, merry rills!
And clap your hands together,
Ye exulting hills!
Thank Him! teeming valley!
Thank Him, fruitful plain!
For the golden sunshine,
And the silver rain.

Thank God of Good the Giver!
Shout it, sportive breeze!
Respond, oh tuneful river!
To the nodding trees.
Thank Him, bud and bridling!
As ye grow and sling!
Mingle in thanksgiving
Every living thing.

Thank God, with cheerful spirit,
In a glow of love,
For what we here inherit,
And our hopes above!—
Universal Nature
Revels in her birth,
When God, in pleasant weather,
Smiles upon the earth!

Undercliff, June, 1855

Extract from the Governor's Message.

The Governor's Message was submitted to the Legislature on Friday last—it is a very lengthy document. We make room for the following extract:

In view of the present prosperous condition of our State finances, I have no doubt an effort will be made to induce you to reduce the taxes. I hope should the attempt be made, it may not meet I regard any material change in our revenue laws at this time, as succeedingly injudicious for although we are now in a condition that admits of no apprehension as to the ability of the State to do more than meet all its current liabilities, yet there is an absolute and pressing necessity for appropriations in behalf of matters of interest to the State, which cannot well be deferred, and which I have commended to notice. If these measures shall meet with your approbation, and that they will I cannot permit myself to doubt, they will occasion unusual drafts upon the Treasury, and you should be exceedingly cautious how you permit the present sources of revenue to be diminished. Some of these laws, I am aware, are extremely burdensome, and proceed upon principles at variance with the generally received theories of taxation. Of such are the acts imposing a tax up mortgages, judgments, collateral inheritances, promisory notes, &c., &c.

These measures can only be justified by the pressing exigencies of the State in which they originated, and so soon as they can, with perfect safety, be removed it should unquestionably be done. Justice, I think, demands that they should bethe first removed. The most odious ofthis whole series of revenue measures, deemed necessary for the relief of the State in the hour of her financial distress, is that commonly known as the "Stamp Act." In addition to the objection to which it is liable equally with the others I have named, namely, that is a tax upon the crepit of the citizen, and not upon "his worth in real and personal property," it is open to the further objection that it operates to a very considerable extent, as a restraint upon trade and commerce.—Besides, it was doubtless the intention of the Legislature that at as early a day as the honor of the State would allow this restraint should be withdrawn. That it was not designed to make this tax a permanent charge upon the people is evidenced by the fact that the original act of 1844, by one of its provisions expressly limited it in its duration to the year 1848, by which time it was then conjectured that the embarrassments which menaced the ruin of public credit would be so far relieved by these extraordinary exactions as to render its continuance beyond that period unnecessary.

In the belief thus induced that the tax would be but temporary, oven those of our fellow citizens whose interests have been most prejudiced by its imposition, have borne it with a cheerful spirit of submission which does thom great credit, and seems to show how much they may depend upon in the dark hour of public reverses.

The revenues of the State, as has already been shown, are not only sufficient to pay the ordinary expenses of the Government and the interest upon the public debt, but to allow of the application of so large a sum annually to the extinguishment of the principle sum due, that the means of paying the whole, will, should the same degree of prosperity attend us in the future, have accumulated in the Treasury long in advance of the time at which a great part of the State's securities are redeemable.

Within the last two years, as before stated, the State's indebtedness has been virtually reduced to the sum of $767,478 55, a sum five times greater than the revenue derived in the same period for stamps. Under these circumstances, particularly as an abatement has already been made in the direct tax, a tax which bears equally in all sections of the State, I incline to the opinion that public expectation might be met by a repeal of the laws imposing this tax at the present session. But in view of the extraordinary demands upon the Treasury hereinbefore referred to, and considering the precarious and uncertain nature of some of the sources upon which the State has to depend for its revenues, this is as far in my opinion as you can at present safely or prudently go in the modification of our revenue system.

During the fiscal year 1854, there was expended for the tuition of the Indigent Deaf and Dumb at the Pennsylvania Institution in the city of Philadelehia, the sum of $2,184 36, and for the year 1855, $2,582 59. For the indigent blind at the Pennsylvania Institution for the year 1854, there were expended $1,278 66 and for the year 1855, $1,168 61. For the indigent Blind at the Maryland Institution since the 1st December, 1854, the date of its commencement, $762 08.

Within the last two years eleven warrants have been issued to beneficaries to the Pennsylvania Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb. According to the last report there were seventeen pupils from this State in the institution. One having left, and two warrants having been issued since the date of the report, the number of beneficiaries from this State, (if the pupils to whom warrants were last given have been admitted) amounts now to eighteen.

The Maryland Institution for the instruction of the Blind, incorporated in 1853, was opened on the first of December, 1854. By the act of 1854, chapter 224, the annual appropriation for the instruction of the indigent blind, was increased from two to four thousand dollars and authority given to the Executive to have placed in said Institution for education such indigent blind persons "as may thereafter be educated at the expense of the State, or so many of them as he may deem expedient."

I deem it my duty to furnish you with some facts in relation to the sales of the State lands, and the laws regulating such sales, with a view to equalize their proportionate valuation.

The prices as now fixed by the old laws which still prevail, are as follows, viz:—In Allegany county the price of vacant lands is 16⅔ cents per acre; of this 8⅓ cents is to be paid at the time of taking out the warrant. In Washington county 25 cents per acre and 12 cents to be paid when warrant issues. In all the rest of the State including even the city of Baltimore 50 cents per acre, and 24 cents to be paid at the time of obtaining the warrant.

For escheat lands, the Surveyor is required by law to value the lands and improvements on oath at the time of return his certificate; one-third of the value of the lands is deducted, and the purchaser pays two-thirds into the Treasury and the whole amount of the value of the improvements if any. I would suggest as the fairest way to equalize the value of these lands to the State and purchaser, that hereafter the value of all vacant lands should be placed on a footing with escheated land, viz: the purchaser to pay two-thirds of the value of the land and the whole value of improvements, to be ascertained by the oath of the Surveyor to be appended by him to the certificate at the time of its return to the land office; giving the power to the Commissioner of the land office to ascertain the true value if he should deem it necessary.

While upon this subject I would call your attention to the condition of the unrecorded certificates of survey in the land office and some of the record books.—There are old bundles of unrecorded certificates of land, in every county of the State, many of them too much dejected now for record and all subject to some decay in time. These certificates are in the foundation of title to all the lands covered by them and indeed contain the only evidence of title. If the holders of these lands can prove possession under Acts of Assembly for more than twenty years, they can obtain the legal evidence of the lines only from the certificates.

As required by the Acts of 1852, chap. 60, and chapter 275, I appointed a Commissioner on the part of this State, to act in conjunction with the Commissioner appointed by His Excellency the Governor of Virginia, in establishing the boundaries between the two States, in those acts mentioned, and I regret to inform you that as yet nothing has been accomplished by that commission. The Act of the State of Virginia authorizes the adjustment of those disputed boundaries only; and the Maryland Commissioner being unwilling to enter upon the duty of establishing the one without at the same time settling the other, and the Legislature of this State having failed to make any provision for the payment of the necessary expenses of the commission, all operations under it have been suspended until further action with regard to it might be taken by the respective States.

The Legislature of Virginia will, I have no doubt at its present session, extend the authority of their Commissioner so as to allow of the establishing of both the division lines between the two States now in controversy, and tho duty devolves on you of making some suitable provision for defraying our proportional part of the necessary expenses of the survey. I have not at hand the means of furnishing you with an accurate estimate of what these expenses may be, but in the opinion of the Commissioner they cannot be less than three thousand dollars. I suggest the appropriation of that sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry on the work of the commission. The compensation of the Commissioner as already provided, is to be fixed and paid by the Legislature after the service shall have been performed. The appropriation now asked for, is to meet the actual expense of the survey only. I commend this matter to your early attention, as upon the settlement of these boundaries depends the adjustment of many vexed questions between the citizens of the respective States, arising out of the conflict of jurisdiction, thus occasioned.

I have received the printed Journal of the proceeding of a Convention, composed of delegates from the thirteen original United States, convened in the city of Philadelphia on the 6th July, 1852, to consider the propriety of erecting on "Independence Square," a Monument in Commemoration of the Declaration of American Independence; with a request that I would bring the subject to the attention of the Legislature of this State. Niue of the thirteen original States, having already determined to participate in the execution of this design, the object of this memorial is to obtain the co-operation of the entire number before the work is commenced.

The proposed Monument is intended to commemorate, in an enduring and appropriate form, the most important event in American history. I regard the movement as one emanating from elevated and patriotic motives, national in its aims, and entirely worthy of the co-operation of this State.

I herewith transmit, as required by the Constitution, a statement of the disbursements faom the Executive Contingent Fund, for the last two years.

Extract, from the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Treasury Department of Maryland.

OPERATIONS OF THE TREASURY.

RECEIPTS.	
Aggregate receipts for the fiscal year ending 30th Sept. 1856,	$1,200,762.58
Bal. in the Treasury 30th Sept. 1854	378,123.98
Sum total in the Treasury during the fiscal year	1,158,886.56
Disbursements for the year ending 30th Sept. 1855	985'954.63
Bal. in the Treasury 30th Sept. 1855	592,922.03
Net balance after the payment of outstanding claims	313,744 01
THE FUNDS.	Cr.
Free School Fund, September 30th 1854	$41,427 76
Receipts to the 30th of September, 1855	$66,183 23
Aggregate	$107,610 99
Disbursements during the same period	$77,555 26
Balance to the credit of the fund 30th of September, 1855,	30,055 73
SINKING FUND.	
Receipts to 30thSeptember 1855,	263,025 87
Whole amount of Sinking Fund invested 30th September 1855	3,426,749 95
DIRECT TAXES.	
Amount received for 1855	141,506 19
Amount on account of previous year	224,331 69
Entire sum received	$365,837 88
Decrease in the aggregate receipts for last year from this source, as compared with the previous year	27,841 23
Excess of direct tax for 1855, as compared with the receipts of 1854	7,678 47
STAMP DUTIES.	
Received from Commissioner of Stamps	48,421 80
Received from Clerks of Courts	24,242 27
Whole amount received	$72,664 07
Excess of receipts over previous year	$1,653 15
REVENUE FROM CLERKS OF COURTS, &c.	
Total amount derived from these sources during the fiscal year	263,363 70
Excess of receipts over previous year	24,142 04
REVENUE FROM REGISTERS OF WILLS, &c.	
Tax on Commissions of Executors and Administrators	$37,116 11
Tax on Collaterial Inheritances	24,390 41
Whole amount received	$61,505 52
Decrease from these sources, as compared with previous fiscal year	18,355 81
AUCTION DUTIES.	
Amount of duties paid by the several auctioneers in the city of Baltimore	$18,190 39
This sum has been carried to the credit of the city of Baltimore for the deepening of the channel of Chesapeake Bay.	
BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.	
Amount received from the Capitation Tax on the Washington Branch of this Road	$37,972 89
Excess of receipts over previous year	5,094 86
SUS'Q AND TIDE WATER CANAL CO.	
Amount received on account of current interest during the year	$67,100 00
Do. on acconnt of interest on the unfunded debt of these companies	3,713 20
Total	70,812 20
NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.	
This Company has punctually paid the quarterly instalments assumed in its mortgage to the State under the act of incorporation of 1854.	
EMOLUMENTS OF CLERKS OF COURTS.	
Received from officers of the State as the excess of salaries allowed by law:	
From the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Frederick Co., for the years 1852, 1853, and 1854	$2,500 00
From Register of Wills of Frederick county	309 46
From State's Attorney of Baltimore city	2,396 48
From Court of Common Pleas for Baltimore city	1,626 93
From Clerk of the Criminal Court of Baltimore city	1,344 20
From Register of Wills of Baltimore city	215 73
TOBACCO INSPECTIONS.	
Gross receipts from State tobacco inspections in the city of Baltimore	$63,019 80
Expenses for the fiscal year	45,196 32
	$8,283 80
Net balance applicable to various specified purposes	17,823 48

JUDGE WILLIAMSON, or three-legged Willie, as he was familiarly called, was one of the early judges of Texas. In his court a lawyer by the name of Charlton started a point of law, and the court refuseed to admit the counsel's statement as sufficient proof.

"Your law, sir," said the judge; "give us the book and page, sir."

"This is my law, sir," said Carleton, pulling out a pistol, "and this, sir, is my book," drawing a bowie-knife, "and this is the page," pointing the pistol toward thr court.

"Your law is not good, sir," said the unruffled judge; "the proper authority is *Colt on revolvers;*" as he brought a six-shooter instantly to bear on the head of the counsel, who dodged the point of the argument and turned to the jury.

"On another occasion, the judge concluded the trial of a man for murder by sentencing him to be hung that very day. A petition was immediately signed by the bar, jury, and people, praying that longer time might be granted the poor prisoner. The judge replied to the petition that 'the man had been found guilty, the the jail was very unsafe, and, besides, it was so very uncomfortable he did not think any man ought to be required to stay in it any longer than was necessary' The man was hung.

A man once argued in favor of buying large pigs in the spring, declaring it much better than to buy small ones.—Said he: "Last spring I bought a little pig from a drover, and he was good for eating, but would'nt grow much. He got so, after a week or two, that he would eat a bucket full at a time, and then, like Olivar Twist, call for more. Well, one morning I carried out a water bucket full of dough and after he had swallowed it all, I picked up the pig and put him in the same bucket I had fed him from, and *the little cuss di d'nt fill it half full!*"

DEATH PENALTY.—At a meeting of the citizens of Goochland county, Va., on the 17th December, for the purpose of sending delegates to the Southern Commercial Convention, a resolution was adopted advocating the death penalty for slave stealing, confinement in the Penitentiary for the attempt, and the admission of negro evidence against a suspected person. The resolutions also recommend arming the pilots in Chesapeake Bay, at the expense of the State, and authorizing them to search suspected vessels.

"What is that dog barking at?" asked a fop whose boots were more polished than his ideas. "Why," says a bystander, "he sees another puppy in your boot."