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THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, May 12, 1849.

County Clerk.

On Thursday the 10th instant, JOSEPH REDUE, Esq, entered upon the duties of his office, as Clerk of Kent county Court, under an appointment made by Governor Thomas. We have no doubt Mr. R. will make a good officer, and discharge all his duties in a manner creditable to himself and acceptable to the community.

In consequence of the Clerk's office having been closed until the 10th instant, the Licenses of Traders could not all be renewed within the time specified by law. We understand, however, that the clerk has been very busily engaged in issuing and renewing licenses, since he entered upon the duties of his office. It would be well for those who have not yet renewed their Licenses to make application as early as possible.

REV. T. J. BURROWS.—The trial of Rev. Mr. Burrows, we learn, will commence on Monday next, at Snow Hill, Worcester county. We shall publish after the trial is over all the evidence before the Court, together with Mr. B's statement of the circumstances leading to the act, before a magistrate when he was arrested.

COLLECTOR FOR KENT COUNTY.—We neglected last week to notice the appointment of Daniel Jones, Esq., by the Levy Court, collector, for the present year.

☞The Annual Report of the Commissioners has been again unavoidably postponed; it shall appear in our next

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☞The Centreville Times of Saturday last recommends Clinton Cook, Esq., as the whig candidate for Congress from this District.

THE NEXT CONGRESS—THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

There have been already elected, including those from Virginia, 165 members of Congress. Conceding the election of the Locofoco candidate in the 14th Congressional district of Virginia, we have the following result for the next Congress compared with the last:

	Next Congress. Whig.	L. F.	Last Congress. Whig.	L. F.
Maine	2	5	1	6
New Hampshire	2	2	2	2
Massachusetts*	9		9	
Rhode Island	1		1	
Vermont	3	1	3	1
Connecticut,	1	3	4	
New York,	32	2	24	10
New Jersey,	4	1	4	1
Pennsylvania,	15	9	17	7
Delaware,	1		1	
Virginia,	1	14	9	6
South Carolina,		7		7
Georgia,	4	4	4	4
Ohio†	10	10	11	9
Florida,	1		1	
Michigan,	1	2		3
Wisconsin‡	2	1		2
Missouri,		5		5
Arkansas,		1		1
Iowa,		2		2
Illinois,	1	6	1	6
	90	75	89	75

*By the death of Rodolphus Dickinson, L. F.

†One vacancy.

‡The Act of congress admitting Wisconsin into the Union, authorises her to send three members, from and after the 4th of March, 1849, until the next appointment.

There remains to be elected 66 member, as follows:

	Whole number.	In last Congress. W.	L. F.
Maryland,	6	4	2
North Carolina,	9	6	3
Alabama,	7	2	5
Mississippi,	4	1	3
Louisianna,	4	1	3
Kentucky,	10	6	4
Tennessee,	11	5	6
Indiana,	10	4	6
Texas,	2		2
Vacancy in Ohio	1		1
Do. in Massachusetts,	1	1	
Do, in Rhode Island,	1		1
	66	30	36
Elected as above	165	90	75
Total	231	120	111
		111	

Whig majority, if remaining 66 members are of same politics as in last Congress 9.

There is nothing in this statement which is discouraging to the Whigs. On the contrary there is every thing to stimulate them to exertion. If they only make the exertion which their cause demands of them, they will increase this majority in the House of Representatives. But for the disaster in Virginia, by which we loose four if not five members, this would now be certain. That disaster is not to be ascribed to any falling off in the strength of the administration there, but rather to local divisions and a culpable negligence on the part of the Whig districts, which allowed the opposition to succeed, when it was only necessary for Whigs to unite and vote, in order to have elected not merely the number of members they had before, but more than that. As it is, a very few votes, perhaps not two hundred all told, were only wanting to have secured every district in the State that ever was represented by a Whig.

But that is past. It is for us, who have yet to vote, to repair this disaster in Virginia, or if not to repair, still to hold our own. The opposition expect to make gains in North Carolina and Indiana and Kentucky. They want five members more to give them a majority of the House. They hope to gain one or more of them in Maryland! Shall they do so? There is but one Locofoco district in the State, and even in that the result is doubtful. It cannot be that Frederick, Washington and Alleghany will give way. We will not think of this. It is impossible that either the lower district on the Easton Shore or on the western Shore, shall surrender. It is declared that the opposition will carry the Harford district. What says Harford and Cecil to that? What says Queen Ann's and Caroline and old, invincible Kent? Let them look to it. And, on the other hand, why may not the Whigs of Baltimore redeem this district? The district gave Gen. Taylor a majority.—Whig voters in it compose the majority. We ought to redeem the district, and we will redeem it, if we only set ourselves heartily to the task of doing it.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

SENTIMENTS OF A GENUINE PATRIOT.—The speech of Gov. Neill S. Brown, of Tennessee, in accepting the nomination of the Whig Convention for re-election, a few days since, contains the following patriotic and filial passage, which deserves a place in every paper of the Union:

"He congratulated the Whigs upon their success in the Presidential campaign, and remarked that some questions had recently arisen, to one of which he would allude—the slavery question, arising from the acquisition of new territories. He said that on a question such as this he need give no pledges—he had in his birth and education something better than pledges. He was in favor of the institutions of the South, but he valued the Union above everything else. He deprecated the fanaticism which seeks to array one portion of this glorious Union against another; was opposed to the proposition, made in some quarters, of nonintercourse with the North in case of the passage of the Wilmot proviso; said *he would not give one foot of ground on Bunker Hill, or Saratoga, or Yorktown, for all the land west of the Rio Grande, though all its hills were studded with gold, and its valleys filled with slaves.* He was opposed to those who would deny the Southern people their rights in the newly-acquainted territories, and thought that, in the present threatening aspect of things, a compromise should be made; but he *'was for the Union,* AT ALL HAZARDS;' for the South so long as he could be consistently with the preservation of the Union, but *for the Union at all events.*"

From New York.

Great Row at the Astor Opera House—Macready hissed off the Stage, &c.

Correspondence of the Balt. Pat.—By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 8, 6 P. M.

A most disgraceful row occurred at the Astor Place Opera House, on the occasion of Mr. Macready's appearance. The House was filled. When the curtain rose and Mr. Macready appeared, a portion of the audience commenced hissing. Soon the excitement increased, and great confusion ensued. It was not long until further outrages were perpetrated. Chairs and other missiles were hurled at him on the stage, and loud cries ensued of "down with the English hog;" "off with the English Bull." The scene was wound up by pelting him with rotten eggs.

The ladies became frightened and left the house, and Macready was eventually compelled to leave the stage, amidst the most intense excitement and confusion.—So disgraceful an affair has probably never before taken place in the city of New York.

The Courier and enquirer of this morning charges the row to the influence of Mr. Forrest, who was performing at the Broadway to an overflowing house.—Macready was compelled to make his escape in a close carriage.

The markets generally exhibit no change from yesterday. The prices of stocks, flour, grain provisions &c., are just the same—market rather dull.

A FEARFUL SCENE.—The steamship Palmetto arrived at New Orleans on the 25th ult. from Galveston:

At the place called the "Point," in Pinola county, a bloody scene occurred. Some men were playing cards—two of them, a doctor and a young man (names not remembered) fell out and concluded to have a fight. After a few mutual stabs, the doctor killed him. His brother then took it up, fought, and was also killed. The other brothers of the two, of whom there were in all, eight, now attacked the doctor and killed him.

EXECUTION OF CONRAD VENDER.—The warrent for the execution of Conrad Vender, under sentence of death for the murder of Mrs. Tego Cooper, has been received from the Governor by Joshua H. Hynes, Esq., high sheriff of Baltimore county. The day fixed for the execution of the sentence is Friday, the 20th of July next, at or before the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M.

FROM MONTREAL.

Monster Meeting throughout Canada—Fierce Debates in the Assembly—Continued Excitement in every part.

The following letter which we find in the New York Sun, shows that Her Majesty's subjects are still laboring under no little excitement.

MONTREAL, May 4, 1849.

News from all over the country still continues to pour in, both by telegraph and mail, of monster meetings got up to protest against the rebel idemnity bill.—The whole country is getting up petitions to the Queen to recall the Governor.

We have just received word from Toronto of an immense meeting held there for the above named object, and the appointment of Sir Allan McNab as a delegate to England.

There was a fierce debate in the Assembly yesterday evening, on a motion of adjournment; bitter criminations and re-elections were passed between both parties.—Mr. Papineau, the old leader, of the rebellion, made a fierce attack on the Ministry charging them with both incapacity, and being the cause of all the disturbances.—Mr. Solicitor General Drummond replied by charging him with the desire of annexation of the United States, and being the first Governor of the new State. Sir Allan McNab raked up recollections of murders and outrages committed during the Rebellion of 1837 and '8.

The ministry depreciated the cause of the argument as being got up for mere party purposes, and said that at a proper time they were prepared to justify the whole of their proceedings. The President of the Council likewise said that one of the causes of the excitement was a desire of annexation, which he deprecated.

There were no new disturbances in the city yesterday, but there doubtless would have been if the house had not adjourned at an early hour. Large placards are posted all over the city unanimously signed by influential inhabitants urging the necessity of maintaining peace and order.—The excitement is great, and there are rumors that Upper Canada will rise. A few days will show if it be true.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION—$250,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.—On Wednesday morning last a fire, originating in the carelessness of some charcoal burners, broke out in the woods, about forty miles from Brooklyn, on the Long Island Railroad, and notwithstanding the exertions of all the men that could be collected, it spread with the greatest rapidity. The wind varied many times, and as the fire was conquered at one point it broke forth with renewed violence at another. Retreating in a number of places from cultivated farms, it destroyed all the timber and shrubs between Deer Park and Thompson. The width of the burnt district is six or seven miles, and it extends from a half to three-quarters of a mile north and from two to three miles south of the railroad. 11,000 acres of land have been burnt over, the timber destroyed being some of the finest on Long Island. The loss, amounting to over $250 000, will fall on fifty or sixty persons.—At one time the fire caught in a farmer's yard, but was speedily extinguished—whether in another case it has destroyed houses or barns, is yet unknown. In several places it made a threatening attack on Babylon. The scene is said to have been grand, yet terrible. Dense volumes of smoke, which could be seen at Bedford, darkened the sky; while the cracking and roaring of the flames, as they curled about the lofty pines of darted up toward heaven, will not soon be forgotton by those who labored in the burning sea, and after the greatest exertions only checked the conflagration yesterday afternoon.

FROM TEXAS—*More Indian Murders.*—The steamship Fanny arrived at New Orleans on the 30th ult., from Corpus Christi the 21st and Galveston the 27th.

Gov. Runnels declines running as a candidate for Congress. The Hon. R. *H.* Williamson announces himself as a candidate.

Gen. Worth had arrived at Galveston.

We learn from the Corpus Christi Star, of the 21st, that a Mexican family, coming from Mier to that place in a wagon, were murdered by the Indians, and the mules stolen. Another body of Indians had also entered Rio Grande city, and carried off all the horses belonging to the Artillery congregated at the place. Some of them were recovered, however.

FOOD FOR THE SCAFFOLD.

Within a few months from the present time, nine men and one woman will, according to the terms of their sentences, ascend the scaffold. Vintner at Baltimore, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper; Wood at New York, for the murder of his wife; Baldwin at St. Louis, for the murder of his brother-in-law; Letitia Blaisdell, at Amherst N. H. for the murder of the mother and child of her adopted father; Washington Goode, colored, at Boston, for the murder of a rival lover of his mistress; the Rev. Ezra Dudley, at Haverhill, N. H, for the murder of his wife while returning with her from a prayer meeting. The negro Shorter, at Buffalo, for the murder, in the frenzy of his abolition zeal, of a white young man, who presumed in conversation with a companion to say something about "niggers." Two slaves at Lexington, Ky., on 1st of June, for murder of *Henry* Yellman. Alex. Jones, colored at New York, 22d June, for arson. And there are some dozen late murder committals yet to be tried. Truly will the annals of the scaffold be not the least remarkable feature in the history of the year 1849, in these United States.

☞The Siamese Twins, Chang and Eng passed through Baltimore on Wednesday last, on their way North, en route for Europe.

"INFERNAL MACHINE."

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A FAMILY.

A most infamous attempt was made in New York, the other day, to destroy the lives of Thomas Warner, Esq., and his family, that has ever been known in this city. The means adopted is by what is familiarly known in the Old World, by the name of "an infernal machine" It appears that on Thursday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, during Mr. Warner's absence from the city, a box was left at the door of his house, 18 city hall place, having on it written in a bold and business-like hand, though evidently disguised, "Thomas Warner, Esq., city Hall Place—confidential." The person that left it was evidently disguised, and his face appeared to have been blacked. Mr. W. did not return for a few days, when he arrived he was told of the box having been left there, and it formed the subject of conversation at dinner, and while the family were engage eating, the box was brought down into the basement, and Mr. Warner found that it was wrapped up in a newspaper of March 26, 1840. Mr. Warner had previously given directions to his son to open the box and see what it contained, but his suspicions being excited, he proceeded to do it himself, and slowly drew the sliding lid about half way, when he saw a blue and yellow flame arise from it, and with the utmost presence of mind, he quickly called out to his wife and son to leave the room, and then ran out himself. Immediately afterwards an explosion took place which shook the the whole building, and the report was heard a long distance from the house.—Returning to the room he found that the explosion had partly blown down the partition wall, shattered one of the doors into pieces, and partly broken another door.

The lower sashes of both windows were entirely blown out, and the glass broken into small fragment, and the crockery on the table broken into pieces. One of the pictures hanging up in the room, appears to have been perforated by two balls.—The fragments of the box show that it was made of mahogany abot ½ an inch thick with a sliding cover. On the inside of the corner was found a surface of sand fastened on glue, two large bundles of locofoco matches were found in the room and the remnants of a tin powder canister that would hold a pound weight of powder.—From all of which it would appear that the powder had been placed in the box with some fuse made of cotton placed in the mouth of the canister, and the matches were so placed as to cause to rub against them as it was drawn off and thus ignite them, and the fuse being so near the matches would naturally cause a speedy explosion.

Arrival of the America.

The steamship America, at Halifax, on Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M. brings one week's later news from Europe.

The French Government has come to the important resolution of an armed intervention to reinstate the Pope. A force adequate to the emergency has already started for Civia.

The warlike contest between the States of the Continent continues with unabated fury, and with most disastrous results to all the parties engaged.

The Danes are enforcing a strict blockade of all the German ports. It is stated that emigrant vessels will not hereafter be allowed to pass unmolested.

Telegraphic despatches had been received at Frankfort, stating that the Prusian Ministery had sent in their resignation.

Arrangements have been made for returning the visit of the French National Guards to London.

The Bank of France will shortly resume specie payments.

The ports has signified his non-compliance to pass a part of the Egyptian fleet. It is said that this application was instigated by Russia.

Prince Carigno has ordered a levy en-masse on all the inhabitants of the Lombardy-Venitian provinces, of from 18 to 40 years. Those who do not appear within five days will be considered refractories.

The article in Proubon's journal which led to its seizure, implied directly that Louis Napoleon was under pecuniary obligations for pursuing his present course of politics.

The Commissioners appointed to report upon the expenses of the Foreign Officers at Paris, have proposed to abolish the title of Ambassador and substituting, as in the United States, that of Minister Plenipotentiary, with reduced salaries.—Their number is likewise to be reduced, and the following places are proposed as requiring a regular Minister: at St. Petersburgh, London, Constantinople, Bern, the Hague, and Canton. Cy a later resolution, a Consul-General only is appointed at the latter place.

Germany is occupied with a gigantic project, being no less than the junction of the Baltic with the North Sea. The medium proposed is a canal without locks.

MARRIED.

On the 3d instant, by Rev. Mr. Townsend, Mr. Henry Blackiston, to Miss Catharine Shaw, both of this county.

DIED.

In Baltimore, on the 10th inst., Miss Mary Harrison, formerly of this town.

At Swan creek, on the 26th April, Mr. THOMAS MILLER, in the 64th year of his age. Mr. M. was a man much esteemed in the community for his sound good sense and correct deportment. He was an active and zealous member of the Episcopal Church; an affectionate husband and parent, and a strong devoted friend.

W.

MARKETS.

Baltimore, May 11, 49.

Best Red Wheat—$1 10a1 12
Yellow corn—56.
White do. 52.
Oats—28a30.

St. Paul's Parish, Kent co. Md.
April 29th, 1849

At at meeting of the Vestry, on motion of Mr. Horatio Beck, the Rev. Samuel R. Gordon and Dr. Ricaud were requested to draft a preamble and resolutions in relation to the death of Mr. Thomas Miller—the following were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to remove our beloved friend and colleague suddenly, and with scarcely a moments warning; one who has so long, so ably and faithfully discharge his duties as Vestryman and as an upright exemplary man and believing it right and proper upon such occasions to give an expression of public sympathy, no less in respect for the memory of the deceased than as an example of purity and holiness of life to the living.

Resolved, The Church and public, in general, in the death of Mr. Thomas Miller, have sustained an irreparable loss.—Few equal, none superior to him in zeal for the promotion of Christian principles.

Resolved, That we hereby acknowledge our gratitude for his promptness and cheerfulness in representing this Parish for many years in the Annual Episcopal Convention and for the faithful performance of his duty.

Resolved, That as a further testimonial of respect for the deceased, each member of the Vestry will wear crape on the left arm thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the family of the deceased, with an assurance of our sincere condolence for their loss.—and that they be published in the Kent News and Church Times.

By order,
WM. B. WILMER,
Register.

By the Commissioners of Chester Town.

At a meeting of the Board on Monday, May 7th, 1849, among the business transacted, the following Preamble and Resolutions was adopted to wit:

WHEREAS it has been represented to the Commissioners of Chester Town that several acts of lawless violence have recently been committed, by some person or persons unknown, property of citizens of the town and precincts by which they have suffered loss, and their families as well as the peaceable inhabitants generally have been seriously alarmed at such wanton violations of law and order. Therefore Resolved, that the Board of Commissioners of Chester Town, will pay ten dollars to any person who will give such information to the Board, as will lead to the conviction before a Justice of the Peace, or Kent county Court, of the person or persons who have been guilty of the outrages above mentioned.

By order,
DAVID ARTHUR, Cl'k.
May 12, '49.

A new and beautiful lot of BONNETS, just received and for sale low by
A. M. DUGAN.
may 12, '49.

Notice.

THE notes given to me for purchases at the vendue of the late

SAMUEL LEONARD,

have been due more than a month. It is hoped that this SECOND NOTICE will be sufficient.

P. WROTH.
Adm'r. of S. Leonard decd.
May 12, 1849.

NEW GOODS.

MRS T. USILTON, has just returned from the city, with a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERES, &C.

which will be sold very cheap. My friends and the public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves.

Chester Town,
May 12, 1849.

NEW GOODS
AT BELLE AIR.

MRS. ANNA M. WICKES has just returned from Philadelphia with a good assortment of

DRY GOODS:

such as parasols, sun-screens and muslin delanes and ginghams and a good assortment of cotton goods, bleached muslins and unbleached muslins, ribbons, lace, &c.

May 12, 1849.

ICE CREAM
AT CAPE MAY!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, that they have their SALOON neatly fitted up and will keep constantly for sale

Ice Cream, Cake, Lemonade,

&c., which are made of the best materials and in a superior manner.

ALSO—Cake of various kinds, made to order, for parties, &c.

CLARA ALLEN,
ELIZA RODGERS.

Chester Town, may 12, '49.

☞NOTICE.☜

ALL persons who are indebted to me for professional services before the 20th of March 1848 are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts by paying the cash or giving their notes.

PEREGRINE WROTH.
May 12, 1849.

AUCTION SALES

TRUSTEE'S Sale.

THE subscriber as permanent trustee of Edward Turner, by virtue of a general order of Baltimore county Court, in relation to I solvent Debtors, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Court House door in Chestertown, on

WEDNESDAY,

the sixth day of June next at 3 o'clock, P. M. the

VALUABLE FARM

located at or near Still Pond Cross Roads in Kent county and now in the possession and occupancy of Isaac Turner, subject to the life estate of the said Isaac Turner.—The farm consists about

175 Acres,

OF GOOD LAND, and is improved by a BRICK



Dwelling HOUSE,

BARN; GRANARY and other necessary out buildings.

The Terms of Sale,

Are one third cash on the day of sale and the balance in three and six months with approved security.

S. MORRIS COCHRAN,
Trustee.
May 12, 1849.

COMMISSIONERS Sale.

BY virtue of an Order of Kent county Court, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the said Court, will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, at the tavern porch of Mr. Charles B. Tilden, in Chester Town, on

TUESDAY,

the 12th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M. all that

FARM
& PLANTATION,

lying on Fairlee Creek, in Kent county, Md, late the property of Mrs. Harriet Welch, deceased, called

Fairlee, Galloway's Fancy and Orchard Neck,

CONTAINING

165 1-2 Acres,

more or less.

This land lies on Fairlee Creek—on or near navigable water and a public landing—it adjoins the Farm of the late Miss Araminta Frazier, Wm. B. Wilmer, Esq. and others.

A very large proportion of this land is covered with the different varieties of

Oak, Hickory, Poplar

&c., and there is rarely found such a body of excellent



TIMBER.



Its vicinity to navigable water and its nearness to the Baltimore market, give advantages to this land, which are rarely equalled.



The **BUILDINGS,** are small and of frame.

The Farm is under good fencing.

Mr. J. F. Yearly who resides on the adjoining Farm, will take pleasure in shewing the premises to whoever may call to examine them.

THE TERMS

OF SALE, are, that the purchaser shall pay two hundred dollars on the day of sale, and give bond with approved security for the balance of the purchase money to the State of Maryland, conditioned to pay to the heirs and representatives of the said Harriet Welch, by name, their respective proportions of the same according to the order of the Court, with interest from the day of sale in three equal instalments in six, twelve and eighteen months.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
JAMES BROWN,
JOHN R. STROUD,
RICHARD SMITH,
EMORY SUDLER,
} Com'ers

Kent county, Md.
May 12, 1849. } tds

☞The Delaware Journal will insert above advt. once a week for three successive weeks prior to day of sale and send bill to Kent News Office.