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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, May 11, 1850.

The Vote

On Wednesday last, in Kent was a small one, as we predicted. There were 557 taken, being about one half of the voters of the county; the vote in the several districts was as follows:

Dist.	For a Con.	Ag't a Con.
1st	94	67
2nd	139	85
3rd	90	82
	323	234
	234	
maj. For a Conv'n	89	

Had a full vote been polled the majority would have been much larger.

We annex the results of the vote on Wednesday as far as received:

	For	Against
Baltimore city.	8069	367
Frederick city	858	30
Carroll county, (5 dis.)	696	154
Howard Dist. (2 dis.)	181	9
P. Geo. co. (Bladensburg)	40	35

Dedication.

It will be seen by referring to an Advertisement, that the Still Pond Division, Sons of Temperance, will dedicate their Hall on Tuesday next, the 14th inst.—The occasion will no doubt be a pleasing one, and we hope to see as many present as can attend conveniently.

DESERTERS.—Seven Sailors passed through Chestertown, on Wednesday last, they were said to be deserters from the British Ship Brant, now lying off Rock Hall. No one seemed disposed to arrest them, they were enquiring the way to Philadelphia.

☞The Lady's Book for May has been received. It is as usual filled with choice Literary matter, from the best authors in the country. The engravings are numerous and excellent. Published by L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia, at the low price of $3 per annum.

[For the News.

To the Voters of Kent.

The time for selecting delegates to the State Convention to nominate a Governor is at hand, and union and harmony is all that is necessary, to the success of the Whig cause. To secure these, the Convention must present a man of high integrity, *one who is unconnected with and hostile to all presumptuous and selfish cliques*, and who, if elected, will bear himself as a Governor worthy of the Whigs, and of the State.

Such a man, it is believed, can be found in JAMES D. ROMAN of Washington county. In character and intellect, he is what a candidate for Governor should be, and as a public speaker has few equals in the State. He is generally esteemed where ever known, and in 1847 was elected to Congress by 337 majority, in a district almost universally conceded to be Loco Focos. MR. ROMAN is a Whig, and a Whig only, totally repudiating all third or other parties, he knows no interests, but the interests of the Whig party, and if elected will reflect the wishes of the whole Whig party of the State, and not a mere fraction. Such a man the present exergency demands, and such a man can be elected with ease.

A WHIG.

THE CALIFORNIA ARRIVALS.—*Gold and Passengers.*—The following is the number of passengers, and the amount of gold brought by the three steamers that arrived at New York on Thursday from Chagres, and by the Alabama arrived at New Orleans:

	Passengers.	*Gold and Specie*
Empire City,	55	$100.000
Georgia	140	874.765
Cherokee,	82	1,681.580
Alabama,	100	275.00
	277	$2.931.345

The passengers also bring, in their trunks and wallets, at least a half million of gold, making by the four arrivals a grand total of about $3,500,000.

COMING HOME.—We learn that Messrs. John and Thomas, sons of Ex-Governor Grason, are expected home from California about the first of June. They sailed from Callao on the 15th of March, in the barque Kirkland, Capt. Phillips, for Baltimore, laden with guano.

BUFFALO, May. 8 1850.

Distressing Steamer Collision Great Loss of Life.

The British steamer Despatch, and the steamer Commerce, came in collision on Monday night last, near Port Maitland, on the Canada side of Lake Erie. The Commerce was immediately sunk in eight fathoms water. She was transporting a portion of the 23d Regiment of British troops. Unfortunately, before assistance could be rendered, twenty-four of them were drowned, besides one officer in command, and eleven passengers. The scene is described as appalling.

A correspondent writing from Annapolis to the Worcester Shield says the following is a copy verbatim et literatim of the extraordinary resolutions offered during the late session of the Legislature by the 'distinguished' Senator from Caroline, Hon. Arthur John Willis. We have often heard this Senator spoken of as unfit to fill the station he now occupies, and if the following is correct copy of the resolutions (and we have every reason to believe they are) the people of Caroline ought to request Mr. W. to resign immediately:

Whare as it has *ben* represented to the *General assembaly* that Col *Zabdial* W. Potter lately appointed *Consolto Velparasor* did at *lima* on the way to his *Destanation* inflict *uppon* the *pearson* of a *sertain Charged affares* of her *brittanic ma Jesty* a thorough and *moste deserved* punishment with his hands and cane for insulting the wife of the said Col. *Zabdial* W. Potter *afforesaid* Therefore be it resolved by general *assembaly* of maryland That the Thanks of the *peopel* of this State *ar dew* and *hear by tendered* to Col. *Zabdial* W. Potter for the courage he displayed in *hiding* the Englishman and *all so* for the *honer* that he has thereby reflected *uppon* the State of maryland and the appointing power.

Resolved that the *Govender* is *hear by* requested and *directed* to forward a *coppy* of the above resolutions to Col. *Zabdiel* W. Potter and to his *relashuns* in Caroline.

Later from California.

Arrival of Three Steamers—More than Two Millions of Gold Dust Received. &c., &c.

The Steamers Empire City, Cherokee and Georgia, arrived at New York, on Tuesday last, from Chagres, bringing one months later intelligence from California. The following is a brief summary of intelligence:

The steamer California arrived at Panama on the 23d April, with 223 passengers, and $2.500.000 in gold dust.

All the Southern passengers took passage in the Alabama for New Orleans.

The Georgia brings all the passengers who had not through tickets, with the exception of a few who did not get down in time.

Passengers report that gold is more plenty than ever, and that property has fallen somewhat in price. Provisions and even luxuries are very abundant in San Francisco.

American ship Greyhound, of Baltimore, is lying at Panama waiting freight for San Francisco.

A young man from Baltimore, named Windsor, aged 18 or 19 years, was drowned a few days since in the San Joaquin.—He was going up the river in a whale boat and was thrown overboard by the steerage oar, in turning a point. His connexions in the States are highly respectable, and although but a young man, he exercised an influence over those around him that was truly surprising.

The steamer Sarah Sands and propeller Carolina had gone up full of passengers. About 3.000 still remained upon the Isthmus, waiting their chances. The rainy season had not set in, and Chagres and Panama were still healthy. Many robberies were daily taking place at Panama and on the Isthmus.

The day previous to the sailing of the California the collector of the customs in San Francisco was notified that the moneys collected for duties must be paid over to State Government in accordance with a resolution passed by the legislature, and steps were being taken to form an independent government. Com. Jones, it is said, is about to take active measures to prevent it. A law has also passed the legislature imposing a tax of twenty-five dollars a month on every foreigner who works in the mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30—*Latest from the Placer.*—We have just conversed with an intelligent gentleman, thoroughly acquainted with the mining regions, who has returned recently from a tour through the various settlements known as Spanish Bar, Georgetown, Hangtown, (now Placerville,) Kelsey's Diggins, Weberville, Auburn, and Greenwood Valley. He found the roads very bad, and traveled on horseback with much difficulty. He gives the most favorable accounts of the situation of affairs in the region spoken of.

The population has increased in a surprising manner during the winter, and little settlements have sprung up every three or four miles. The utmost content prevailed among the miners, who were all perfectly satisfied with the result of their winter's labor. The general disposition among them appeared to be to remain in the diggings until the hot weather sets in and not to come down with their dust until May or June, in order to reap the rich harvest expected at the falling of the waters. This has been the opinion of practical men all along, and applies to the mining regions. The moment the roads are in good order, and communication is rendered easy, the wealth of the mines will pour down, and business of all kinds will revive.

THE GOLDEN EMIGRATION.—We publish our usual monthly statement of port statistics, taken from the books of the harbor master. The figures in every instance are below the average number and amount of arrival.

From February 28th to March 27th inclusive, there have arrived in seventy-four American vessels (19,228 tons shipping) 1532 male and 55 female passengers.—Foreign vessels twenty-six (5814 tonage) 2208 male, and 160 female passengers.—Total—vessels, 100, tonnage, 25,042; male passengers, 2,628; female passengers, 215.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—*The shortest passage Yet.*—The brig Jeannette, Capt. G W. Ward, arrived on Friday evening, from New York, in 118 days from port, to port, which we believe is the shortest passage on record. Capt. W. states that he had fine weather all the way except the last few days off this coast. It will be remembered that the Grey Eagle, from Philadelphia, arrived in May last, in 116 days, and the Grey Hound, from Baltimore, in 120 days. Taking the difference in the distance of the three ports, it is claimed that the Jeannette has beaten the whole California fleet.

THE PLACER.—We have been informed by a gentleman just from the North Fork, that the bars on that stream were found to be very rich by those who have commenced digging. On the Yuba, those who could procure places unoccupied were doing very well, and our advices generally continue favorable.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun]

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1850.

The Committee of thirteen—Their Report—Its Reception in the Senate—Opposition of the Extremes—Mr. Winthrop's Speech—Southern and Northern Fanaticism, &c.

The report of the Compromise Committee was read by Mr. Clay, and agreed substantially with the hints which were thrown out from time to time by the press, and especially by the Baltimore Sun. The Committee reported bills, not mere recommendations; and the impression created by the Report was exceedingly favorable, and if it did not convince and satisfy all the Senators present, it it did not content the ultras North and South, the probability is that the bills accompanying the report are really what they pretend to be—compromises—not things that are to satisfy the South they would be offensive to the North, and if they were to satisfy the North they would assuredly be very objectionable to the South; satisfying neither—being barely tolerable on both sides—they will most certainly satisfy the great body of sensible men throughout the country.

The debate which sprung up on the motion to print corroborates the above. The Southern ultras, including Mr. Clemens, (who seems to have forgotten Mr. Dickenson's sherwid advice,) were against the report, and so was Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, who, I am bound to say, spoke with more wit and logic, than some of his extreme adversaries. If the extreme Southern men will throw obstacles in the way of setting the vexed question, the inevitable alternative wil be that California will come in by itself. This consideration is important, and the South had better dwell upon it.

In the House, Mr. Winthrop delivered his Speech No. 2. against Mr. Wilmot. He avowed himself in favor of the President's plan of settling the slavery question—so far committing himself against the Wilmot proviso, and trusting the rest to Providence. It is not quite certain which way Mr. Winthrop may vote when the admission of California shall be coupled with territorial bills for Utah and New Mexico.

The extreme Southern democratic members had better reflect that the proposition that the people have a right to govern themselves, cannot very well be controverted by them, without taking away the very platform on which their party as a national party can alone stand. If such doctrines are pressed by the South on the North, I am afraid the North will be obliged to haul off.

We shall have Southern and Northern fanaticism disunionists South and North; but they will be put down, as they must be, by the honest patriots who occupy the centre. Meantime it will be well for the South to know that Davis, of Massachusetts, and Clemens, of Alabama, have announced their intention to vote with Col. Benton.

X.

RECEIPTS OF BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.—The receipts, during the past year, of the principal religious and benevolent institutions, whose anniversaries are being celebrated in New York, show a gratifying increase over previous years. The aggregate is larger than was ever before contributed to the same objects during a similar period:

	1847-'48	184-'50
Amr. Tract Society,	$258,300	$308,423
Am'r Bible Society,	251,870	284,614
B. C Foreign Mission (9 months,	178,277	187,609
Am. Home Missionary,	145,925	157,891
Am. and For. Christian Union,	28,704	45,000
Am. and Foreign Bible Society,	39,840	40,993
Am. Baptist Home Mission,	70,876	26,443
N. Y. State Colonization Society,	12.358	18.340
	$936.150	$1,068 813

HIGH-HANDED ROBBERY.—It will be recollected by our readers, that the Sheriff of this county captured and sold, a short time since, several vessels belonging to Philadelphia oystermen, who were found dredging for oysters in our water, contrary to the laws of the State. Some of the vessels were purchased back again by the oystermen, and three were bought by our citizens. While one of them was lying at Cambridge wharf, the schooner John Marshall, she was stolen away on Sunday night last, and is supposed to have been carried off to Philadelphia or New York. This is a high-handed robbery, and the perpetrators should be caught, if possible and made to suffer for it. Her former owner and captain was named Scott, and it is generally believed that he committed the act. The John Marshall was bought at the sale by Mr. Wm. Kirby, of this town.—*Cambridge Democrat.*

[For the News.

REFORM.

The Convention Bill having been passed by a majority of those who voted on Wednesday last, being less than one half the voters of the State, the next question for the consideration of the people, will be the choice of candidates and the arrangement of the proper subjects for the consideration of the Convention. I propose therefore that the publishers of newspapers in each county and city shall forthwith issue proposals for the origination of proper matters for reform, and when the Convention assembles, that the publishers shall, in a well secured Chest or Trunk, repair to the Convention and lay all the communications before that body. I would also propose, that the Editors should be entitled to honorary seats in that body, with the privilege of debating, but not voting. I would also suggest that the newspapers shall contain, in every paper, a portion of these Communications—say not less than three, nor exceeding five columns. Having made this proposition, I proceed to submit the first instalment of suggestions for the consideration of the people and the Convention.

1. That the Governor be elected annually—because he will then feel his responsibility to the sovereigns and coming fresh from the people, may be presumed to reflect the pure image of his intelligent constituency.

2. That the salary of the Governor shall be $750, and itenerant charges paid. Retrenchment is an important matter in times of scarcity and pressure, and it will be a great saving to the State, the salary now being $3.600. This last looks like a large sum to pay any one man—surely no prudent man can consume so much in a single year. I know a great many men who live on one fifth of that allowance, and think I am acquainted with five hundred, who would take the office at $750, and travelling expences paid.

3. That the office of Secretary of State be abolished as unnecessary and let the Governor employ a clerk by the job, to make out commissions, &c., when occasion may occur at from 50 cts to 75 cts. per day. This would save considerable, as the salary is now $1000.

4. That the Judiciary consist of one Judge for each county—to be elected for a term of three years—the salary to be $500, and that it shall not be necessary for the Judge to be a legal character. The election to be free and open for every one—the good sense, and intelligence of the people, to be relied upon that they will not elect any but competent men. A man's being a lawyer, should not be a disqualification in a candidate, but not to constitute any particular claim or fitness for the office.

5. That Attorneys fees for appearances be reduced to $1.50—the present price of $3.33 being rather large. In connection with the system of reduction, let the Sheriff receive 37½ cents for serving a writ—16 cents for a summons—50 cents for empannelling a Jury and poundage fees* of 1½ per cent. The crier of the Court 1½ cents for swearing a witness—the same for a Jury. The Clerk to receive 25 cents for recording a deed—12½ for a Bill of sale and 37½ cents for all the charges in one suit.

6. That the Orphans' Court be elected every spring and fall say in April and October—one Judge, might answer in the place of there—his compensation to be $1 25 per day, but no travelling charges, and he be restricted to two days sitting in a month. The Register to receive 25 cents for recording a will, and other things in proportion. Granting letters of administration—50 cents. A plenty of men can be found who will take the offices on these terms. The Registers to be elected—and also the Clerks of Court, every 12 months and to be ineligible for 5 years afterwards.

7. That the Levy Court be reduced to three members, who shall receive $1 25 per day, but no mileage, and shall not sit over 30 days in one year. That Constables be elected every year—Trustees of the poor, also. That the Constables fees be reduced to the following rates—Serving a Warrant 10 cents—serving Summons 7—Levying and selling under execution 37½ cents—arresting runaways $2 50—serving State Warrent 12½ cents. The Constables not to be required to give Bond.

8. That the Levy Court shall annually advertise for sealed proposals for the offices of Jailor and keeper of the Standard of Weights and Measures—in no case shall the compensation to Jailor exceed 12½ cents for boarding any prisoner, and that the maximum of allowance for Standard keeper shall not exceed $15, and that these offices shall not be eligible for two years, the principle of rotation being an important one.

9. That the Governor shall advertise in the month of april, in each year, for a Keeper of the Penitentiary, and shall put out the same on contract—no one holding the office over three years.

10. That the city or Criminal Court of Baltimore be abolished, and that the Mayor and city Counsel shall exercise all the powers now exercised by the city Court.

11. That the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road and of all the incorporated companies, shall be appointed annually by the Levy Court—one to be selected from each county.

12. That the Attorney General be allowed $100, per year, and his Deputies $25, but shall receive no fees or extras of any kind, nor be permitted to engage in civil business.

13. That Jurymen and Witnesses, be allowed 12½ cents per day, but no mileage.

14. That Physicians shall not be allowed to charge more than 25 cents for one visit and prescription—amputations 50 cents extra and reducing a limb 25 cents extra—where they attend during a whole night 50 cents extra, but no extra charge for medicines when furnished.

15. That Druggists shall not charge over one cent per dose for any kind of medicine, nor over 3 cents for any compound—Patent medicines in no case to sell over 12½ cents per bottle.

16. That the price of marriage licenses be reduced to 50 cents, and every groom be required to give bond and security (as in Delaware) to indemnify the county against maintaining his wife.

17. That Justices of the Peace be elected annually and to be ineligible for two years—that their fees be: issuing a warrant 5 cents; summonses same; entering judgment 4 cents; granting appeals 3 cents—probate 2 cts.

18. That the present License Law be abolished, and every one be permitted to sell all kinds of Liquor and merchandise, on paying to the Sheriff $2 50. The Sheriff to receive one per cent commissions.

19 That Jurors of Inquest shall receive 15 cents—Coroners 75 cents and the body to be buried at the joint expense of coroner and Jurors.

20. One half the elections to be held in the Spring and the other half in the fall, so as to keep down excitement and to prevent the various subjects from running together, and confounding the people—each matter to be decided on its merits. The Judges of Election to receive 50 cents per day—Clerks half price and the poll books to be furnished by the Sheriff without charge.

21. The Legislature to consist of a Senate, composed of 12 members, two counties to be thrown together and electing one Senator and the city of Baltimore two Senators—Senators to be elected for two years—one half to go out annually. The House to consist of 40 members, to be chosen and apportioned *according to population*. Each county shall have at least one member. The qualifications of Senators and Delegates shall be the same (except the President of the one and Speaker of the House) and shall be a residence in the counties and cities for one year, and shall be able to read and write.* The President and Speaker, shall be required to cipher to "the rule of three."

22. The qualification of voters shall be 18 years of age, and a residence of six months in the United States—three in the State and one in a county. No one offering to vote shall be required to prove his naturalization, but on declaring that he will support the constitution *"as he understands it,"* shall have the right to vote—this is necessary to secure to Baltimore city and county their full share of influence.

23. Collectors of the Taxes to be appointed for each election district and to hold office but for one year. To be removed from office by any two Justices of the Peace, (who may appoint his successor) on complaint of any three respectable citizens, that the collector is strict and severe in making his collections. No collector or other officer shall be required to give Bond.

24. Lumber shall not be sold for more than $12 per thousand nor shall the clear profits exceed 75 per cent. Postage on letters shall only be two cents to any part of the United States and when required a credit of six months it shall be given.—Newspapers to be free.

25. Sheriffs to be elected for two years—one for each election district. The officer of Coroner to be elective annually—Supervisors to be elected in May and November to serve six months, and to receive 50 cents per day when working with eight hands.

A REFORMER.

*The present Senator from Caroline co. would not be eligible.

NEW YORK, May 8, 1850.

Flood of News—The Anti Slavery Disturbance—Great Loss of Life—Canal Receipts, &.

Three steamships from Chagres, bringing the news and gold from California, the arrival of the Niagara at Halifax with news from the old world, and the exciting scene among the anti-slavery men by the incursion of the Empire Club, fills our mammoth newspapers with much readable matter.

The evening meetings of the anti-slavery society are fortunately held in places too small for large attendence of the enemies of the measure, and the police being on the alert, has so far prevented any demonstrations of violence. The treasonable language of Garrison and others, against the President and the Union, is well calculated to breed a riot, and should the tone not be moderated, something very disgraceful to our city may grow out of it.

CALIFORNIA EMIGRATION.—A letter from Holt county, Mo., says: "The emigrants are rolling on by hundreds towards California, from every quarter of the world, each striving to be foremost in the race. All modes of travelling are adopted. The Des Moines Gazette, of the 19th, gives a list of the companies that have crossed the river at that place in one week, ending the 17th, bound for California. They number 252 wagons, and 675 persons. Of the 255 teams, about 50 were ox teams, having an average of five yoke each, or 250 yoke in the aggregate—and 205 horse teams; averaging three and a half to the wagon, making 717 horses—in all 1217 cattle.

From gentlemen, says the Gazette, just from the Bluffs, we learn that there were encamped around that place near 2000 teams, and met three or four hundred on the way between here and there.

☞The fashionable colors in Paris are blue and rose. Robes, shawls and ribbons are all of that color.

☞Green peas have been received at Philadelphia from Charleston.

☞Mrs. Shadrach Case gave birth to three children on Sunday last, two of whom, we learn, are living. Mrs. C. are pained to hear, died on Monday, leaving nine children, the oldest of which not ten years of age.—*Rockville Jo*

TO BE HUNG.—Geo Landsdown, convicted of murdering Capt. Howard, at Louis, has been sentenced to be hung the 21st of June.

☞The Mayor's office in Worc Massachusetts, was Maliciously Blew on the night of the 3d instant.

☞Yesterday, the 8th of May, was anniversary of the battle of Palo Alto.

☞Two English female pickpockets aged 40 and 20, have lately robbed ladies in Boston.

FIRE.—The dwelling belonging to A. Stewart, Esq. in Cambridge, was troyed by fire a few days since.

NEW MODE FOR RAISING WHE

An experiment has been tried in and recorded in the Prairie Farmer, by A. Rosseau, where two bushels of w and one of oats were mixed and sow gether in the fall, on one acre. The shot up rapidly, and were, of course down by the frost. They however nished a warm covering for the earth, when the snow fell among the thick s and leaves, they kept it from blowing a This covering prevented the winter-ki of the wheat, and the oats yielded a top-dressing for the crop the follo spring. The result was—an abun crop, while land precisely similar side of it, and trented in the same ma with the exception of omitting the was utterly worthless. Will some of readers try this experiment the com season, and give us an account of the sult?

Markets.

Baltimore, May 9, 1

White Wheat—$1 15 to 1 20.
Red do—1 10 to 1 15.
Yellow Corn—54a55.
White do—52a54.
Oats—38a40.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. Step Townsend, Mr. Edward Veazey Mi to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Kendall all o County.

On the 7th inst. by the Rev. Step Townsend Mr. John Davis to Miss J ana E. Clark all of this County.

On the 8th inst. by the Rev. M. E. E ison, Mr. James M. Ellison of New Ca ounty, Delaware to Miss Sarah Jane Dep ty of this county.

Window Sash.

A lot of ready made SASH a good article, *for sale low by*

JOHN BORDLE

May 11 1850.

SON OF TEMPERANCE

The Hall of the Sons of Temperance Still Pond Divisions, at Still Pond X Roa will be dedicated by appropriate ceremon and addresses on Tuesday next the 14 instant to commence at 10 o'clock A. M Chester Division, and the Sons of Temp ance generally and the public are respec fully invited.

May 11, 1850, 1w.

STRAYED.



STRAYED from the subscriber, on Wednesday last, WHITE SPOTTED POINTER DOG—any information will be thankfully received, concerning him, or a liberal reward given if required.

G. J. VICKERS.

Chestertown, May 11, '50.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the LEVY COURT, STANDARD KEEPER for the present, will attend with h

WEIGHTS & MEASURES

at the following places, and on the following days:—On Tuesday the 14th inst. at the Head of Sassafras, Millington, Massey's X Roads; on Wednesday the 15th at Georgetown X Roads, Chesterville, Harmony and Still Pond X Roads—on Thursday and Friday, the 16th and 17th, at Urbanville and Chestertown—on Saturday 18th at Worton Heights, Belle Air, Stoney Spring, Hale's Corner, and Rock Hall. The balance of the year at the subscribers on Eastern Neck Island.

EDWARD W. C. IRELAND,
Standard Keeper.

May 7, 1850, 2w.

Final Dividend.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the creditors of

SAMUEL NELSON,

late of Kent county, deceased, are hereby notified to file their accounts against the said Samuel Nelson, deceased, with the Register of Wills for Kent county, on or before Tuesday the 11th June next, and to attend before the Orphans' Court of said county on Tuesday the 18th June, 1850, when a dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made and paid according to law.

JAMES URIE,
Adm'r Samuel Nelson.

May 11, 1850.