msa_sc2901_scm2354-0353 ©Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

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

Vol. 17. CHESTER TOWN, MD., AUGUST 23, 1855. No. 17.

ATTENTION FARMERS!

Guano excelled by 'De Burg.

The great advantage De Burgs Super Phosphate has over Guano, is attributed to the large amont of fertilizing matter, Phosphates and Ammonia, which it contains.

It is a settled point with all chemist and scientific farmers that Peruvian Guano only supplies about one half of the phosphates that is required to grow wheat, rye, oats, corn, vegetables, &c., and that is the reason that land becomes exhausted and impoverished by its continued application. Whereas De Burgs Super Phosphate supplies more than is required, by the crops, and is quite as effective in its action of inducing early maturity as guano, much more durable and fertilizing to the soil, and less volatile.

It is adapted for all crops and all soils, as a proof, we have testimonials from Maland to Georgia, and from *every county in this State*, from every variety of soil, and from gentlemen well known as intelligent farmers—some of whom have tried it for two years on fall and spring crops with pleasing results, in every instance. We name Hon. J. A. Pearce, G. W. T. Perkins, L. M. Strong, J. Urie, W. W. Stephens, Wm. Emory, T. D. C. Ruth, Esqs., and many others.

Francis Cann, Esq. says: "I never had so fine a field of corn as I have at present. The corn and potatoes grown by "De Burg" were much superior in quality and quantity to those grown by No. 1, Peruvian Guano, at the same rate per acre. I think it the best fertilizer I ever tried and cheaper than guano."

Josiah Ringgold, Kent co. says: "I applied De Burg and Peruvian Guano separately, each at the rate of 200 lbs. per acre, on same quality of land in corn, oats and vegetables, and I think where De Burg was used that my crops were much the best."

Wm. T. Skirven, Esq., Kent co., says: "There was a manifest difference in the growth of the corn where I applied "De Burg" over that which was guanoed.—My wheat sown with "De Burg" looks better than my guanoed wheat."

☞ Every lot we receive is inspected and analyzed by the Chemist to the Md Agricultural Society, who draws samples himself from entire cargo, and rejects all that does not come up to the fixed standard, thereby guaranteeing to the farmer a uniformity not to be found in any guanoor other manure.

The best proof of the value of this fertilizer as entertained by the agricultural community is the greatly increased demand for it, which is beyond precedent in any other manure. In consequence of which many imitations have been put upon the market. Farmers should be particular and buy none but "De Burgs Supher Phosphate" and to secure the genuine article, order it direct from us.

Price $43 per 2000 pounds, in 8 bbls.

J. J. & F. TURNER,
42 Pratt st. Balt.

☞ Send and get analysis and testimonials.

Feb. 23, 1856—tf

"Young America."

CORN AND COB MILL.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for the sale of this superior mill which he will sell at the city price. Advantages of the Young American or Excelsior mill over all others,—1st, great strength and durability, 2nd, simplicity—having only one set screw to graduate the quality of grinding, which renders it so simple that it may be managed by any ordinary farm hand; 3rd, it will grind more corn or corn and cob in the same time, and of the same quality, than any other mill in use of the same size; 4th, economy, that part of the mill which is most liable to wear being made separate from the main body of the machine, can be renewed when worn out at the small cost of $3. Thus, in the Young America or Excelsior mill, we present the best, cheapest, and most durable mill ever offered to the farmer. This mill is of larger size and greater capacity than any other mill sold at the same price.

Price $50, with a discount of 5 pr. ct off for cash, including an extra set grinding plates, which renders it equal to two entire mills, for $50 and new plates can be furnished at the small cost of $3 per set, which can be attached in the same manner that new points or shares are put to a plough, when the old ones are worn out; delivered in any part of the county.

B. B. PERKINS.

April 5, 1856.

Dr. A. S. Sappington,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the public. Will furnish his own medicines and practice at reasonable rates.

OFFICE at Bacchus Mills, near Bellair.

June 14, 1856.—6m.

NEW GOODS

A CHOICE LOT OF SUMMER GOODS, just received by

e.7,'56. W. N. E. WICKES.

STALLION FOR SALE.

A fine blood *Stallion* aged 4 years; for sale low. He is well broken and goes gentle in harness. Apply to the editor or

WM. T. WALLIS.

July 19, '56

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 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.

The American Platform,

Adopted at the Session of the National Council, February 21, 1856.

1st. An humble acknowledgement to the Supreme Being for His protecting care vouchsafed to our fathers in their successful Revolutionary struggle, and hitherto manifested to us, their descendants, in the preservation of the liberties, the independence, and the union.

2d. The perpetuation of the Federal Union as the palladium of our civil and religious liberties, and the only sure bulkwark of American independence.

3d. *Americans shall rule America*, and to this end, *native* born citizen should be selected for all State, Federal and Municipal offices or government emp oyment, in preference to all others: nevertheless,

4th. Persons born of American parents residing temporarily abroad, should be entitled to all the rights of native-born citizens; but

5th. No person should be selected for political station, (whether of native or foreign birth) who recognises any allegiance or obligation of any description, to any foreign prince, potentate or power, or who refuses to recognise the Federal and State constitutions, (each within its sphere) as paramount to all other laws, as rules of political action.

6th. The unqualified recognition and maintainance of the reserved rights of the several States, and to this end, non-interference by Congress with questions appertaining solely to the individual States, and non intervention by each State with the affairs of any other State.

7th. The recognition of the right of the native born and natualized citizens of the United States, permanently residing in any Territory thereof, to frame their constitution and laws, to regulate their domestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with the privilege of admission into the Union whenever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress. *Provided always*, that none but those who are citizens of the Uni ed State, under the constitution and laws thereof, and wh have a fixed residence in a y such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the con stitution, or in the enactment of laws for said Territory or State.

8th. An enforcement of the principle that no State or Territory ought to admit others than citizens of the United States to the right of suffrage, or of holding political office.

9th. A change in the laws of natualization, making a continued residence of twenty-one years of all not hereinbefore provided for, an indispensible requisite for citizenship hereafter, and excluding all paupers and persons convicted of crime from landing on our shores; but no interference with the vested rights of foreigners.

10th. Opposition o any union between Church and State; no interference with religious faith, or worship, and no test oaths for office.

11th. Free and thorough investigation into any and all alleged abuses of public functionaries, and a strict economy in public expenditures.

12th. The maintainance and enforcement of all laws constitutionally enacted, until said laws shall be repealed, or shall be declared null and void by competent judicial authority.

13th. Opposition to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration in the management of our national affairs, and more especially as shown in removing "Americans" (by designation) and conservatives in principle, from office, and placing foreigners and ultraists in their places; as shown in a truckling subserviency to the stronger, and an insolent and cowardly bravado towards the weaker powers; as shown in reopeniug sectional agitation, by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; as shown in granting to unnatualized foreigners the right of suffrage in Kansas and Nebraska; as shown in its vascillating course on the Kansas and Nebraska question; as shown in the corruptness which pervades some of the departments of the government; as shown in disgracing meritorious naval officers through prejudice or caprice: and as shown in the blundering mismanagement of our foreign relations.

14th. Therefore to remedy, and prevent the disastrous consequences otherwise resulting therefrom, we would build up the "American party" upon the principles herein before stated.

15th. That each State Council shall have authority to amend their several constitutions, so as to abolish the several degrees, and institute a pledge of honor, instead of other obligations for fellowship and admission into the party.

16th. A free and open discussion of all political principles embraced in our platform.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers (successors to Wilmer & Forhave this day associated themselves together und the name and style of *Wilmer & Goliba* for the conducting of a Lumber, Grain and war house at George Town, and respectfully solic a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the late firm.

They will keep on hand a well assorted stock and hope to merit and receive a generous support.

EDWIN WILMER,
JOSEPH GOLIBART.

Apr, 12, 1856.

FOR SALE.

A negro woman, aged about 19 years of age and child age 9 months. She is first rate washer and ironer, and house servant, and sold for no fault. Apply immediately to the Editor.

Jun 19, 1856.

POETRY.

[*From the American Organ.*]

NEW YORK AND TENNESSEE.

Air—"Lucy Neal."

With Fillmore for our President,
Our people all will be
Restored to peace and happiness
And true prosperity.
Chorus.
New York and Tennessee—
New York and Tennessee—
Each gave a man to save the land,
And cherish liberty.

And you who love the Union,
Your votes for Fillmore throw;
For him and jolly Donelson
Each patriot will go.
New York and Tennessee, &c.

When agitation stalked abroad,
Disunionists waxed warm,
Till Providence called Fillmore out,
Who steered us clear from harm.
New York and Tennessee, &c.

And now misrule has almost rent
Our glorious land in twain,
We want the same tried pilot in,
To steer us clear again.
New York and Tennessee, &c.

Then shout anew for Fillmore true,
And Donelson so hearty;
Take one firm stand to save your land,
And never mind your party.
New York and Tennessee, &c.

Let Bucks run wild on platforms,
Let Woolly Horses neigh;
New York and Tennessee are surely
Bound to win the day.
New York and Tennessee, &c.

THAT'S SO.—AND CAN'T BE RUB'D OUT.

The world gets wiser every day,
That's so, that so;
A woman's bound to have her way,
That's so, too.
To contradict will raise a spree,
That's so, that's.
But man with her should still agree,
And that's so, too.

Chorus.—Yes that is so my boys,
That is so, my boys,
That is so, my boys,
That's so too.

She carries hoops beneath her skirts,
That's so, that so.
They set her off where'er she flirts,
That's so, too.
She wears her bonnets very small,
That's so, that's so.
And younces if she's very tall,
And that's so, too.

The women now will let them pass,
That's so; that's so,
For men are greater fools, alas!
That's so, too.
'Tis of the gents, with shawls I sing,
That's so, that's so.
With 'large maustache and all such thing.
And that's so, too.

Lager's good when one is dry,
That's so, that's so,
And soon we'll have a short supply,
That's so, too.
Bad singing always makes you hoarse,
That's, so, that's so.
I'll have to stop or I'll get worse,
And that's so, too.

MISCELLANY.

Ten Thousand Converts.—The stampede which has taken place in Indiana, among the Buchanan and Fremont men, is alarming the Democratic Federal Foreign Party to a fearful extent. As many as 10,000 men went over to Fillmore and Donelson. So says a member of Congress just returned to Washington from Indiana. This is only the beginning of the end of matters in Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio. Revolutions never go backward. All that the Fillmore party have to fear is, that Buchanan will be withdrawn in those States, so as to concentrate their forces on Fremont. Already, in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, are the Democrats said to be petitioning the Central Committee at Washington, to take Buchanan off the track! Look out in the South, for a single handed race between Fillmore and Fremont!

Eating One's Money's Worth.—The Newport correspondent of the Providence Journal tells the following story: A tricky looking man accosted another visitor by remarking,

"You appear to be well, what do you visit this place for?'

"To enjoy myself. Why, are you ill?"

"Oh, terribly so."

"Then permit me to remark as a friend that, even if you were in the most robust health, you eat too much"

At this, sickly looked a little indignant, but the next moment he cooled down and replied,

"I like your conversation very much, but *what on earth is a man to do who is here paying two dollars and a half per day!*"

THE WHIG TRICK.

When the Sag Nicht press imagined that they could restrain democrats from joining the American by denouncing it as a "Whig trick," they were vehement in their accusations. In spite of them, *real* democrats continued to join the American ranks, and were so well satisfied with their acts, that no threats or sductive persuasions of the Sag Nicht leaders and beneficiaries, aware that the cry of "whig trick" was in reality a *sham democratic trick*, and finding themselves without hope from the American party, had given in their service and adherence to the Papal and Foreign coalition; and believing that their machinations would be successful in transferring the residue of the "old line whigs" to the coalition, the Sag Nicht press suddenly hushed up its clamor about a "whig trick," spread the alarm that Mr. Fillmore was an "oathbound conspirator, sworn to carry out the proscriptive principles of the Know-Nothings," and coaxingly expressed their confidence, that "honest" whigs, now that old party questions were adjusted, would forget former prejudices, and unite with the Papal and Foreign coalition in putting down the "unconstitutional" American party The scheme failed. At first, the politicians seemed to have laid a successful plot, but the conservative Whig sentiment, taking the alarm, probed the conspiracy against them, and like freemen,

"Who know their rights,
And knowing dare maintain them,"

sent delegates to the State convention, charged to represent them faithfully.—The convention while declaring "that the 'old line whigs' stand aloof from and do not participate in the party organizations of the day, also announced their preference for Millard Fillmore, as the only candidate from whom the people can expect a truly national administration * * * regardless of all sectional issues—faithful to the constitution and the laws."

The action of the "old line whigs" fell like a bomb-shell in the coalition camp. Disappointment has violent provoked their ire, the old cry of "whig trick" is renewed with increased acrimony, and American democrats are appealed to, to forsake their principles, upon the absurd plea that Millard Fillmore, who they were lately told was sworn to carry out the "proscriptive principles of the Know-Nothings," will, if elected, "re-establish that same whig party." Such humbuggery is deplorable; it is the folly of weakness; and will only elicit the contempt of those whom it seeks to delude. But if it were true, as the Sag Nichts allege in contradiction of themselves, that Mr. Fillmore is to reastablish the whig party, it follows, that the Roman Catholic whigs and whig politicians, who have gone over to the Sag Nichts, are bound in principle to support him, blands the charge of such demagogues with the stamp of consumate humbuggery.—*Fred. Examiner.*

☞ Gen. G. P. Morris, the veteran editor of the home Journal, one of the most uncompromising old Hard Shell Democrats in New York, speaking of Mr. Fillmore, says:

"Whatever may be said of the principles of the party, (American,) there is no denying that they selected a noble standard bearer. He is a man without reproach in his private relations, and a politician of disinterested patriotism. Although a self made man, he is possessed of varied learning and profound skill in the science of statesmanship. More than all he has a sterling Roman firmness, and is an honest man—such as the country needs in these times. His indifference to political preferment is admirably shown in his absence from petty, mrnœverings, on a tour of foreign travel, in which he is gathering knowledge for future usefulness to himself and country."

Such are the sentiments of an old Democrat—an editor, who has always been and is now a Democrat—respecting Millard Fillmore.

The Quizzing Glass.—The Rev. Mr. M.——, a Scotch minister of some note, was one day walking through the streets of Edinburgh, dressed in his rough country clothes, when a young lady, the leader of the troop of fashionable belles, surveyed him through her quizzing glass rather more curiously than he thought consistant with female delicacy. Seeming suddenly to recoguize her, he walked up to her briskly, and seizing her by the hand with the familiarity of an old acquaintance, accosted her with:

"My dear Marie, how do you do? how left you your worthy father and venerable mother, and when did you come to the town?"

The astonished fair one had not time to withdraw her hand, and said with some alarm:

"You are mistaken sir!"

"What! is it possible, that you do not know me?"

"Indeed, I do not sir"

"Neither do I you," said the parson. "Good morning madame." And making a ceremonius bow, he walked away.

She was perfectly cured of quizzing strangers in the street.—*Salem Register.*

FACTS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

From the Albany Evening Journal—edited by Thurlow Weed, the most villainous Abolitionist in the United States—we take the following refreshing paragraphs which will show with what envenomed bitterness Mr. Fillmore is pursued by the leaders of this Black Republican party. If there is a man in the world whom the Abolitionists hate with a perfect hatred, it is that true patriot and tried statesman whom the Southern Democracy, equally with the traitorous Free-Soilers, are trying to prostrate and destroy. Alluding to Mr. Fillmore's Albany speech, the noble and patriotic sentiments of which have found a hearty response in the heart of every friend to his country in all sections of the Union, Weed in his Journal says:

"His broad endorsement of Nullification in that speech would, we thought, have been received in silence, if it had not induced an apology, from at least a portion of the press which supports him. But it seems the doctrine of that speech is to be made the doctrine of his party. *Mr. Fillmore is to be recognised as the successor of John C. Calhoun. What that deceased statesman preached, Mr. Fillmore is to practice.* If the majority of the people of the United States shall dare decide contrary to the wishes of the minority, the minority [with Mr. Fillmore at their head] are to 'REFUSE TO SUBMIT,' and will proceed to carry out PRACTICAL NULLIFICATION!"

The South with all its boldness, has not, since the death of John C. Calhoun, ventured upon even the enunciation of such black treason. It remained for a Northern Doughface to utter such a sentiment.

Again it says of the Fillmore party:

"They hold that one part of the Union may separate from the other, if defeated in a presidential contest. They are the only party that avow such a treasonable doctrine. All other parties adhere to the Constitutional principles, that it is the right of the majority to govern, and the duty of the minority to submit. But the Fillmore party declare they won't submit if left in a minority, but will secede unless their national preferences are consulted. And so far from calling such resistance by its right name, treason, they urge that it is a thing to be conciliated and yielded to. Their candidate himself proclaims 'new dogma' from the portico of the capitol. His followers do not venture to say him nay. Give them credit, then, for the one doctrine they agree upon."

In the same number of Weed's paper we find the following paragraphs one after another:

"REMEMBER! That Fillmore in one of the score of speeches which he has made since his return from Europe, has not uttered one word in rebuke of the Border Ruffians, or in favor of Freedom upon Freesoil!

"REMEMBER! Fillmore stands upon a platform as thoroughly Pro-Slavery as that reared for Buchanan at Cincinnati!

"REMEMBER! That Fillmore is as acceptible to the Border Ruffians as Buchananan. They sleep in the same Pro-Slavery bed!

"REMEMBER! Every Fillmore member of Congress voted against Free Kansas!

"REMEMBER! That Mr. Haven, member of Congress from Buffalo, and law partner of Mr. Fillmore, voted in Congress against admitting Kansas as a Free State!"

We ask our electors and orators to file these precious scraps away. They will be of eminent service during the canvass. And when an empty-headed, unscrupulous Locofoco slang-whanger talks of the Abolitionism of Millard Fillmore, just pitch them into his teeth, and even his hardened face may be made to blush for the calumny he utters.—*Rich. Whig.*

We shall Conquer.—Under this head that nobls American paper, the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer gives us the following just and highly spirited paragraph. It makes the heart leap like the sound of a Highland bugle:

Driven to desperation for want of materials with which to atrack Mr. Fillmore—presenting the ridiculous spectacle of men trying to rally and form their broken ranks for battle without arms, ammunition, or any material of war—huddled together here and there in dismayed and melancholy knots, while American thunder burst upon them, and the shot and shell from our batteries pour into their ranks and hew them down down—what are the Sag Nichts to do? There is no hope for them. Most of the weapons with which they fought and gained their victories in times past, are lying shivered at their feet; and when in their desperation, they essay to gather them up, they grasp useless flagments, broken blades, and lockless pistols. The great gun of theirs, called "Bargain, Intrigue, and Corruption"—that mighty field-piece that told so long and with such deadly effect upon their foes from the Democratic heights—is captured and turned against them with all its ancient destructiveness. The very heights are ours, and our banners float from them, and there our bugles play. Our chief is known to be invincible, and his army has every confidence that he will make no blunder. We have occupied all the heights, guarded all the passes, planted our battery everywhere, and the victory will be ours. We will bring joy to the country. We will inaugurate the reign of peace once more. We will heal up the red lips of the wounds that civil war has made, and slam the door in the horrid face of disunion.

Political Slanderers.—In 1844 when Mr. Clay was running for the Presidency Buchanan and Bigler were both on the stump against him in Pennsylvania.—Bigler repeated again and again the stale and refuted slander which Buchanan had started against Mr. Clay, and Mr. Buchanan heard it, *and was silent.* They both stood under a banner with a bloody hand pointed upon it, which bore the inscription,

"Henry Clay,
The murderer of the Lamented Cilley."

and under that lying flag they both declared that "*James K. Polk was a better tariff man than Henry Clay.*" The Whigs of the interior of Pennsylvania will remember these incidents when such *honorable* men testify to the patriotism and virtue of the sage of Ashland.

HUMORS OF THE CANVASS.

The great November Race over the National Course.

A race! a race! and who will win?
Who will be out? and who will be in?
Trot out your nags—we'll see who'll take
From all the Presidential stake.

On the 4th of November will be decided the great race between the following well-known nags:

Fillmore—Full blooded American Union: winner of 2d cup, 1848. Entered by Uncle Samuel.

Buchanan—Sired by Turncoat, and Leader of the great bargain and sale scheme, where the people's favorite Clay, was inhumanly lamed for life. Entered by Hard-up.

Fremont—Sire Disunion. Entered by the colored folks.

The winner will receive the prize at the Capitol in Washington, on the 4th of next March.

A GOOD JOKE.

Kendall, of the New Orleans Picayune in his last letter from Texas, says:

They were telling a good story at Austin of what befel some Galveston passengers on the way up in the stage to the seat of Government. I mention no names but perhaps their friends may recognize a trio if I designate some of them as Col. Cord Wood, Lieut. Topo, and P. Wag, Esq. They had reached a point within three or four stages of Austin, when a pert-looking, talkative lady, with a democratic dont-care-a——tiveness in her actions, entered the coach, and at once announced her mission to be a visit to one of her neighbors to congratulate him upon having recently killed a Know-Nothing.

Here was a tarter—but the party saw that there was fun in her, and determined upon extracting it. P. Wagg, Esq., at once begged permission to introduce Lieut. Topo as the leading spirit of a Know-Nothing lodge down the country.

"A Know-Nothing, is he?" questioned the irate lady.

"He is."

"Well, if ever I should catch him in my house, courting one of my daughters I'd run him out with the dogs, and then send the niggers to dig his tracks out of the yard. I scorn 'em!"

"But there is Col. Cord Wood, my good woman; he is President of the Know Nothing party in all Texas, and ——"

"Yes, I know him—I recollect him of old. I remember him when he escaped from the Tennessee penitentiary, ran off with another man's wife and came to Texas. He's a specimen, and there's plenty more like him in the organization as you call it. If I was a man I'd—but."

And here she stopped for want of baeath. The worthy colonel enjoyed the joke as well as the rest of them, and all had a hearty laugh when the ferocious lady was set down at her place of destination—her visit of congratulation.

The Dutchman's Monkey.—A Dutchman had made a handsome fortune in Philadelphia by selling milk. He started for Holland, his home, with two bags of gold pieces. When on shipboard he counted one bag of his dear treasure. A mischievous monkey chanched to watch his operations. As soon as the counted bag had been replaced and tied up, Jocko seized it and soon found his way to the masthead. He opened the bag, and after eyeing the brilliant gold, proceeded to drop one piece on the deck and another in the water, until he had emptied the bag. When he had finished, the Dutchman threw up his arms exclaiming:

"Pie jinkos, he must be de dyvel, for vat come from vater he gibe to de vater, and vat come from de milk he does gibe to me."

☞ Hon. Jas. H. Campbell, says the *Milionian*, has declared himself strongly and emphatically for Fillmore and Donelson.