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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, June 29, 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 July AND THE UNION.

It will be seen in another column, that the friends of Union and Compromise, without distinction of party, in Kent county are to give expression to their views, on Thursday next, the 4th July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in Chester Town. Addresses are to be delivered and resolutions offered, explanatory of the views of the meeting in reference to the crisis in which our country is placed, and the measures, designed to restore tranquility and harmony. The Chester Band has generously volunteered their services for the occasion, and it is expected that the Ladies will grace the meeting with their presence.

Congress has been in session seven months, and scarcely anything has been done except to discuss the California and slavery question. Measures of a conciliatory and peaceful character have been introduced and are now pending. Let the people, in a body, assemble, and give free expression to their sentiments. We have inestimable interests at stake, and no real lover of his country and her institutions should absent himself, on an occasion of such magnitude. The season will be a busy one—but let every patriot sacrifice one day for his country, and show to the world that we know how to value the political blessings we enjoy. Let the motto and watchword of every lover of his country be "LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE."

We hope that the Stores will be closed, all of them, as on former occasions.

Harvest.

Our farmers are now buslly engaged mowing their wheat. The season has been good, and the wheat crop is an average one. Corn is now growing finely and presents a more healthy and thriving appearance.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—We learn that during the gust on last Thursday evening, a cow and four hogs, belonging to Francis Cann, Esq., and two horses belonging to Jesse Morris, were killed by lightning.

MURDER.—A young man named A S. F. Watkins was murdered in Baltimore on Tuesday night last, by a party of negroes.

GUILTY.—Capt. Wm. K. Gardiner and Wm. Humphries, master and mate of the brig 'Frances Jane,' of Baltimore, were tried and convicted in the U. S. District Court, for manslaughter in the killing of David Thomas, the cook, by cruel beating and other maltreatment. Judge Heath sentenced them to be imprisoned in the common jail for three years, to pay a fine of $1,000 and the costs of the Court.

INDICTMENT FOUND AGAINST GENERAL LOPEZ AND OTHERS.—The grand jury at New Orleans sitting as a grand inquest for the United States, found a true bill against Gen. Lopez; Mr. Sigur, of Delaware; Governor Quitman; Judge C. Pinkney; Mr. Smith, Mississippi; Ex-Senator Henderson; Mr. O'Sullivan, former editor of the Democratic Review, and ten others of the expeditionists against Cuba. They are indicted for the offence prescribed by the laws of our country in reference to the matter in question. They have been held to bail for trial before U. S. court.

☞The amount of property destroyed by fire in San Francisco, is estimated at $5000,000 instead of 500,000 as first stated.

CONFIRMATIONS.—The Senate has confirmed the nominations of Abbott Lawrence of Mass., Bailie Peyton, of Louisiana and George P. Marsh, of Vermont, with their Secretaries.

Town Meeting and the 4th of July.

C. Town, June 24th. 1850.

Pursuant to suggestion and invitation in the "Kent News" of the 22nd inst., a meeting of the Citizens of Chestertown and vicinity, without distinction of party assembled at the Court house in Chestertown, this day at 8 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of celebrating the ensuing Anniversary of American Independence.

On motion, George B. Westcott, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Joseph Redue, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted to wit:

1st. *Resolved*, That the ensuing Anniversary of American Independence be celebrated in Chester Town, in a solemn and impressive manner and in accordance with the suggestion in the Kent News of the 22nd inst.

2nd. *Resolved*, That the present form of government of the United States, originated in the wisdom and patriotism of our forefathers and is best adapted to the genius of our people and to the growth, prosperity and happiness of the nation.

3d. *Resolved*, That this government founded in patriotic concessions and compromise, can best be maintained by imitating the example of our ancestors, by mutual sacrifices of the different sections of the Union, and by surrendering something of opinion to the general good.

4th. *Resolved*. That we cordially approve of the noble and persevering efforts made in the Senate of the United States, to bring about an adjustment of all those distracting and embarrassing subjects which threaten the peace and integrity of the Union, and that we commend the patriotic spirits, who have submitted to Congress the plan of compromise and labored with untiring zeal for its adoption. And we most earnestly hope their efforts may be continued until their exertions shall be crowned with complete success.

5th. *Resolved*, That the citizens of Kent county without distinction of party be invited to assemble in the Court-house, on Thursday the 4th July next, at 11 o'ck A. M. and that the Declaration of Indepeudence be read—an oration and addresses be pronounced upon the character and importance of preserving our glorious Union, and resolutions expressive of the high sense which we as Americans devoted to our whole country entertain of the value of the Uion, of our incomparable form of Government and of the distinguished efforts of those public men who labor to sustain and perpetuate them.

6th. *Resolved*, That the Chairman appoint a committee of eight to procure an orator, speakers and reader of the Declaration of Independence, to prepare the necessary resolves—to procure music and to make all necessary arrangements for the occasion.

7th. *Lesolved*, That a committee of eight, four from each party, be selected by the chair as a committee of Arrangements for said occasion as designated in the 6th resolution.

The Chair thereupon appointed the following gentlemen, said committee:

GEORGE VICKERS,
JOHN T. DODD,
RICH'D HYNSON,
JEREMIAH NICOLS,
GEO. W. SPENCER,
WESLEY WILEY,
DANIEL JONES,
DAVID ARTHUR.

Resoloed, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the 'Kent News.'

Adjourned.

GEO B. WESTCOTT, Chairman.
JOS. REDUE, Sect.

Meeting in Baltimore, IN FAVOR OF THE COMPROMISE.

A very large number of the citizens of Baltimore assembled in Monument Square, on Saturday evening last, to give expression to their sentiments in reference to the great questions that now agitate Congress and partfcularly to make known their decided preference for the Compromise Bill reported by the Select Committee of the Senate of the United States.

The speaker's stand was tastefully decorated, and the Independent Greys' Band was present, and enlived the scene by fine music. Thomas Swann, Esq, was chosen President, with about fifty Vice Presidents ane Secretaries. The President then came forward and explained the objects of the meeting in some appropriate remarks, and then introduced the Hon. John C. Legrand who entertained the vast assemblage for about one hour, and concluded by offering the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, a spirit of dissension and discord has invaded the Halls of Congress, which has not only distracted the public councils and retarded indispensable legislation, but which, if not seasonably appeased, threatens to bring about an alienation of those fraternal regards which alone can keep united this hitherto prosperous and happy confederacy.

And Whereas, with a view to reconcile conflicting opinions, a committee of distinguished statesmen, selected irrespectively of party, have reported to the Senate of the United States a bill commonly known as the compromise or adjustment bill, which, whilst it maintains the exclusive views of neither of the parties into which that august body is now unhappily divided, in a just spirit of patriotic forbearance and concession, yields something to each;

And whereas, said bill, by the modification and liberality of its provisions, has commended itself to the almost undivided approbation of this community; and it is deemed proper in a crisis so imminent that Congress should not remain ignorant of the State of public opinion—

Therefore be it Resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting, the immediate passage of the bill referred to, is imperatively demanded by every consideration of patriotic prudence; that its prompt adoption will go far to reconcile existing differences, which if suffered much longer to prevail, it may well be apprehended will fester into a fearful acrimony, engendering the peace if not the union of the States.

And be it further Resolved, That whilst indisposed to question the motives of those who have felt it incumbent on them, in the discharge of their public duties, to throw obstacles in the way of the proposed adjustment, this meeting cannot withhold from the sagacious and patriotic statesmen by whom it has been sustained, the expression of its most cordial and grateful approbation.

And be it further Resolved, That the officers of this meeting be authorised to transmit to each of the Senators and Representatives of Maryland, in Congress, a copy of these resolutions, with a request that they may be laid before their respective branches of the Federal Legislature.

THE VOICE OF BALTIMORE.

We have repeatedly taken occasion to state the unanimity of the citizens of Baltimore, in favor of the Compromise bill before the Senate of the United States; and we feel confident that we did not misrepresent public sentiment. The proceedings of the town meeting on Saturday last, prove that we were correct, for the unanimous voice of Baltimore as expressed in the addresses which were delivered, and in the resolutions which were passed. We believe that there is the same unanimity of opinion throughout the State for the Compromise bill. Action, action is the universal cry. No other plan of settlement presents equal advantages, or an equal prospect of giving peace to the country; and the people most earnestly desire that the Compromise bill shall be passed without further delay. We hope to have the pleasure to record final action on it in the Senate during the present week.

Maryland is deeply interested in the settlement of the slavery question—more so probably, than any other State in the Union. Her people are not wanting in care for the protection of their rights. If they saw that those rights were to be sacrificed by the Compromise bill, they would be prompt in denouncing it; but, believing that the bill affords them all the security which can be expected under present circumstances, and that it is to the interest of the country that the slavery agitation shall cease, they are extremely solicitous that the bill shall be passed without delay. They do not participate in the sectional feeling which exists in Congress, and will resist at all hazards, any attempt which may be made to dissolve the Union.

If members of Congress knew the disgust, the perfect loathing, which their sectional disputes have produced, they would hasten to terminate the controversy which has been waged among them for the past six months; and, like honest representatives, proceed with the business for which they were elected. They could cut short their interminable, disturbing and useless discussions, and perform to their duty to their country. But, since it appears to be impossible to have the legitimate business of Congress transacted unless by the interference of the people, we hope that public meetings will be held in the several States, that the representatives may learn that their course of proceeding is condemned by their constituents.—*Balt. Clipper.*

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NIAGARA.

7 Days Later from Europe.

The steamer Niagara, which sailed from Liverpool on the 15th inst., arrived at Halifax on Tuesday, June 25, at 5 o'clock bringing a week's later intelligence.

The political news is of little interest, but the commercial advices are important

From the manufacturing districts the accounts are still improving. Some of the mills are about to resume full operation on the 13th.

The debates in Parliament present but few features of general interest, beyond the fact that the ministers have been again beaten by a majority of 32.

The new bill to limit the sale of encumbered estates in Ireland, has been introduced and twice read in the House of Lords. The object of the bill is to exempt from sale all estates not mortgaged to a certain amount, and fixing the minimum.

In the French Assembly the bill for suppressing clubs and political bodies has been voted for another year. The bill for legalizing the transportation of political offenders has passed.

In the recent tour throughout provinces, the President was well received. Another project of law for bettering the press by a stamp duty, is engaging the attention of the Government.

Thiers left Paris to visit Louis Phillppe in England. He was well received by the dipolmatic Statesmen of St. James. It is said his visit has a deep political change in view. He had an interview with the President before Paris.

Accounts from Rome, state that the Pope is wholly absorbed in religious ceremonies to the exclusion of all attention to the temporal government. The people are said to evince a very uneasy state of feeling. Nothing but the presence of foreign troops restrains popular demonstrations against the Government.

The King of Prussia seems to be fast recovering from his wound.

There has been a decline in the Liverpool Cotton market. For all kinds below fair it has declined 1-8a¼d, with a dull market. The sales of the week are 25,000 bales, of which peculators took 4,000

Flour is dull at 22a24s. Corn has declined 1sa1s 6d, the highest price now being 30a31s.

In Provisions there is not much change. Beef is quiet, and Pork steady at last quotations. Bacon has slightly declined, except Shoulders, which are in demand at a trifling advance. Lard unchanged. Tallow dull and receding.

ARRIVAL OF THE Steamship Crescent City.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

GREAR FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamship Crescent City arrived at New York on Monday morning, about one o'clock, from Chagres, bringing fifteen days' later intelligence from California, by which it will be seen that San Francisco has suffered from another calamitous and destrustive fire—full one-third of the city being burnt this time. The frequent occurrence of these fires would argue a lack of the necessary means for preventing a fire from spreading. It will be seen however, that these visitations have caused the city authorities to provide an increase of the number of engines, etc.

In six days there arrived at San Francisco seventy vessels freighted with cargoes to find a market there.

The miners have generally done well—and more bullion may be expected the coming six months than has altogether been received since the commencement.

A mass of gold and quartz weighing 50 pounds was found near Mariposa, and sold for sixteen hundred dollars.

Several recent and important discoveries have been made on the Mokelumne. Out of one hole three men in two days took out the sum of $4,000. Some large lumps have been found, and nearly every man is making an ounce a day.

The steamer Carolina has been put on the Oregon route. She leaves San Francisco for Astoria, Victoria, and Nesqually, on the arrival of the mail steamer.

The steamer Isthmus took to Panama $300,000 in gold dust, of which amount about 250,000 arrived at New York in the Crescent City.

There was comparatively little sickness at Panama, a few cases of diarrhœa and dysentery only occurring.

A prospectus has been issued for a water works at Panama. This will certainly, if carried through, prove a source of considerable benefit to those interested.—The city is now supplied by water brought in stone jars from springs above a mile or a mile and a half from the city, by natives and mules; a jar will hold about two gallons, and for this the Panamenos pay one real. The rainy season has fairly set in.

GREAT FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

From the Pacific News of May 11th.

On Saturday morning, the 4th inst., the whole population of the city were aroused by the cry of fire. The United States, on Portsmouth Square, was on fire, and by the time the people were out of bed and in the streets, the flames had spread to the adjoining buildings on either side. There was but little air stirring, yet, from the extremely combustible nature of the buildings, the fire spread to the El Dorado on one side, and Delmonico's on the other, before the people had time to collect their scattered senses. Strong efforts were made here to prevent further ravages, but in vain. The Verandah, opposite the El Dorado, was soon wrapt in flames, thence spreading along Kearney and Washington street.

At the same time the fire was spreading with equal force down Clay street, house after house falling almost as soon as the flames touched it, till finally every building but two in the entire block lying between Clay and Washington, and Kearny to Montgomery street were destroyed.—

In the meantime destruction equally as great and rapid was going on along Kearny and that portion of Washington street opposite the square, Finding that the only method of staying the destroying element in that direction in taking away its food, every house on Dupont street, from Washintgon to Jackson, was torn down. On the block not a single building is left standing.

The block below this, toward the Bay fared but little better. Seven houses only are left on it. Thus it will be seen that the very heart of San Francisco is burnt out. Upon the three several blocks mentioned, but nine buildings are left standing.

The amount of property destroyed belonging to the different firms and and individuals have, in a majority of instances, been obtained from the indiduals themselves, and where this was impossible, such amounts are stated as those knowing the individuals and their business deemed a fair estimate.

An extra Alta Californian, issued on the day of the conflagration, furnishes the following particulars:

Alarm and confusion pervaded all sides, and all the efforts which could be used to check the flames were utterly useless.—The scene was animated beyond expression, and hundreds were seen hurrying to and fro endeavoring to clear their stores of goods and convey them to a place of safety. The flames spread across Washington street and caught the building upon the opposite corner, and also the S. A. Wright Hall. What little assistance could be offered towards checking the flames was of no avail, and the huge flakes of burning materials, which were wafted by the breeze and fell upon the surrounding buildings, rendered their destruction inevitable.

The books, money, and valuable papers in almost all the mercantile houses were saved. Upon the north side of Washington street nearly all the buildings were consumed to Montgomery, including the large brick building occupied as the National Theatre.

The loss of property is very great, variously estimated at from *three to five millions of dollars*. As soon as it was rendered certain that the north side of the square must be consumed, we had stopped our morning edition, which has just gone to press, and commenced moving our press and materials into the plaza. We were enabled through the kindness of our friends and acquaintances, who promptly came to our assistance, to succeed in saving a considerable portion of our material and our presses, although much damaged from fire.

There is no doubt whatever that this fire was the act of incendiaries, and we are happy to hear that there is a prospect of their arrest. Suspicion has already attached itself to three persons, we learn, and the police are upon their track. One of them has been arrested. It is stated that two lads sleeping in the basement of the Empire, in the bowling saloon—perished in the flames. Several persons were injured by the discharge of fire-arms caused by the heat, but none of them dangerously. The flames were not subdued until 11 o'clock, and while we write the embers are still blazing brightly and glowing with angry heart, as if in triumph at the work of devastation of the fire king.—Our neighbors of the Pacific News moved all their material out of their office, but succeeded in saving their building.

The office of the Journal of Commerce was destroyed, and a portion of the type and material of the establishment.

The effects of this conflagration will fall heavily upon the city at the present time, and probably produce a temporary depression in business. The scarcity of water, and the utter absence of any thing like an organization in the working parties, rendered their services less available than they would otherwise have have been.

A reward of $10,000 has been offered by His Honor the Mayor for the detection of the incendiaries.

If we take into consideration the great extent of property destroyed, covering an area more than three times as large as that of the December fire, we do not think that the estimable loss of four millions of dollars is exaggerated.

The San Francisco Journal of May 15 says:

The work of reconstruction goes bravely on. Already some forty-four new houses are in progress of erection, some of equal dimensions with those that were destroyed by the fire, and not a few nearly completed, In a few days more, the wreck of the late conflagration will be cleared away, and scarcely a vestige of devastation will remain to mar the general aspect of spirit and prosperity which characterizes our unusually fair city. The energy and alacrity—the expedients and resources, which distinguish the Anglo American population of California, are conspicuously evinced in these rapid and cheering operations.

A canvass covered frame building was erected by Saturday night upon the site of the St. Charles, capable of accommodating those who were unhoused in the morning.

BLOODY DOINGS ON THE NORTH FORK.

About two weeks ago a party of Indians came stealthily upon a few miners who were sleeping after their work was over, in their tents, on the North Fork, some twenty miles Auburn. Before the Indians gave any warning to the whites of their presence, they killed two, wounded another, and then succeeded in making their escape. On Friday of last week a trader, who was travelling with his team, was surrounded by Indians, when about fifteen miles above Auburn. The arrows from their bows took effect on his person, and he only saved his life by a precipitous flight. They carried off his coat, which he left on his wagon, with $6000 worth of dust in the pocket. They also robbed his wagon of the valuable goods it contained, and killed several of his oxen.—The accounts of these outrages spread rapidly; and on Saturday last a company of about twenty men, part of whom were mounted on horses, started from Auburn and Kelly's Bar in pursuit of the Indians. They found them encamped in a valley, near Illinois town, about a mile and a half from the North Fork, and some twenty miles above Auburn. It was thought the Indians were a hundred strong. They were armed with bows and arrows, and had one gun. The whites immediately fired upon them, whereupon they ran, scattering in all directions. After this the whites were occasionally shot at by the Indians, small parties of whom were found here and there in ambush, from which they were driven as often as discovered. Two of the whites were wounded with arrows, but not fatally. The loss of the Indians could not be ascertained. Twenty-five dead bodies were found, and it is supposed they concealed and carried off others of their dead. Among their dead were found a woman and child. The party returned to Auburn, having with them several scalps, which were exhibited in that place in the early part of this week.

It is believed by many of the miners that white men are among the Indians, inciting them to hostilities. It is pretty certain that a German doctor has been leading them on in some of their attacks.

A meeting was held at Auburn, last Monday evening, to raise a company of volunteers, for the purpose of scouring the country and making war among the Indians, wherever found, so long long as they maintain a hostile position. Some 15 or 20 enrolled their names.

TO PRESERVE BEEF-STEAKE.—As the season is now at hand when meat cannot be kept for more than a day or two in a fresh state, it will be of no inconsiderable benefit to many to be informed, that if fresh meat is rolled up in Indian corn meal, it will keep fresh for four or five days. The steak should be laid down in pieces from one to three pounds and each covered entirely with the meal.

GEN. FOOTE.—A letter approbatory of the course of Senator Foote, and assuring him of the confidence and approval of his constituents of both parties, is in circulation at Port Gibson, Miss. The Herald of that place says the number of signatures is already large, not more than half a dozen whigs and democrats, all told, having yet refused to sign it.

DIED.

Near the Head of Sassafras on the 21st inst. Mr. Samuel Kennard, in the 73d year of his age and formerly of Baltimore.

In Worton, on the 24th instant, Mr. John R Ashley.

In Queen Ann's, near the ferry, after a illness of six hours, Mr. Wesley Rolph aged about 24 years.

GOOD POTATOES for sale by WILMER & FRANCIS.
Jn. 29, '50.

CAMP-MEETING.

THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH on Kent circuit, have resolved to hold a CAMP-MEETING, commencing on *Thursday the 25th July*, in the woods of Mr. JOSIAH RINGGOLD, distant about two miles from Chester Town.

The Brethren of the adjoining circuits are respectfullp invited.

T. D. VALIANT, Sup.
June 29, 1850.

☞The Centreville papers will please copy.

Wet Nurse Wanted,

A Good wet nurse wanted for whom liberal wages will be given, Apply at this office.
June 29, 1850.

CELEBRATION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE

CHESTER DIVISION, No. 47, Sons of Temperance, will celebrate the ensuing Anniversary of American Independence at the Court House, in Chestertown, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Several addresses may be expected. The members of the Order are requested to meet at 7 o'clock. P. M. at the Division room. The country brethren will please be punctual.

The public are respectfully invited to attend,

JOHN D. BROWER,
Chairman, Com. of Arrange'ts.
June 29, 1850—1t.

☞Last Notice!☜

WE will advertise and sell under each Execution that is unsettled after the 25th day of JULY next, as many of the claims have been standing for a long time and the plaintiffs are now in want of their money; *and no further indulgence will be given by us.*

JAS. W. PHILLIPS.
JNO. W. CARROLL
June 29, 1850.

LUMBER.

T. W. ELIASON, has commenced the *LUMBER BUSINESS*, and has received from Port Deposit a supply of good 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inches, viz: *PINE BOARDS, HEMLOCK RAILS* and *RAFTERS*, which are well seasoned and will be dry and fit for use in a few weeks. He will sell at moderate prices for cash or on credit, and will charge interest from day of sale on all bills not settled in 60 days.
June 29, 1850.

In Chancery,

25th JUNE, 1850.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Emory Sudler, against Samuel W. Spencer and others, made and reported by the Trustee, Richard Hynson, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 26th day of AUGUST next; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Kent county once in each of three successive weeks before the 10th day of August next.

The Report states the amount of sale to be four thousand dollars.

True Copy;
Test,
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Reg. Cur. Can.
June 29, 1850.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued by William S. Lassell, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland in and for Kent county, at the suit of Adam Norris, f. n., against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Clem Hackett, f. n. to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate, at law and in equity of the said Clem Hackett, in and to ONE HOUSE AND LOT, adjoining the lands of C. G. Scott and others, in the 6th election district of the county of Kent, aforesaid, and I hereby give notice, that on the TWENTY-SECOND day of JULY at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises I will offer for sale the said property, so seized and taken in execution, by public auction, to the highest bider for cash.

JOHN T. HURTT,
Constable.
Kent county, June 29, 1850.