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The Kent News.

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

Vol. 17. CHESTER TOWN, MD., OCTOBER 11, 1856. No. 24.

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.

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 Maryland 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. The 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 with "De Burg" were much superior in quality and quantity to those grown by me. I, Peruvian Guano, at the same rate per acre. I think it the best fertilizer 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, wheat 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.—The 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 uniformity not to be found in any guano or 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 of 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 Super 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.

Sept. 23, 1856—tf

Sassafras River Port Deposit, Maryland.

CHANGE OF DAYS OF SAILING.



The Steamer
WILMER
until further notice will
run as follows: Pace
wharf on Saturday at 5 o'clk, P. M. for
Deposit and Havre Degrace, Md. Returning leave Port Deposit at 10 A. M. Mondays, Havre at 4, and Turners Creek 4½ P. M.—Tuesdays and Thursdays leave Philadelphia at Turners Point at 4 o'clk, P. M., touching at Chesterton and Ford's on the Elk and Turner's Creek, Gerardeaus, Fisher's, Georgetown and Fredericktown on the Sassafras.

Returning will leave Wilmers Point at 9 A. M. Mondays and Fridays, Fredericktown at 11 A. M. Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 and Turners Creek at 4½ o'clk, P. M.

For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations apply to Capt. WM. WILSON, on the boat.

All grain shipped by the Lady Wilmer making 3 trips a week must be in bags.

May 3, 1856. tf

HOW AND WHERE TO BUY

Cheap Goods.

"Pay Cash to-day and get no Trust To-morrow."

TO find CHEAP GOODS, call at
C. H. KENTON'S
CHEAP CASH STORE,
opposite the M. E. Church. He has a good assortment of useful articles, such as,—Sugars, Coffees, teas, molasses, flour, soap, candies Bacon, Lard, Starch, Crackers, wash and bread Soda, Ginger, mustard, mace, nutmegs, and Spices of all kinds; a large lot of liquors of various kinds, at prices to suit the times. Whiskey at 50 cts., $1, $1.50, $2, and $3 per gallon. Brandies, 80 cts., $1.00, $1.50 and 2.00, 3.00, $4.00 per gallon. Wines 2.00 to $300. Gin, 1.50 and $2.00 Rum 64 cts.

ALSO READY MADE CLOTHING, which will be sold at *cost*, as the seasons is advanced, viz—Coats, pants, vests, shirts, drawers, stockings, hats, handkerchiefs, gloves, also cotton, thread, silk, tape, cord, whale bone, needles, pins, hooks and eyes, thimbles, buttons combs, pens, knives, bells, fans, teeth and hair brushes, fishing tackle, and many other articles.

Aug. 16, 1856.

THE KENT RESTAURANT

THE undersigned would call the attention of the citizens of Kent and the travelling public to the fact that he has fitted up a

RESTAURANT

on Princes street, near the Bank, where he is prepared to entertain the public in a satisfactory manner. His *BAR* is fitted up in the best style and he can furnish his patrons with either Cider, Ale, Porter, Lager Beer, Cobblers, Smashes, Punches, Julips, &c., &c.

His liquors are of the most choicest baands—the best that has ever been offered to this public.

His Table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and no pains spared to please all who may favor him with their patronage.

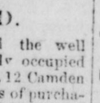
As he is determned to keep an orderly establishment he invites the public to give him a call

J. F. POSTON.

Chestertown, May 10, 1856.

P. S. Suppers will be served up in the best manner to order.

The Schooner Mary Rebecca



THE undersigned will run the schooner Mary Rebecca regularly to Baltimore from Traviler's Landing, up Chester River for the purpose of carrying Wood, Grain, &c., &c.

All freight put on board, the subscriber will be personally responsible for. No pains will be spared to please all who may patronize him.

The public's ob't serv't.

LEVI RODGERS

March 8, 1856.

SLAVES WANTED.



Having purchased the well known house formerly occupied by J.S. Donovan, No. 12 Camden Street, we are desirous of purchasing any number of likely servants, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. Bill communications promptly attended to by addressing WILSON & DUKE.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 6, '55.—tf.

Attention Farmers.

THE undersigned would invite the attention of Farmers to their stock of

Peruvian, Mexican and Colombian Guano—also the best quality of fine ground Bone, and Hildreth celebrated No. 1, Sup. Phos, of Lime,

which is pronounced by competent judges the best article of the kind ever sold in this market. Farmers in want of any of the above Fertilizers, would do well to give us a call. Sold at the lowest cash price and in quantities to suit.

CORNELL & DORSEY,
Com. Merchants, No. 70, South St.
Baltimore, Md.

april 19, 1856—6m

A Card.

JAMES B. RICAUD and EBEN F. PERKINS having formed an association for the purpose of practising law, will give their prompt attension to all business, that may be confided to them.

They will attend the Courts of Cecil, Kent and Queen Ann's counties.

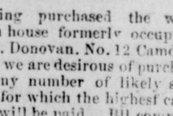
All communications may be addressed to them at Chester Town, Md.

Office, next door to Register's office.

July 5, 1856—tf

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.

CHAMPAGNE WINES, old cognac, wild cherry, ginger, Lavendon, black berry, and Rasbury Brandies; Ushers old Julip, &c. Ice Cream days—every Tuesday and Thursday. A constant supply of the best Porter, Ale, Cider Pop, &c, always on hand. Come and taste for yourselves.

J. F. POSTON, Proprietor.

May 24, 1856.

Carriages

NEATLY PAINTED and Varnished, and other repairs done, by

A. HOWARD.

P. S. All orders left with Messrs. Ringgold & Calder, in his absence, will be punctually attended to and thankfully received.

A. HOWARD.

Ma 31 1856.

O FARMERS, MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public in general that having taken the "Farmers' Foundry" in Chestertown, they how have on hand a large quantity of materials which they will manufacture to order in the best manner, and at the shortest notice.



They also keep constantly on hand a good supply of Plough Castings, which cannot be surpassed in neatness and durability by any manufactured in the State. CARTS, WAGONS, PLOUGHS &c., made to order at the shortest notice and Rates. All kind of machine work done in the neatest manner and at short notice on accommodating terms for cash. Blacksmithing will be done in a workmanlike manner and of the best materials. They would particularly call the attention of the Merchants and Farmers of Kent and the adjoining counties to their castings they will be sold as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. ☞ All descriptions of old iron will be taken in exchange for work at the highest prices.

HENRY W. EARNEST,
DAVID A. BENJAMIN.

Jan 19, 1856.—tf

Unicorn Mills.

WOOLEN MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers again respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are now manufacturing, on a larger scale than usual, every variety of their *well known CASSIMERES*, embracing beautiful fine Wave and other Cassimeres, equal to any manufactured in this country, together with all kinds heretofore manufactured by them. Possessing the advantages of a superior water power, the latest improvements in machinery, and the personal attention of those brought up in the best manufactories in England enables them to offer a better and cheaper article than can be obtained elsewhere. Also, Flannels in variety, Stocking Yarn, Roll Carding, &c., &c.

☞ Always wanted in exchange for Goods, WOOL, for which the highest market price will be allowed.

MALLALIEU & BRO,
Unicorn Mills, Q. Ann's Co., near Millington.

June 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is receiving Grain for shipment to Baltimore or Philada., and when in sufficient quantities, to New York. Will receipt and account for amount of bushels put in Granary—or "more or less"—at the option of the owner. Cash advanced on consignments when time of sale is agreed upon, or the undersigned will purchase grain where it is desired. Being anxious that trade shall move at this place is disposed to accommodate the public in all reasonable ways.

Wanted 2500 bushels Corn, (yellow preferred.)
" 3000 " Oats.

Cash and fair prices given.

ON HAND a good and full stock of *LUMBER* Shingles, Laths, Pickets, Fence boards (white pine and hemlock.) Also Nails, Locks, and building Hardware, generally, Coal, flour, Salt, &c., &c.

R. T. TURNER.

Betterton, Jy. 19, 1856

TIN, ZINK, & IRON ROOFING

AND HOUSE SPOUTING.

THE undersigned most respectfully solicits his friends and the citizens of Kent and the adjoining counties who intend to have any of the above work done to give him a call at No. 144 Camden street, Baltimore, or leave orders at John Bordley's, Chestertown; or drop a line to him at is place of business. All work entrusted to me are will be done with dispatch, and on reasonable terms; and I will ensure all work which I have done. Lightning rods put up to order at low rates.

S. C. BORDLEY.

March 17, 1855.—tf.

GEORGE T. KENLY,

GRAIN & PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 8 Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore.

Refers to

Hon. James A. Pearce, Kent Co.
Solomon Betts, Esq., Queen Anu's Co.
A. U. Thompson, Esq., " "
B. B. Price, Esq.; Cecil Co.
Col. Jacob G. Davies, Baltimore.
Charles A. Gambrill, Esq., "
Messrs. Thos. Whitridge & Co. "
Messrs. Hugh Jenkins & Co. "

Sept. 15, 1855.—1y.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.



RIDGING & shovel Plows, for corn and potatoes; expanding cultivators, with steel teeth with various patterns; field and garden harrows, hand Plows, revolving horse Rakes, patent scythe Snathes, and Scythes; English Lawn Scythes, rivetted backs, superior unloading hay Forks, with rope and tackle all complete; and all other articles for the Farm and Garden.

PASCHALL MORRIS & CO.
Implement and Seed Store, 7th & Market St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

May 31, 1856.

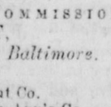
Wrightsville Lime.

ONE subscribers inform the Farmers of Kent and Queen Ann's counties that they are prepared to furnish them with the best quality of Wright's Ville Lime at all good landings on Sassafras River, Still Pond, Worton and Fairlee Creeks and Chester River. Persons wishing lime will please direct there orders to the firm at Havre de Grace, Md., and if possible give one month notice.

BAKER, PHILLIPS & HILLES.

Havre-de-Grave, April 14, 1855.—tf.

The Schooner Jenny Lind.



THE undersigned having purchased the schooner JENNY LIND, will run her regularly to Baltimore or Philadelphia to suit customers. He will leave the County Wharf every Monday morning and return on Thursday.—He has rented the granary on Queen St., near the Bank, and having put it in order for the reception of grain, he hopes to receive encouragement.

Mr. William H. Palmer may always be found at the granary, and will attend to the delivery of all grain that may be sent.

JAMES F. TAYLOR,

Feb 17, 1855.—u.

NOTICE.

WE intend applying to the County Commissioners at their first meeting after the 11th of August next, to straighten the Skinner's Neck Road from the corner of Mr. Crosly's land towards "The Temple."

E. E. BACON,
LAMBERT WICKES,
JACOB FISHER,
and others

July 12, 1856.

POETRY.

CAMPAIGN SONG.

Fillmore and Donelson are in the field,
Bobbing 'round, 'round, and 'round,
They are the "chaps" that never will yield,
While they go bobbing 'round.
The 'Americans' will have them rule the nation
Bobbing 'round, 'round and 'round,
In spite of Fremont; Buck and all creation,
While they go bobbing 'round.

"Old Buck" will have to clear the track,
Bobbing 'round, 'round and 'round,
With Mr. Fremont on his back
They'll both go bobbing 'round.
The 'Paddy's' they will follow too,
Bobbing 'round, 'round and 'round,
And after the Election they'll all rue,
Tuat they went bobbing 'round.

Mr. Fremont, he'll have "lots of friends,"
Bobbing 'round, 'round and 'round,
As long as he his money spends,
To keep them bobbing 'round.
But just as soon as he has no 'tin,'
Bobbing 'round, 'round and 'round,
The way they'll leave him 'twill be a sin,
While he goes bobbing 'round.

Now all you coats that want to be "stuck,"
Bobbing 'round, 'round and 'round,
Just vote for Fremont or "Old Buck,"
And you'll soon go bobbing 'round:
For I can tell you (so now remember.)
Bobbing 'round, 'round and 'round,
That they'll both catch fits' in next November
To keep them bobbing 'round.

My song ended, I'll say no more,
Bobbing 'round, round, and 'round,
But cast your votes for Millard Fillmore,
While you go bobbing 'round.
For if you don't you'll soon "disciver"
Bobbing 'round 'round and 'round,
That you'll have to *row* way up "Salt River,"
Instead of bobbing 'round.

The American Platform,

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

1st. An humble acknowldgement 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 employment, 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 naturalized 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 United State, under the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the constitution, 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 naturalization, 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 to 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 reopening sectional agitation, by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; as shown in granting to unnaturalized 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 hereinbefore 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.

A PICTURE OF DISUNION.

FROM GEN. JACKSON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

In his farewell address to his countrymen upon retiring from the Presidency, the patriot statesman and hero of the Hermitage, said:

"What have you to gain by division and dissection? Delude not yourselves with the hope that the breach once made, would be afterwards easily repaired. If the Union is once severed, the separation will grow wider and wider, and the controversies which are now debated and settled in the halls of legislation, will be tried on the field of battle and determined by the sword. Neither should you deceive yourselves with the hope that the first line of separation would be the permanent one. * * * * Local interests would still be found there, and unchastened ambition. And if the recollection of common dangers, in which the people of these United States have stood side by side against the common foe—the memory of victories won by their united valor—the prosperity and happiness they have enjoyed under the present Constitution; if all these recollections and proofs of common interest are not strong enough to bind us together as one people, what tie will hold united the new divisions of empire when these bonds have been broken and this Union dissolved? The first time of separation would not last long; new fragments would be torn off—new leaders would spring up—and this great and glorious Republic would soon be broken into a multitude of petty States, armed for mutual aggression—loaded with taxes to pay armies and leaders—seeking aid against each other from foreign powers—insulted and trampled upon by the nations of Europe—until, harassed with conflicts and humbled and debased in spirit, they would be willing to submit to the dominion of any military adventurer, and surrender their liberty for the sake of repose."

FROM WEBSTER'S REPLY TO HAYNE.

"When my eyes shall be turned to behold for the last time the sun in the heavens, may I not see him shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union—on States dissevered, discordant, belligerant—on a land rent with feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood. Let their last feeble and lingering glance, rather, beheld the gorgeous ensign of the Republic, now known and honored throughout the earth, still full high advanced—its arms and trophies streaming in their original lustre—not a stripe erased or polluted, not a single star obscured—bearing for its motto no such miserable interrogatory as, what is all this worth?—nor those other words of delusion and folly, Liberty first, and the Union afterwards. But everywhere—spread all over in characteristics of living light—blazing on all its ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land and in every sea under the whole heavens—that other sentiment dear to every true American heart—Liberty and Union now and forever, one and inseparable."

☞ The Democrats of the South, and many of the Whigs, refused to support Gen. Scott, in 1852, because he was supported in the North by Seward, Greely, Weed, and others, men who, though of known Freesoil tendencies, had always subjected their Freesoilism to their Whigism and uniformly acted with the Whig party in all its national movements and who then declared, moreover, that they supported Gen. Scott for his Whigism and in despite of his notorious opposition to Freesoilism. None was bold enough to breathe a suspicion of Gen. Scott's personal fidelity to the South, but there were thousands who believed or affected to believe that a President elected by the support of avowed Freesoilers could not possibly be faithful to the South if he would. They attributed some magical influence to his surroundings which would infallibly thwart the purest intentions.

Well now, in 1856, not only is James Buchanan supported by Martin Van Buren, who walked right out of the Democratic party in 1848 on account of the intensity of his Freesoilism, and became the Presidential candidate of the Freesoilers in opposition to the regular Democratic nominee, and who swears positively that he hasn't since dropped a shade of his inky Freesoilism, by John Van Buren, who stumped the whole North for the Freesoil candidates in the same year, and by most of the other prominent and influential Freesoil Democratic politicians of the North, but he actually stands squarely and complacently upon a platform *drafted by the identical Freesoil politician who drafted the Buffalo platform*, and who, like his great leader, Mr. Buren, protests that he now is, and is for exactly what he was, and was for, in 1848. And more and worse than all this, Mr Buchanan, thus upheld and supported, is *an open advocate of the miserable dogma of squatter sovereignty*, which John C. Calhoun justly declared to be more odious to the South than the Wilmot proviso itself.

Fellow-citizens of the South, you who, because Gen. Scott was supported by a few prominent Whig Freesoilers in the North, were prevailed upon to distrust and finally to sacrifice that glorious old hero and patriot, what think you of a candidate who stands upon a platform framed by a noted Freesoiler who is supported by the tallest and most unmixed Freesoilers in the nation, and who is himself the unblushing advocate of the vilest and blackest tenet of the Freesoil creed? How do you like the "surroundings" of James Buchanan? What do you think of the "magical influences" which they will shed upon his councils? Where are the guaranties of *his* fidelity to the South? Who can honestly commend him to the confidence of the Southern people?—Where is the Southern man, or the man of any latitude, who having promoted the defeat of Gen. Scott in consequence of the qualified Freesoil support he received at the North can now ask the South to support *James Buchanan*, without hanging his shameless head in the dust, and keeping it there until his miserable carcase follows it?—*Louisville Journal.*

THE MAN OF THE PEOPLE.

A friend, who was an eye-witness of the following incident narrated it to us as an illustration of genuine love for humanity. The principal actor in the scene doubtless never expected that it would have attracted attention, or have made the subject of a newspaper paragraph; but it is so characteristic of true nobleness that we produce it in the words of the narrator:

In the year 1851, I chanced to be one of a party who were taking an evening ride in the suburbs of the City of Washington. On nearing one of the cemeteries the attention of one of our party was arrested by a female, with three small children, seated near the closed gate.

She seemed deeply afflicted and her miserable apparel and that of the little ones, told a tale of suffering which was truly distressing.

We had gone but a short distance when the person whose attention had been arrested by them, ordered the driver to turn and drive to the place where they were seated.

Descending from the carriage, he approached the woman and inquired the cause of her sorrow. In a plain and simple style she told her story thus:

Two years before her husband had left his home to find a better one in America. He had worked very hard, and saved money enough to send for his family, and had a small home prepared to receive them.

That day they had arrived, but, alas! not to meet the glad husband and father; for, two days previous he had fallen from a stagging, where he was at work, and now, said she, pointing to the gate, he is in there.

I've come out with my little ones to see the grave, but its too late. The gate is shut and we must come back to morrow. The poor woman was quite overcome, and the children shrieked aloud at beholding the mother's grief.

Will you take a seat and ride home? said the gentleman. O thank you, thank you sir, but I could not think of it. He insisted; and taking one of the forlorn little creatures in his arms, he placed it inside the carriage. The mother and remainining two children followed. Our friend took a seat beside the driver and ordered him to drive as the woman had directed. The little ones soon dried their tears, and entertained us by their innocent prattle, the youngest one often asking us if we were going to take him to his father?

A half hour's drive brought us in front of a poor little hovel, which the woman said would be home, if Jemmy was there.

Assisting the party out, our hero conducted them to the door, then drawing forth his card he asked the woman's name. "Bridget Murphy," said she.

Writing it on the blank side, he handed it to her, with a bank bill saying, "when you need more, send that card to me;" then bidding her a kind good night, he took his seat and we rode in silence to our respective lodgings.

That man was Millard Fillmore, then President of the United States.

E. D. WORRELL.—The trial of this young man, who is charged with participation in the murder of Basil H. Gordon, the engineer, in Missouri, has been deferred, we learn, until next Spring.—The health of Worrel is said to be rapidly declining, and it is thought he cannot survive till the time fixed upon for his examination.

☞ In one year New York city people eat 185,000 oxen, 12,000 cows, 550,000 sheep and lambs, 40,000 calves, and 280,000 swine. If ranged seven abreast they would make a procession two miles long.

☞ Col. Thos. H. Oswell, a prominent democrat of Mississippi, has come out for Fillmore.

☞ The Macon (Ga.) Messenger, one of the ablest and most influential journals in that State has placed the names of Fillmore and Donelson at the head of its columns.

☞ The Americans have an Electoral ticket in every State in the Union, except South Carolina, which vote by the legislature.