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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, June 22, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR

WILLIAM B. CLARKE,

OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Election, Wednesday, the 2nd of October.

Orphans' Court Meetings.

The regular days of meeting of the Orphans' Court of Kent county are the FIRST and THIRD Tuesday of every month, and the following table will shew the regular days of meeting, viz:

TUESDAY June 18 — Oct. 1st and 15th.
" July 2d and 16th — " Nov. 5th and 19th
" Aug 6th and 20th. — " Dec. 3 and 17th.
" Sept. 3d and 17th.

Should the public business require it, the Court will sit on the Wednesdays following the above days.

June 8, 1850.—tf.

The 4th of July.

THE COMPROMISE AND THE UNION.

It has been suggested to us and in the suggestion we cordially concur, that the ensuing anniversary of American Independence be celebrated without reference to political parties, by the reading of the Declaration of Independence, by appropriate resolutions and an oration upon the value and importance of preserving the integrity of the Union and of the necessity of concession and compromise, to effect this inestimable object.

In regard to the preservation and perpetuity of the Union, we are all Whigs and all Democrats. We all have nearest our hearts the maintenance of our present form of government and we all unite in the feelings, sentiments and wishes of the farewell address of the illustrious Washington.

Since the dissolution of the Union has been talked of as well as even advocated in high places, and by men of the first order of talent, as in the more humble walks of life by persons whose intemperance in the cause they advocate amount to fanaticism, let us, as good American citizens, influenced by a common motive to wit: the good old patriotism of '76; unite our voices and our hearts, on the approaching Anniversary in upholding the great pillars of our Republican system and in denouncing every attempt to weaken its hold upon the affections of the American people. Let some aged fellow citizens be selected for the occasion, whose judgments are ripened by study, experience and observation, to act prominently in the matter.—Our aged ones are fast passing away and let their warning voice fall upon the young patriots heart, and excite him to a noble purpose in behalf of his country.

We propose therefore, that a meeting be held at the Court House, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, at 8 o'clock, to take this subject into consideration.

The Laws.

By an act of the Legislature, nearly all public laws are made to go into effect on the first day of June, in each year. Here is the 22d of June and no laws yet come to hand. The Printer must be "napping" or the Legislature must have been in that predicament, or they would have made it obligatory on the Printer to furnish the Laws by the time they go into effect.—We have no idea that the Printer shall consult his own convenience, and while he is enjoying a good dinner and quaffing his fine soda and lemonade, that the good people of the State should be bound by laws they are ignorant of.

Prof. Webster.

The Supreme Court, rendered its decision last Tuesday, in the case of Prof. Webster, who petitioned for a new trial. The decision is against granting the prisoner's petition. He will, doubtless, undergo the penalty of the law according to sentence of death as pronounced by Judge Shaw. The Boston Bee says that Webster has appeared unusually gloomy for the past few days. He seems to realize his unfortunate situation more now than at any previous period. It is said that his counsel endeavored to prepare his mind for the decision of the Court respecting a new trial.

PUB. DOC.—Hon. J. A. Pearce, of the the U. S. Senate, will accept our thanks for a copy of the Letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, conveying the report of the Superintendant of the Coast Survey, showing the progress of that work during the year ending November, 1849.

☞The Rockville Journal states that Hon. J Dixon Roman, has intimated his intention of canvassing the State in favor of the election of Col. Clark; had Mr. R. been nominated, Col. Clarke, would have canvassed the State for him—such is the friendly relation between these noble Whigs. We shall then not only hear our candidate, but J. Dixon Roman also on the stump.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.—In another column may be found the proclamation of Gov. Thomas, ordering an election held in the several counties and Baltimore city, on the first Wednesday in September next, for delegates to the Reform Convention. The Governor, Chancellor, and Judges, having decided that a majority of the legal voters of the State were favourable to said Convention.

Hon. Wm. B. Clarke.

The following extracts will show how the nomination of Mr. Clarke was received by the Whigs of this State:

From the Cecil Whig:

The choice of the county was Mr. Roman—his friends went fairly into competition with the friends of other gentlemen in the Convention, and Mr. Clarke was fairly nominated; and the Roman men will work manfully for him as for their first choice. Cecil county will tell a good tale for Clarke on the second day of October. Remember that.

From the Harford Gazette.

Our first choice before the Convention was defeated; but though our wishes have not been gratified, our disappointed hopes leave no sting behind, and we shall go into battle as full of ardor for Mr. Clarke as we would have done had it fallen upon the object of our choice. A Convention of highminded and honorable Whigs have proclaimed the candidate of the party, fairly made, and their decision is conclusive. That Mr. Clark is a man of ability, of pure Whig principles, in every respect a gentleman, and eminently qualified to sustain with honor the proud position he is intended to occupy, no one even of our opponents will deny, and we shall do our utmost to have the Chair of State filled by one so worthy. The Whigs of Harford *can* do the thing right, and we have not the lesst doubt that we *will* give Mr. C. a handsome majority.

From the Easton Gazette.

HON. WM. B. CLARKE.—We place at the head of our paper to-day, the name of this gentleman as the Whig candidate for Governor of Maryland. Although we indulged a personal preference for another, we cheerfully yield that preference to the will of the majority, and shall give Mr. C. a cordial, energetic and zealous support, knowing him to be in every way qualified for the important station to which we doubt not he will be called by the voice of the people on the 2d day of October next. As Mr. Clarke is the choice of a majority of the Whigs of this county, we hope they will feel it their duty as well as their pleasure, to labor unceasingly in his behalf, and secure for him a majority even in this stronghold of Locofocoism. Dignified, talented, energetic, a sound and consistent Whig, with enlarged experience in State affairs, Mr. Clarke is entitled to receive the confidence and hearty support of every Whig in this county and in the State, and command the respect and esteem of his opponents. There is every reason to believe that Mr. Clarke will receive the united and entire Whig vote of the State, and with it he is sure of an election.

From the Annapolis Republican.

WILLIAM B. CLARKE.—By reference to the proceedings of the Whig Gubernatorial Convention, which assembled in Frederick last week, it will be seen that the gentleman whose nome heads this article, was unanimously nominated as the Whig candidate for Governor. It is, therefore, with pleasure we place the name of wilham Beverly Clark, at the head of our paper, where it shall remain until the battle has been fought, lost end won. That we will on the first Wednesday of October next, with such a gallant leader, win the battle, we have not the least doubt. We have known Mr. Clarke for several years, and it affords us leasure to say, a more noble, frank and generous-hearted man, or a better Whig does not live within the state of Maryland, and the freemen of this State are determined to elect him Governor of Maryland.

From the Worcester Shield.

'We are gratified to announce to our readers the nomination of the Hon. William B. Clarke, by the Gubernatorial Convention, as the Whig candidate for Governor. The selection is a most wise one, and is received by the Whig press throughout the State as a guarantee of victory. Individual prefereances no doubt there were, but a happy union of the sentiments, and feelings of all, centre upon Mr. Clarke, and make him now the one undivided choice of the Whig party of Maryland.'

From the Banner of Liberty.

We place at the head of our paper to-day the name of William B. Clarke, of Washington county, the Whig nominee for Governor. As a politician, Mr. Clarke is a known and tried Whig,—one who has always proved true and unwavering in his long service to his party and the country, and though often tried always found strong before the people; and as a man his reputation is as pure and spotless as honour and virtue can make it. We had the good fortune to be present at the whole proceedings of the Convention, and can with truth say that we never saw any Convention conducted more harmoniously, and any nomination more cordially received, both by the members of the Convention, and the audience present. This is as it should be, and we hail it as a bright omen of our success next fall.

From the Baltimore American.

The selection is an excellent one, in every aspect in which it may be viewed, and will be hailed with hearty acceptance throughout the State. The people have now before them two candidates for the high station in question, and if the Whigs will but do their duty faithfully they will surely elect their own man.

From the Centreville Times.

The Hon. Wm. B. Clarke the nominee of the Whigs Gubernatorial Convention is a citizen of Washington county. He is a gentleman of fine talents and at the present time a member of the Maryland Senate. The whigs must prepare themselves for the contest which will be a very animated one.

From the Cambridge Chronicle.

Mr. Clarke is a gentleman whose reputation is above reproach—a politician who has always been a zealous and unflinching Whig, and whose labors in the whig cause have been seen and felt throughout the State. With such a standard bearer, we should know no such word as fail. Let our party be organized in every election district, and, let us press forward, all together, with a determination to conquer.—Our opponents will cling to the last to the spoils, since they no longer have a hold on the offices of the General Government; and they will no doubt fight their hardest. But the Whigs have the ability to beat them; and if we fail in the coming contest, the fault will lie at our own door. Then let us not wait until the eve of the election to begin to work. We should commence now. Arouse then, fellow whigs, of old Dorset, and prove yourselves worthy of the noble cause you have espoused. Come forth in your might and show to E. Louis Lowe that, before he reaches, where "Old ocean washes the Eastern Shore," he will be constrained to cry out "has the storm passed over, did the lightning strike any body but me?"

From the Rockville (Montgomery co.) Journal.

Col. Clarke has been presented to the voters of the State by a Convention, a large majority of whose members were personally acquainted with him; and we confess that we were never more pleased than when many delegates, who opposed his nomination, not only cheerfully acquiesced in the decision of the Convention, but bore testimony to his noble highmindedness as a gentleman, and his gallant bearing in the ranks of the great Whig party.

He is now the Senator from Washington county, and to his noble efforts is attributed the rescue of that county from the thraldom of Locofocoism, which so long held it in subjection.

We have flung his banner to the breeze, under it we will confidently do battle; the gallant Whigs of Montgomery will rally around it, and carry it triumphantly thro' the contest.

Cuba.

WAR WITH SPAIN.

The failure of the expedition against Cuba has been a great disappointment to those persons in the United States, who anticipated a participation in the spoils of that fertile and wealthy island; and it is with difficulty they can be induced to abandon the idea of its conquest annexation. All means are resorted to by them to irritate the public mind against the authorities of Cuba and of Spain. At one time the cruelties said to be practised on Americans in Cuba are dwelt on; then we have acts of indignity to our Consuls, the American flag, &c. Seeing that the island is not to be conquesed by piratical expeditions, it is sought to involve our country in war with Spain, so that the forces of the nation may be brought to aid the design.

Letter writers produced considerable excitement through the papers of Monday, by their positive assertions, that the prisoners taken on the Island of Contoy were to be punished capitally, &c., and speculations were indulged in as to the effect of this conduct on the relations between Spain and the United States. In some of the papers it was announced, that war between the two powers was inevitable.—But, fortunately for the peace of the world, all the reports were proved to be without foundation—the authorities of Cuba having promptly yielded to the demand of our government for the release of said prisoners.

Lopez is under arrest in New Orleans, for his violation of our laws; but, instead of being viewed as a criminal, he is received by a portion of the poplace of that city as though he were a conquerer; and he does not hesitate to assure them that he will renew the attempt on Cuba. There are so many persons who would acquire wealth by plunder, rather than by honest labor, that Lopez may succeed in organizing another expedition against Cuba, to terminate, perhaps, more fatally than the last, though he appears to be better on a retreat than in an attack.—*Clipper.*

TAKING THE CENSUS.—The Steoben ville Herald, in noticing the appointment of persons to take the census of Jefferson county, Ohio; judiciously remarks:

It is to be hoped citizens will be as accommodating as the nature of the case will admit, in giving the Marshals correct answers and accurate reports. It is a sign of stupidity in persons to refuse to answer such questions as the law requires of them, for the information gained in this way is of immense value to the United States, as well as to the whole civilized world.

There is no doubt that it is a sign of stupidity to refuse to answer these questions; and we may add that the numerous jokes played off upon the taker of the census, are still more stupid and culpable.

A destructive fire occurred at Alexandria, La., on the 6th inst. About forty stores, hotels, and dwellings were destroyed, among which was the Washington Hotal. The loss is said to be very heavy.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1850.

Mr. Clayton's Troubles—Cuba, Hayti and St. Domingo—The Adjustment Bill—Mr. Clay—The Texan Question, &c.

Mr. Clayton is certainly a star Secretary. Since he came into office, he has given us frequent little flurries, in turn with France, England, Portugal, Spain, Hayti to say nothing of some demonstrations in regard to Austria, &c. But if he has the luck to get into squabbles, he has great facitity in getting out of them. He has fortunately avoided all the difficulties apprehended from the Cuban invasion, and the punishment of the Contoy prisoners.—What is the next scene in the bill of the play? Some say that Hayti is next to become the subject of some peremptory demands enforced at the cannon's mouth.

English abolitionists, it is said, are intriguing for the purpose of aiding the blacks to conquer the Spanish Dominicans, and that they will then buy Cuba from Spain and make a black empire, by abolishing slavery.

Another idea is that Spain will take part with the Dominicians and conquer Foustin 1st, and bring St. Domingo under the Spanish Captain-Generalship of Cuba.—Another plan is for adventurers from the U. States to aid the Dominicians, expel or subject the blacks, divide the lands among them, and then propose annexation to the United States, or unite with Cuba and declare and establish their independence.

Every one seems to admit that the dominion of the blacks or that of the whites is to be exclusively established in St. Domingo. The amount of the claims of citizens of the U. S. on Hayti for depredations on our commerce in former times, was originally about a million and a half of dollars. Foustin 1st is poor, they say and very avaricious, and that he will not pay without compulsion. Hayti is indebted to France for indemnities under a treaty made with Charles X, to a large amount, and may, one of these days, be called upon to pay it.

Mr. Clay seems also in despair of obtaining a decision upon the adjustment bill. He looks jaded, and begins to show impatience. Two days have been wasted in fruitless discussion of amendments, and half a score of amendments are threatened. How, then are all the amendments to be disposed of by to-morrow, before the recess of the Senate. Mr. Clay has hoped that the Senate would come to a final vote on the bill on Thursday next, so that the country will know its false.

I have no doubt, that upon a vote, if one would be forced, there would be a majority of three or four for the bill; but the bill has lukewarm friends, as well as open opponents, all of whom are willing that action upon it shall be procrastinated. Verily, the previous question is a valuable parliamentary instrument. The house expects to hear from the Senate next week, and know their decision. Should they continue to delay action, the House will make a serious effort to press through the California bill by itself. That southern and bad temper will produce, in July, scenes of excitement and disorder.

The Texan question is again the burthen of discussion in the Senate. There is but one way to settle it without difficulty—pass the adjustment bill, and let Texas accept the terms offered her.

Yours, &c., ION.

ODD FELLOWSHIP IN VIRGINIA.—A statement was made at the recent session of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, which shows the condition of the Order in the State, as follows:

During the past year 18 Lodges have been instituted, making the whole number in the State 92; number initiated, 1220; suspended, 320, expelled, 59; rejected, 146; total revenue of the subordinate Lodges, $34,574; number of contributing members, 6429; brothers relieved, 854, widowed families relieved, 115; brothers buried, 65; amount paid for relief of brothers, $8,892 34, for relief of widowed families, $2,354 71; for educating orphans $944 12; for burying the dead, $2 523 68, total amount of relief, $14,688 85.

MAIL ROBBERY.—The mail bag from New York to Buffalo, on Friday last, was found in a baggage car open and rifled of its contents. Many of the letters were broken open, but it is not known whether they contained money. The Buffalo Commercial Advertise says:

We do not understand how it could have occurred without the grossest carelessness somewhere, as the mails are, or should be, brought under lock and key to this city, and then delivered directly to the mail agent who is engaged specially for the duty of taking care of and guarding the mails from occurrences of this kind. We hope, if there is any fault, it will fall in the right quarter, and in such a manner as to prevent a recurrence.

A CHURCH DIFFICULTY.—We learn from the Wilmington Republican, that in consequence of the recent difficulties in the Bethel Church, Mr. Samuel Hanby, who resides in Pennsylvania, was arrested a few days ago, while attending a Bible presentation at Bethel, charged with a libel on on the Rev. Jas. Smith, Presiding Elder of Wilmington District, and the Rev. Jesse Ford; of Delaware county, Pa., and bound over to answer the charge at Court, in the sum of $7,500. He was bound over both in civil and criminal cases. For the libel on Mr. Smith in the criminal case, $1,000; for the libel on Mr. Ford in the civil case, $600. Mr. H. immediately employed as counsel, J. A. Bayard and Wm. H. Rogers, Esq'r.

The steamship Yacht arrived at New Orleans on the 8th inst., from the Brazos, with $50,000 in specie, consigned to O. Klemm, Cashier of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank of Texas.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

BURNING OF A STEAMBOAT—GREAT LOSS OF LIFE!

We copy the following despatch from the Philadelphia Bulletin:—

BUFFALO, June 17.

The fine steamer "Griffith," Capt. Roby, while on her way up the lake, took fire about 5 o'clock this morning, when about twenty miles below Cleveland, and was burned to the water's edge.

The mate, who swam ashore from the burning boat for help, has reached Cleveland, and reports that only thirty of those on board were saved, and these had to swim ashore, there being no other vessel near to render assistance.

Capt. Roby, his wife and child, are amongst the lost. It is reported that there were two or three hundred persons on board, most of whom were emigrants on their way to the West. If this is a correct estimate, the number of the lost may probably exceed two hundred.

The scenes on the burning deck are described as having been agonizing in the extreme.

It is impossible as yet to ascertain the cause of this disaster, or to give any further particulars. It is the greatest calamity that has occurred on Lake Erie, since the destruction by fire of the steamer "Erie," some years ago.

P. S. The last report, at 9 o'clock this evening, sets down the whole number of lives lost at two hundred and sixty. It is stated that Mr. Franklin Heath, his wife and four children, are among the lost.—Mr. Heath was formerly a resident of Buffalo, from whence he removed to New York.

Mr. Horace Palmer, an operator in Speed's Telegraph office, is among the lost.

THE FORREST AND WILLIS RENCONTRE.

Mr. Forrest's attack upon Mr. Willis, in Washington Square, New York, on Monday morning; was yesterday mentioned in our New York letter. Anticipating the possible misstatement of the circumstances, Mr. Willis addressed a note to the editor of the Tribune, which we append:

A CARD FROM N. P. WILLIS.

To the Editor of the Tribune—Sir: As a statement will doubtless appear, of an outrage which took place this evening, and as it may not be a correct one, allow me to state it, simply as it happened:

While walking in Washington square, with no suspicion that any one was near me, I was suddenly knocked down, and while upon the ground, severely beaten.—The first thing I could observe was two men, a Mr. Stevens and another, were struggling to prevent persons from interfering; and, when I rose to my feet, I, for the first time, saw Mr. Edwin Forrest.—He was in the hands of police officers, and his two friends were eagerly declaring to the crowd that I was the seducer of Mr. Forrest's wife. This prepared falsehood and slander of that lady they continued to declare at the Police office, where we were taken. When I informed the Judge that I had no complaint to make, or other reckoning with Mr. Forrest, at that place, the usual bail was required, and I left the office. As my whole provocation to this ruffianly assault has been an endeavor to vindicate the honor of the lady, (and, of course, equally to show that her husband had not, through her come to dishonor,) public opinion, as far as that reparation can go, will readily see the outrage in its true light. N. P. WILLIS.

Monday Evening, June 17.

The New York Mirror is assured by a gentleman who saw the affair, that Willis, on being accosted by Forrest in a threatening manner, put his hand into his bosom, As W., before the police, refused to make complaint against F., and as each one was bound over in only $300, it remains to be seen what will be the result. The tone and temper of Willis' note, the Day-Book thinks, indicates that Mr. Forrest will be invited to a contest in which his great physical superiority of strength will be neutralized.

A MARYLANDER IN CALIFORNIA.—We learn, by a private letter from San Francisco, that J. Bukhead Reardan, of Harford county, Md., has been elected Clerk of one of the most populous counties of California. He was chosen over six competitors. Mr. R. a young gentleman of the highest respectability, is a member of the bar, and has talents and acquirements that will be sure to make him distinguished wherever his lot may be cast. He left his home in this State, little more than a year ago. He suffered much from sickness shortly after his arrival in California, but is now entirely recovered, and had already taken his position among the leading and most popular citizens of the new land of Olphir.

GOOD.—"What is the difference, my lord," said a pert subaltern, the other day to a certain dignified maker of jokes—"what is the difference between an ass and an archbishop?"

A pause ensued.

"Do you give it up?"

"I give it up," quoth the dignitary.

"Well, then," quoth young flippant, "it is that the ass's cross is upon his back, while the archbishop's lies upon his breast."

Good, indeed; but let me ask, in return," continued his grace," "what is the difference between an ass and an officer—say, in the army?"

A longer pause ensued. The subaltern gave it up.

"I protest," quoth he, "I cannot make it out. The difference?—the difference? No I cannot see it."

"Neither can I," said the grave Arch Prelate and turning on his heel, left the malapert querist to meditate upon a distinction without a difference.—*Dubland (Ireland) Evening Mail.*

OVERLAND EMIGRATION.—During the year, up to May 14th, 950 men and wagons had passed Fort Laramie for California. At the same time last year no person had made his appearance. All present that the emigration of this year will be double that of the last. Should this estimate prove correct, over 50,000 persons and 12,000 wagons will cross, make an attempt to cross, the mountains this season.

PROCLAMATION.

State of Maryland, to wit:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session thereof in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty nine, entitled "an Act to provide for taking the sense of the people upon the expediency of calling a Convention to frame a new Constitution or form of Government of this State and to provide for the election of Delegates to such Convention," an election was held in the several counties, Howard District and the city of Baltimore, on the second Wednesday of May last, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people as to the expediency of calling a Convention of Delegates to frame a new Constitution and form of Government of this State. And whereas, the returns of the number of ballots cast at said election for and against a Convention and blank ballots, have been examined and accurately counted by the persons required by the said Act to count the same, who have certified that upon counting and casting up the said ballots, it doth appear to them that a majority, of the legal voters of the State, as shown by the returns, are in favor of a call of a Convention.

Now, therefore I, Philip Francis Thomas, Governor of the State of Maryland, in obedience to the requirements of the said Act of Assembly, do, by this proclamation order and direct that an election be held in the several counties, Howard District and the city of Baltimore, on the first Wednesday of September next, for Delegates to a Convention to frame a new Constitution and form of Government for this State, in such manner and under such regulations, as are provided in said Act of Assembly.

SEAL. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, on this twelfth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

PHILIP F. THOMAS.

By the Governor,

JOHN NICK WATKINS, Sec'ty of State.

Markets.

Baltimore, June 20, 50

White Wheat—$1 20 to 1 28.
Red do—1 15 to 1 25.
Yellow Corn—60a62.
White do—57a58.
Oats—40a45.



MARRIED.

On the 18th instant, by the Rev. J. Pierson, Mr. Richard Peacock to Miss Alice Ann Peacock, all of this county.

On the 19th instant, by the Rev. Jowen, Dr. William B. Crane, to Miss Henrietta Osborne, all of this county.



DIED.

In Worton, a few days since, Mrs. Mary Plummer, consort of Edward Plummer.

In Trenton, N. J., about a week since, Mr. Israel Scott, formerly of Chestertown, Md.

For Sale.

THE Chew property, occupied by Mr. Joseph Brydener and Mrs. Rodgers. For terms apply to

GEORGE VICKERS, Agent.

Chester Town, June 21, 1850.

Final Dividend.

BY order of the Orphan's Court of Kent county, the creditors of

JOHN McCLARY,

late of Kent county, deceased, are hereby notified to file their accounts against the said John McClary, deceased, with the Register of Wills for Kent county, on or before Wednesday, the 17th of July next, and to attend before the Orphans' Court of said county on Tuesday the 6th August, 1850, when a dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made and paid according to law.

SAM'L. COMEGYS, Admr of John McClary, dec'd.

June 22, 1850.—tdd

WHEAT Scythes and cradles, and grass Scythes, a good article, on hand and for sale low by

W N E WICKES.

June 15, 1850.

VERY choice *CAVENDISH* and low priced Tobacco, Havana and other Segars, for sale by

W N E WICKES