msa_sc2901_scm2354-0240 ©Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

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

Vol. 16. CHESTER TOWN, MD., FEBRUARY 9, 1856. No. 39.

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.

Carriage Making,

AND CARTWRIGHTING.



THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the public that they have entered into the above business in Chester Town in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. John Greenwood, where they will make to order, any work that may be offered them, such as New Carriages, Wagons, Carts, Ploughs, *HARNESS MAKING AND REPAIRING*, and all kinds of work in their line.

They solicit and hope by strict attention to their business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JOHN L. RINGGOLD,
ROBERT W. CAULDER.

Dec. 29, 1855.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Vendue notes taken at the sale of the personal estate of John D. Crnikshank. dec'd, are now due, and unless paid at an early day will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

For the accommodation of those interested the undersigned has left the notes with Wm. Harris, Esq., at the Registers office, who is duly authorized to receipt for them.

JOS. RINGGOLD, Adm'r.

Dec. 22, 1855.

A Card

IN consequence of bad health and a duty I owe my creditors I have determined to open a new set of books upon the first day of January next and close up my old books as soon as possible

All therefore having accounts will be good enough to call and settle with R. Hynson or myself by payment or note at some reasonable time.

T. H. WHALAND.

Dec. 22, 1855.

House-Carpentering.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they are prepared to do all kinds of Carpenters work, at the shortest notice. They will work by contract, or by the day, and will go any distance, and will warrant all work done by them to give entire satisfaction.

SAMUEL A. SMITH, & Son.

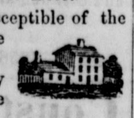
Dec. 22, 1855.—tf.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned will sell at private sale that Farm or Plantation, in the 2nd Election District of Kent county, adjoining the lands of John Duyer, Thomas Hynson, and others, called "Oregon," containing

185 *ACRES, More or Less.*

The soil is kind and susceptible of the highest improvement. The



BUILDINGS are new. There is plenty of wood for the use of the farm.

The terms will be made easy. Apply to Editor Kent News or

JOHN F. YEARLEY.

Dec. 22, 1855—tf.

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!!

CHARLES H. KENTON is now opening his stock of Christmas goods—his assortment is full, and comprises the usual variety of a good grocery and variestore, such as Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Liquors, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Crockery-ware, Queens-ware, Glass, Candles, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, cheese, soap, crackers, cakes, candies, fruit, fish, brushes, blacking, Stationary, Apples, Notions and notions in general.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

hats, caps, comforts, handkerchiefs, gloves and mittens, and many other useful articles too numerous to mention—all of which will be sold at small profits for cash or produce.

Chestertown, Dec 22, 1855.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the premises of the subscriber on the night of the 17th inst, a BROWN HORSE, 10 years old with a heavy mane and tail—the latter twisted. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery or information of his whereabouts.

NATHEN VOSHELL.

Dec. 29, 1855.

CARPENTERING.



The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity, that he has concluded to make Chestertown his permanent residence, and that he is fully prepared to execute in the very best manner all work in his line with dispatch. Having a thorough knowledge of his business, and being confident of having no superior, he earnestly solicits a share of the public patronage, having engaged none but the best hands, all he asks is to give him a fair trial and a fair compensation, and satisfaction shall, in all respects, be given. I will work either by contract or the day and go any distance, and will furnish the materials, if necessary, on the most accommodating terms. All kinds of country produce taken in payment for work.

J. L. POSTON,
Architect and Builder:

Chestertown, Oct 20, 1855

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having completed his Wharf and Granary, informs the public that he is prepared to receive grain for shipment to either Baltimore or Philadelphia, as may be desired, with dispatch, at 3 cents per bushel on oats, and 4 cts on wheat, corn, &c., to Baltimore, and 4 cents per bushel on oats, and 6 on wheat and corn to Philadelphia. Persons shipping may rely on having justice done them, by good vessels and responsible captains.

He has also on hand and expects to keep a stock of Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Pickets, Fence Boards, &c. Hardware, as nails, locks, hinges screws, cutlery, &c., &c. Glass, oil, paints, and Building materials generally. Also Coal, Salt. Flour, &c. All of which having been purchased for cash, and at low rates, he is prepared and willing to sell at city prices.

R. T. TURNER.

Bet ton, Sassafras River, 9mo. 29th, '55.3m

NO CREDIT!

(Will be given after January, 1856.)

THE undersigned will change his mode of doing business after first January, 1856. He will hereafter sell for cash or produce.

He has just returned from the city with a varied assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., &c, which he will sell as low as can be purchased elsewhere,—He invites his friends and the public to give him a call

ISAAC RODGERS.

Belle Air, Dec. 28, 1855.

N. B.—All persons indebted to the subscriber will please settle their respective accounts on or before the 1st February next, otherwise they will be placed in a legal train for collection.

ISAAC RODGERS.

Belle Air, Dec. 29, 1855.—3w

Shingles, Laths, &c.

A Lot of good Shingles and Lathes, just received and for sale cheap, by

Charles H. Wickes.

Oct. 27, 1855.

N. B.—A full assortment of DRY LUMBER also on hand.

GUNS! GUNS!!

JUST received at Rees' Corner a large assortment of Guns, small and large at all prices from $5 to $50 and warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded. Call and take a look at them. ABEL J. REES.

Rees' Corner, Nov. 24, '55

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS 1st District.

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

ISAAC GALE, Jr., Col. 1st Dis't.

Dec. 29, 1855.

GRAIN.—Liberal prices offered for grain, and cash paid on delivery either at Wilmer' Point, Georgetown or any good landing on the Sassafras river or others adjacent, where it can be conveniently shipped by vessels.

WILMER & FORD.

Wilmer's Point March 17, 1855.

E. B. HARRIS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 4, Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore, Md,

CONTINUES to attend to the sales of Grain &c. &c.

April 7, 1855—tf

JAMES L. BEWLEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 78, South Wharves, Philadelphia.

Will attend to sales of grain, &c., &c.

Aug 25, 1855.—3m.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to gun or trespass in way upon our premises Colchester and Mount Air. The law will be strictly enforced hereafter, against all offenders.

JAMES B. HANCE,
FRANKLIN DUYER.
Near Georgetown X Roads.

Jan. 12, 1856.

A fine lot of **BUFFALO ROBES** just received, on consignment, and for sale below the usual rates by

W. N. E. WICKES.

jan. 5, '56.

A varied assortment of HEAVY OVERCOATS, suitable for the season just received and for sale low by

W. N. E. WICKES.

jan. 5, '56.

Notice.

THE County Commissioners, will meet on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at which time they will appoint a Supervisor of the public roads in the 2d Election District.—Persons wishing the appointment should file their application with the Clerk.

A. M. MELVIN, Clk.

Jan. 5, '55.

New Goods.

WM. N. E. WICKES,

has just returned from the city with a beautiful selection of Goods.

dec. 22, 1855.

Nails! Nails!!

DO you want to purchase nails cheap? then inquire at Wilmer's hoint or Georgetown, of *Wilmer & Ford.*

June 14, 1855.



POETRY.

For the Kent News.

GRIEVANCES.

Inscribed to sick students, by Squibbs, Junior, the little Irish representative of Kent County, who sits on the other side of the table.

IN 1776

Our fathers feeling in a fix,
Threw off the yoke that they were under,
And gave the British particular thunder;
And now in Hudibrastic measure,
A little while we ask your pleasure,—
For facts, to which our subject passes,
Are stubborn things, like mules or asses
The words, which we are going to utter,
Will slightly touch on bread and butter.
Some may perhaps, think it high treason
A college boy can think and reason,
We simply hope by way of note,
That none will wear the overcoat
But those on whom the subject sits,
We'll, like their tailor "give them fits,"
For he who can indeed refull
The pleadings of our daring mule,
Must have an iron heart and head
To negative our cry for bread!
For bread! for bread! is then our cry,
For bread we wipe our tearless eye;
Surely we wish within our college
The bread of sustenance and knowledge.
We do not ask you, friends, for dough,
We've had enough, "long, long ago,"
Charcoal is just as bad in biscuit,
We'd rather eat a rock—and risk it.
We'd relish very well the meet,
Provided it were always *sweet*,
But mustard, big as half a dollar,
Must send it hurrying down our collar,
And there we dont, twixt you and I,
Always obtain a full supply;
And certainly, it is no fun
Always to be obliged to run,
And stretch our legs, like all creation,
To get our morn and evening ration.
How often, when a little late,
I've looked upon my empty plate,
Then 'slowly, sadly turned away,"
Hoping that on another day
Success would crown my earlier strife
To get enough to keep my life
Secure within my rattling bones,—
For bread is bread—and plates are stones.
And when the children cry for bread,
And get the *plate* upon their head,
Surely they will not cry for "more,"
Like Oliver T. of days of yore,—
Come then, Oh! come and satisfy
The appetite which makes us cry
Or death will come, and you *may* see
The imprint of our L E G.
We only ask you that our food
Be plenty, simple plain but good;—
And lest perhaps that you may think
Our subject fails for want of *ink*,
We beg to say we're not bereft—
We've a whole cup of coffee left.

MISCELLANY.

For the Kent News.

FESTOONS.

I have frequently noticed, while walking out of a summer evening, little circular peices of net-work on the grass, covered with myriad drops of dew, and glancing beautifully in the rising sun. The work of the little insect which makes them is not visible during the heat of the day and can be seen only in the morning after a heavy fall of dew. Why it is that those who are esteemed good housewives are perpetually waging a broom war of extermination against them when they occur within doors, I do not know.—These beautiful festoons may be seen any where in almost any public building: and when supporting a cart load of dust, present as charming a picture as the eye can rest upon. I dont know but I am excessively wicked to look up above the minister when he is preaching, but really I have always been so charmed when a beautiful object in nature comes within the angle of vision that my eyes must of necessity rest upon it. These festoons have become so fashionable in churches, court-houses and school-rooms, that some of the ladies, who are never behind hand in anything that is really fashionable, useful or ornamental, are introducing them into their *parlors*; and they certainly are of great advantage, for they dispense with the necesity of any artificial drapery or embroidery. They have only to put a nimble-legged spinner and weaver in each corner of the room, and the work is done; in fact they are rapidly *putting into the shade* lace curtains and venitian blinds.

I found something lovingly embracing my hat the other day (I am sorry to say it was Sunday) which closely resembled tow strings. My first impression was that some non-Sabbath-School-lesson-committing urchin, thinking that it had, unlike him, had no *nap* in church, was desirous of remedying the defect by winding a weed around it;—but when I went to put it on my head, a little insect of aldermanic rotundity deeming possession nine points in law, actually disputed my right to the property! My thumb and second finger sent him whizzing to Davy Jones' locker, but his crape I preserved a as sort of flag by which to remember my hard contested battle. Now girls; *verbum sat* if you see a spider dont run and scream as if the bears were after you, but use your bright eyes in peering into the corners of your rooms, to see if his majesty has not castled himself there. We really hope for your own credit he has not.

CLOPATRA.

The License Law.

The following is a synopsis of the bill introduced by Mr. Lester, of Baltimore city, to the Legislature, on Friday last:

The first section enacts that from and after the first of May next, no ordinary or tavern license shall be granted to authorize the sale of intoxicatinn liquors in this State, unless the applicant or applicants shall present to a Judge of one of the Courts a certificate a certificate addressed to such Judge, signed by at least twenty heads of families residing in the immediate vicinity of the place or stand at which it is intended to retail the same, or if in the city of Baltimore, within three hundred feet of the said place. It is the duty of the said Judge to examine said certificate, and the same is conformable to this act, and in his judgment the interest of the public will not be injuriously affected thereby, to pass an order directing the clerk of the Circuit Court, if the application shall be made in any of the counties of this State, and if in the city of Baltimore, the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas to issue a license to said applicant or applicants, to keep an ordinary or tavern, upon his or their paying the sum of two hundred dollars, and the said clerks shall endorse said certificate and order, and file the same in his office.

The second section enacts that from and after the first day of May next, no license shall be granted to authorize the sale of any intoxicating liquors in this State, by any person or persons applying for the same, shall present to the Judge of the Circuit Court, if said application shall be made in any of the counties of this State and if in the city of Baltimore then to any one of the Judges of the courts of law in said city, a certificate addressed to said judge, signed by at least twenty heads of families, residing in the immediate vicinity of the place or stand where it is intended to retail the same, to the same effect as that provided in the first section for a tavern license, with the same charge of $200 for each license issued by the Clerk of the Court.

The third section enacts that from and after the first day of May next, no trader's license authorizing the sale of goods, wares and merchandise, shall include the right to barter or sell intoxicating liquors, but the said trader or retailer shall be required to take out a separate license to authorize him or them to barter or sell any intoxicating liquors in this State, and such license shall only be granted upon recommendation of twenty heads of families, in the same style and form as that prescribed by the first section, at a cost of two hundred dollars for the license if granted.

The fourth section enacts that from and after the first day of may next, no person or persons licensed to retail intoxicating liquors in this State, shall barter or sell any intoxicating liquors of any kind to any person or persons under the age of twenty-one years, without the authority of the parent or guardian of said infant or infants, and any person or persons so offending shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined a sum of not less than twenty or more than fifty dollars and costs upon prosecution, and upon second conviction for like offence, shall be fined a sum not less than fifty or more than two hundred dollars and costs of prosecution.

The fifth section enacts that from and after the first day of May next, no person or persons, licensed to retail or barter intoxicating liquors in this State, shall be authorized to sell intoxicating liquors of any kind or in any quantities to any negro or mulatto, without the authority of his or her owner or owners, employer or employers, and if any person or persons so licensed, shall violate the provisions of this act, upon conviction thereof, such person or persons shall be fined a sum not less than fifty or more than two hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, and upon second conviction for like offence, shall be fined a sum not less than two hundred dollars, and the license of said person or persons fo offending, shall be suppressed.

The sixth section enacts that if any person or persons, shall retail intoxicating liquors within this State without a license obtained as aforesaid, such person or persons shall be liable to indictment, and upon conviction be found a sum not less than one nor more than two hundred dollars, and the cost of prosecution, and in default of payment, shall be imprisoned in the common jail in the discretion of said judge, not exceeding sixty days, and on the second conviction for like offence, shall pay a fine not less than two or more than three hundred dollars, and the cost of prosecution, and in default of payment shall be imprisoned in the common jail in the discretion of said judge, not exceeding ninety days.

The seventh section enacts that from and after the first day of May next, if any retailer of intoxicating liquors within this State, other than those licensed as ordinary keepers, keepers of cook shops, victualling houses or oyster houses, shall suffer or permit any liquors sold by him or them to be drank in or about his premises, upon conviction said retailer or retailors shall be fined a sum not less than one hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution, and upon a second conviction for like offence shall be fined a sum not less than three hundred dollars and cost of prosecution, and the license of said retailer or retailers shall be suppressed, and the said retailer or retailers so convicted shall be forever debarred from having or receiving a license to retail liquors in the county or city in which the same may occur.

The eighth section enacts that if the clerk of the Circuit Court of any county, or the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the city of Baltimore, shall issue or grant a license to any person or persons to retail intoxicating liquors in this State otherwise than as provided by this act, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars and the cost of prosecution.

The ninth section enacts that if any person shall sign the certificate prescribed by the first section of this act, who is not at the time thereof above the age of twenty-one years and the head of a family, and residing in the immediate vicinity of the place, and if in the city of Baltimore, within three hundred feet of the place, at which it is proposed to retail intoxicating liquors, he shall, upon conviction, be fined a sum not less than ten dollars and cost of prosecution.

The tenth section enacts that all fines imposed by this act shall be recovered by indictment and conviction before a judge, magistrate, or any court having criminal jurisdiction where the same may occur, and shall be collected by the sheriff, and one-half thereoff be paid to the informer, who shall be a competent witness, and the residue to the authorities having charge of the public scool fund of the county or city where the same may be incurred.

The eleventh section enacts that this act shall be given to the grand jury at each session of the Circuit Court for the counties, and the Criminal Court of Baltimore city by the judge thereof.

The twelfth section provides for the publication of this act throughout the State.

Weakness of Faith.—All anxious cares which torture and distress the mind arise from unbelief; they are contrary to our profession, dishonorable to our God, and hurtful to the peace and comfort of our souls. Therefore they are forbid by the gospel of grace, in the love to the children of God. But, believer, thou hast not so learned Christ as to pass away a life of careless indolence and thoughtless inactivity. No; vigilence, industry, and fervency of spirit, is a suitable frame ever to be in. Not slothful in business, but fervent in spirit serving the Lord. Careful and diligent in the use of all means in thy power, both to procure the subsistence and welfare of thy body, as well as to keep up the liveliness and vigor of thy soul. Careful and diligent, yet without care that hath disquietude and distress. As to the things of this life, it is sufficient to all thy anxiety, and silence thy every fear and doubt; "your heavenly Father," saith Jesus, "knoweth that you have need of them." He feeds the birds; will he suffer his babes to starve? Thou shalt have all things needful for godliness. If such a sinner as I may speak of himself, under worldly losses and disappointments I have thought—it is true I have not what I expected, but, I can very well go to heaven without it. This consideration, thanks to my dear Saviour, has often brought a heaven of contentment to my soul, in a world of disappointment.—*Mason's Spir. Tel.*

Guano for Grass Lands.—We have recently conversed with two gentlemen—both practical men and of critical observation—who informed us that they have now fields in grass, and yielding good crops, laid down some five, six and seven years ago, manuring them solely with guano, and receiving little or no manuring since. If such were to be the general result, we might bring up our farms to a wonderful degree of fertility, because a third or half of the tillage land laid to grass with guano, and producing a fair crop for several years in succession, would enable us to appropriate all the manure of the farm to the hoed crop. This would allow of very high manuring, and put the land in such a condition as to produce heavy grass crops without the further application of guano. But we need further experiments and test the guano upon its own merits, by putting the land into grass without a particle of other manure.—*N. E. Far.*

☞ Sir John Irwin was a favorite with Georgee III., who once observed to him—"They tell me, Sir John, that you love a glass of wine." "Those," replied Irwin, "who so informed your Majesty, have done me a great injustice, they should have said a bottle."

"I have lost my appetite," said a gigantic Irish gentleman, and an eminent performer on the trencher, to Mark Supple.

"I hope," said Supple, "no poor man has found it, for it would ruin him in a week."

Answer to Classical Enigma in last weeks News, "Numa Pompilius, Cures, a Sabina Village."

TIME AND ETERNITY.

A lady once looked into a book and saw a word which made her much afraid. She could not sleep that night. She loved life. She loved this world. She did not wish to leave it. The word she saw in the book was "Eternity." It was a solemn word. I do not wonder that it fills the mind of sinners with fear. Yet the pious do not hate the word. They think of it often. They love to think of it. But what is eternity? It is like a sea which has no shore; a race that is never all run; a river that has no spring and no mouth, yet always flows. It is forever and ever. None but God fully knows what it is. We know it is not time told by hours, days, months, years and ages. We speak of an eternity past and of an eternity to come. Yet there are not two. But we so speak, because we are at a loss for words. We go back, back, back, until our minds tire; but we come not to any point where eternity began. We go on, on, on, until we can go no further, and yet there is no end.

A teacher in a blind school once gave this sum to one of the boys. He was to work it out in his mind. "A pile of sand is ten feet high, ten feet wide, and seventy feet long. Each square solid inch contains ten thousand grains. A bird comes every thousand years and takes away one grain at a time. How long would it take to carry away all the sand?" This little blind boy soon gave the answer, which was, that it would take 120,960,000,000,000 years. What a long row of figures! You cannot form an idea of such a sum. Now put all the sand on the sea-shore into one heap, and let a bird take away one grain every thousand years till all is gone, and yet that would not be the end of eternity. Eternity has no end. Some of the ancients tried to give some idea of eternity by drawing a circle. A circle has no end. In that it is like eternity. But in no other respect. We can measure all circles. But we cannot measure eternity. None but God knows what it is. Men's bodies may die but shall live again. But their souls live on, and on, forever. Nor do angels ever cease to live. All angels and all men shall live as long as God lives.

GUARDIAN ANGELS.

There are those who believe it is the especial interest of the "loved and lost," to be hereafter the guardian watchers of the living who are left behind. Such a persuasion has dried many a mourner's tear. In the overwhelming grief which death brings, it is a relief unspeakable to think that the lamented parent, the cherished partner or the darling child is still with us, separated only by a division thin as air, sympathizing us to holy actions.

Often has such a conviction checked the rising thought of evil, and turned the tempting and erring back to the paths of virtue.

We would fain believe that those sweet innocents who are given to their parents for a while, and who are then taken away just as they have begun to weave themselves about our hearts, are angels in disguise, sent to wean us from earthly things and revive in our souls the longing for paradise. God spiritualizes us in this way, when all other means fail. There are praying mothers, whose sons are far away, to whom this belief has sometimes come with peculiar beauty. Oh! what inexpressible joy to think that guardian angels attend the wanderer in the watches of the night, in the storm at sea, on the wide prairie, or the black Sierra. There is a German legend which says that each of us at birth, has a guardian angel appointed, who remains with us until death unless driven away by our remorseless wickedness. Alas! for those who have banished their invisible attendent. What a dissolution theirs must be, as they go out into the dark eternity to come, lonely wanderers whom no messenger from paradise takes by the hand.—*Peterson.*

To make glossy Shirt Bosoms.—Those ladies who wish to see their "lords" wearing nice glossy shirtbosoms, will do well to observe the following receipt:—"Take two ounces white gum arabic, powder it in a pitcher, pour on a pint or more water, according to the degree of strength you desire, and then having covered it, let it set all night. In the morning, filter it carefully from its dregs into a clean bottle, cork and keep it for use. A table spoonful of gum water stirred into a pint of starch made the usual way will give to either white or printed shirts a look of newness that nothing else can restore to them after washing."

Look out for Them.—Well-executed counterfeit gold dollar pieces, stamped in 1853, have been introduced in Petersburg Virginia. They cannot be easily detected unless compared with the original.

☞ Yankee Sullivan is giving private lessons in boxing to the young king of the Sandwich Islands.

☞ It is less difficult to hide a thousand pounds than a hole in one's coat.