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KENT NEWS.

CHESTERTOWN, Md.

Saturday, October 26, 1850.

Governor's Election.

The following is the official vote for Governor, in all the counties, except Calvert, which has not yet been received at the State Department, and from which we have only the reported majority.

	Lowe.	Clarke.	Lowe's maj.	Clarke's maj.
Allegany,	1865	1443	412	—
A. Arundel,	1518	1624	—	—
Balt. City,	11564	9312	2752	—
Balt. Co.	2646	1923	722	—
Calvert,	—	—	—	147
Caroline,	616	587	29	—
Carroll,	1611	1664	—	53
Cecil,	2478	1472	6	—
Charles,	446	505	—	159
Dorchester,	923	1275	—	462
Frederick,	3196	3123	73	—
Harford,	1480	1478	2	—
Kent,	547	654	—	—
Montgomery,	818	907	—	89
P. Georges,	675	948	—	273
Q. Anne's,	711	746	—	35
St. Mary's,	447	724	—	277
Somerset,	1045	1399	—	354
Talbot,	798	731	67	—
Washington,	2518	2820	—	302
Worcester,	1142	1454	—	312
	36,033	34,389	4063	2566
			2566	
Lowe's majority,			1,497	

The Wheat.—The Elkton (Md.) Whig says that during the late dry weather the fly committed great ravages on the wheat in that county.

Murderers of Edward Mitchell.—Seven men named Thomson, Mordy, Donnelly, Zimmerman, Steer, Hannegan, and Haslett, have been fully committed to jail, to answer the charge of murdering Mr. Mitchell.

"The European News."

This is the title of a large, weekly sheet issued in Philadelphia by James Montgomery & Co. It is devoted to the publication of the general and local news of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and the Continent. Terms $2 per annum in advance.

The Convention.

Next Monday week this important body will meet at Annapolis, for the purpose of forming a new Constitution to be submitted to a vote of the people for their approval or rejection. The questions to be settled by the Convention are of great importance, and will require close and mature deliberation, on the part of its members.—A large portion of the delegates selected are distinguished for their ability, sound judgement and learning, which united with the high character they bear, entitle them to the confidence of the people of Maryland. To frame a Constitution that will receive and deserve the approval of the people of this State, will not be the work of a day, or week, but will require months to make perfect. The Frederick Examiner, says:

"To form a Consitution, is to fix the organic law of the State, under which and within the principles laid down by it, the Legislature in its enactments are confined. Hence it is a matter of vitel importance to the people of the State, as many changes are contemplated, yea, demanded by them at the hands of the delegates elect.

The change most at heart seems to be that of taking away the patronage of the Governor; and giving immediately *to the people* the selection of *all* officers ranging from Governor; down to that of a constable.

The election of judges by the people, has its advocates and its opponents, but to us it seems clear that the desire is; *for change* and the Convention is looked to, to effect that change, so that every legal voter may have his say in the matter as to whom the power shall be granted, and into whose hands authority shall be placed to construe the laws. Many think the power shall be given to the Legislature to appoint the judges, whilst others again think that the people are as equally competent to elect their judges.

Representation according to population is a question that will also claim the serious attention of the Convetion. Maryland is very peculiary situated with regard to this question. She has in her midst a large and populous city, rapidly increasing in population and her influence with her present representation is severely felt, so much so, as to be overpowering in every thing that is important. Whilst she is thus enlarging her numbers and her influence daily, many of the smaller counties are diminishing, so that to adopt the broad principle of representation according to population, would be to disfranchise these small counties. It appears therefore that some basis of compromise on this point must be effected, otherwise no constitution recommended by the convention will meet the acceptance of a majority of the people of the State."

Arrest.—A negro was committed to Anne Arundel county jail on Friday, for attempting to commit an outrage on a white girl of about five years of age, the daughter of a Mr. Webb, near Friendship.

MR. CLAY AT HOME.

The Kentucky papers publish the correspondence that has taken place between Mr. Clay and a committee of his Democratic and Whig fellow-citizens of Lexington, inviting him to be present at a free Barqecue, which was to take place on Thursday last. After accepting the invitation, and expressing the thankfulness and gratitude that he felt on the perusal of their expression of the approval of his course in the Senate, he says:

"During the arduous struggle in Congress, it was a source of great satisfaction and encouragement to me to learn from Kentucky that my fellow-citizens in this State, without distinction of party, were almost unanimous in favor of those measures, so long discussed which were designed to reconcile sectional differences and preserve the Union from all danger. I am rejoiced upon my return home, to find that I was not mistaken as to the state of public opinion in Kentucky. My Democratic fellow-citizens have met and welcomed me with a cordiality and warmth not surpassed by the Whigs, and both parties have united in gratifying demonstrations of their attachment and confidence. It is highly honorable and consoling to the patriotism of our country that, on such great and perilous occasions as that which occurred during the late session of Congress, parties will lay aside all their divisions and strifes and heartily co-operate in the preservation of that glorious Union, without which we have no more guarantee for the enjoyment of liberty, or any other political blessing.

"I cherish the hope and entert in the confident belief, that the system of measures passed by Congress will finally be acquiesced in by the great body of the United States, and lead to quiet and tranquility. Malcontents at the North and South may seek to continue or revive agitation, but, rebuked and discountenanced by the masses, they will ultimately be silenced generally, and induced to keep the peace."

CONTESTED ELECTION.

STARTLING FRAUDS.

Wm. B. Reed, Esq., the late whig candidate for district Attorney of Philadelphia city and county, is about to contest the election of Mr. Kneass, democrat, his successful competitor; and if his allegations, filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions, be true, the elective franchise has been most grossly outraged in that city.—The following are some of his allegations:

That 263 votes were duly polled for Wm. B. Reed, in the township of West Philadelphia, instead of 213, as returned by the judges, making a difference of 50 votes, and that Horn R. Kneass received in the 5th ward, Kensington, 233 votes, instead of 238, as returned, making a difference of 5 votes.

That in the 2nd ward, Moyamensing, the officers falsely returned a large number of votes, viz: 242 as having been cast, when, in fact, no such votes were cast.

That in the 2nd ward, Moyamensing, 153 votes and upwards were deposited for Wm B. Reede, whereas the officers of the election have fraudulently returned but 91. The remainder being destroyed or returned for Horn R Kneass.

That the officers of the 2nd ward, Moyamensing, after the tickets, with the name of Wm. B. Reed, were prepared for counting, destroyed at least 100 thereof, and substituted tickets with the name of Horn R. Kneass.

That the judge of the election in the 2nd ward, Moyamessing, being unable to read or write did not count or assist in counting the seperate tickets, but did count such bundles as had been prepared for counting by the other officers.

American Grave-yard in Mexico.—In the Army Appropriation bill, we notice one item that stands strangely contrasted with the general features of the measure. There are few among our readers whose memories will not be stirred with mournful associations by its perusal. It is as follows:

"For purchasing, walling, and ditching a piece of land near the City of Mexico, for a cemetery or burial ground for such of the officers and soldiers of our army in our late war with Mexico, as fell in battle, or died in and around said city, and for the interment of American citizens who have died or may die in said city, to be expended under the direction of President of the United States, ten thousand dollars."

Emigration.—So large is the yearly emigration from Great Britain to this country and to other places that many will suppose the population of that kingdom must be gradually falling off in numbers. Mr. Laing, in his "Observations on Europe," says that there are about 28 millions of inhabitants in Great Britain.—That the regular annual increase is 420,000, whereas the greatest amount of emigration, being in the famine year 1848, was only about 270,000 From this annual addition to an already ove.crowded people, where wretchedness increases, or elbow-room grows scarce. Mr. Laing argues that at some period not distant the present organization of the British Government must come to a violent end, unless a peaceful revolution shall provide a speedier remedy.

Mrs. Gen. Gaines, who, a year or two ago, was giving, in anticipation, a thousand dollars to one needy friend, five thousand to another, ten thousand to another, &c, &c., &c. is now applying to the Mississippi Legislature to obtain a pension, on account of her late husband's service, for her own support. This is a melancholly change in the circumstances of the amiable, charming, and brave hearted but eccentric little woman. She is sure of the warmest sympathy and the best wishes of all who knew her.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.

Washington, Oct. 22, 1850.

Gen. Taylor's Remains—Bounty Land—Mr Skinner's Removal—Return of Cabinet Officers—Removals—News from Texas.

The removal of the remains of Gen. Taylor has been unexpectedly delayed for a few days, owing to the metallic coffin containing his body, having given away in some part, which rendered it almost impossible to convey the body for a short time. This will be remedied in a very little while, when the removal will take place in as quiet a manner as possible.

It was expected that the plates upon which the Bounty Land certificates were to be stricken off, would have been furnished in all this week, and the blanks furnished the early part of next week to the Commissioner of Pensions, so that he could have commenced at once in acting upon the claims filed under the Bounty Law of Sept 28, 1850. But owing to the pains taken by the engravers in charge of this work, so to discharge their trust, as to place counterfeiting in almost beyond an impossibility, it will be the middle of November before the work will be completed and the emissions made.

Upon the 160 acre plate are to be engraved most excellent likenesses of President Fillmore and Mr. Webster; while upon the others will be the heads of Gen Scott Gen. Jackson, Henry Clay, and Mr. Calhoun. The two latter, I think, go upon the eighty acre plate, while those of the two greatest military men this nation ever produced, saving and reserving always Gen Washington, will appear upon the 40 acre certificates. There may be other likenesses that designed for these different classes of bounty land certificates, but the above are all that I can speak of with certainty.

The removal of Mr. Skinner by Mr. Ewbank, the commissioner of Patents, has given rise to a good deal of excitement among the friends of the former. It is a wanton act of proscription for opinions sake, and one that I have no doubt, Mr. Stewart, so soon as he returns to Washington, will correct If the Commissioner of Patents will remove the abolition democratic chief clerk, and restore Mr Skinner to his place, he will commit one act that will merit public approbation. The manner in which this chief clerk was appointed, and the *consideration* that led to it, is enough to justify his removal. But as his views upon the slavery excitement are in consonance with those of Mr. Ewbank, while Mr. Skinner is known to be *rational* in all his opintons upon this subject, it will probably require the decision and firmness of the Secretary of the Interior, to have that justice meeted out to Mr. Skinner that he need never expect from the two abolitionists at the head of this important Department of the Government.

This week will bring about the return of th Secretarys of the Interior and War, and by the middle of the week following, that of the Secretary of State. Then will shortly ensue some important appointments removals. Of the latter class, I can with certainty enumerate the Naval Agency of Norfolk, as well at that of Postmaster of the same city. Also, the removal of the Sub-Treasurer, and one or two other important public officers at New Orleans all of which are at present filled by prominent democrats. The Consolship at Havanna will also be disposed of, at an early day, now the most desirable boon within the gift of Executive. The Judgeship in California, which has hung by the gills for some time, will likewise be disposed of, but not as many expect, to John Lorimer Graham, of New York.

Letters were received by last night's Southern mail from Taxas, asserting in the most unqualified terms that a hostile league had been consumated among several tribes of Indians, including the Kickoways and Camanches, and that Gen. Brooke was preparing for active operations against them All this should be received with a great deal of allowance, although I have no doubt, that to a certain extent it may be true. The President, however, is throughly awake to their every movement, and whenever the danger will justify an increas of force there, to protect the Texian frontier, it will be promptly furnished, while no exaggerated statements manufactured to do order, will have any influence whatever upon his movements. His means of information are of the most reliable character, and he will be as vigilant in protecting the frontiers as the exigencies of the case requires. Lucius.

Arrival of the Philadelphia at New York.—The steamship Philadelphia arrived at New York on Saturday from Chagres and Kingston, bringing $800,000 in gold, on freight, and a large amount in the hands of the passengers.

The health of Chagres is good, no deaths having occurred there for a number of days. The rainy season is drawing to a close.

A correspondent at Panama says:—We have had quite an excitement here—got up by a certain General Espinar, the same who created a revolution in 1830. There had been meetings of Americans and inhabitants of the town, who have pledged themselves to support order. I think now all is over. The aforesaid General has found that his cause is not supported, and therefore has abandoned it.

Arrest.—A man named Ned Goldsmith was arrested at Richmond, on Sunday, having in his possession a trunk and carpet bag containing a complete and extensive set of burglar's tools. He was pointed out to the officers by Mr. Wilkes, of the Police Gazette. Two others, named Jack Stevens and Dr Ames, made their escape.

☞The democrats of New Hampshire have nominated Hon. John Atwood for Governor.

Florida Election.—*Disunion Rebuked.* The election of Mr. Cambell to Congress, from Florida, over Major Beard, is an emphatic rebuke to disunionism.—The following declaration from the two candidates shows the platform on which each stood:—

"In the Florida Republican of the 15th inst. (Aug) I am charged with the Declaration that I would prefer a Dissolution of the Union to the passage of the late bill, now no more, which was misnamed the Compromise bill.

"I acknowledge the Declaration, and shall plead justification. John Beard."

"Major Beard is for dissolution of the Union," because of the passage of the Texas Boundary, California, and Territorial Bills, which together make up the "omnibus" or "Compromise" Bill. I am not. The issues are Union or Disunion—I am for Union: Peace or War—I am for Peace. F. C. Cabell."

Mr. Cabell was elected by an increased majority over that which he former obtained, and so it will be in every other State of the Union, with exception of South Carolina.

The letter from Fort Laramie, dated Aug 20 h, says that the tide of emigration had almost ceased. The Mormon emigration for this year is estimated at 5,000. The register for the past season exhibits the following as having crossed the plains:

Emigrants, 39,500 men, 2,500 women, and 600 children; horses, 23,000; mules, 8,600; oxen, 36,000; cows, 7,000. wagons, 9,000.

The deaths *en route* were 316 though it is estimated that full one-fifth of the emigrants did not register their names

The emigrants were suffering much for the want of food and the loss of their animals; one thousand names would not cover the number of deaths between Missouri and the Sacrimento valleys. The small pox had broken out among the Sioux indians and was prevailing to a considerable extent.

Mail Robbery.—A telegraphic despatch was received here on Sunday evening by the Postmaster of this city, informing him that the New York, mails for Richmond, Raleigh, Wheeling, and points westward of Wheeling, were robbed on Saturday night at Gray's Ferry, near Philadelphia. No particulars of the robbery have been received; but, if the entire mails enumerated were stolen, money and drafts to a large amount must have fallen into the hands of the robbers and it would seem proper that bankers, brokers, and business men generally should be upon the look-out for the stolen funds.

We understand that the Post Office Department has already adopted measures for the investigation of the case, and that a large reward has been offered for the apprehension of the robber or robbers.—*Nat Inteligencer*

English and Welch Mormons.—The great body of the people called Mormons or Latter-day Saints, are from England and Wales. Large numbers have gone during the present year from different ports in England, and particularly from Liverpool, to the home of the sect, near the borders of the Great Salt Lake in our new territory of Utah. The Millennial Star has the following announcemnets of those now on their way to that land:—

The ship North Atlantic sailed from Liverpool on the morning of the 4th of September carrying 357 souls of the Latter day Saints under the presidency of Elder David Sudworth. Their destination is the Great Salt Lake Valley, via New Orleans St. Louis, and Council Bluffs.

The ship James Pennell sailed on the 2d of October with a full complement of Saints, bound for the same destination.

Another ship was expected to leave with a load of Welsh Saints towards the middle of October.

Terrible Circus Fight.—We learn from the Boonsboro Odd Fellow that on Monday evening, during the performance of the circus company of J. M. June & Co., in Hagerstown, some outsiders pulled down a part of the canvass and committed other outrages, which resulted in a terrible conflict between the circus company and a large body of belligerent characters. The parties fought for some time with dirks and clubs in the most savage manner. The circus company acted on the defensive and came out victorious, severely, if not seriously injuring a number of the aggressors. One of the circus men knocked down with his fist seventeen of the intruding party. One man attached to the circus was severely cut in the head.

The "Hog Crop."—A correspondent of a mercantile house of Louisville, having recently visited the porkpacking points on the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, says, the number of hogs will fall very little, if any short of last season.

The number near the river will fall short on account of the scarcety and high price of corn last year, but the country back will make up this deficiency. The corn crop was never finer, he adds, and this will enable feeders to bring all their small hogs to market by late feeding. The estimate of hogs packed on the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, last season is 500,000, including St. Louis. The general increase in Iowa, Mississippi and Illinois, we make up for any deficiency from last year.

Fatal Affray.—An affray occurred at Portsmouth, Va., on Saturday evening, between John Williams, an old seaman of the U. S. ship Pennsylvania, and a young man named Wm. Thomas West, during which the former was stabbed to the heart with a dirk knife, and died instantly. West was committed

Reward.—Gov Thomas has issued proclamation, offering a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of the person who shot the late Edmund Mitchell, of the City of Baltimore.

☞An old Locofoco, who recently died in Alabama, left his property to his children upon condition of their being locofocos. There may have been some wisdom in that. One of the wisest of the old Greek philosophers left his money in the hands of a friend, to be given to his children only upon the condition of their being fools; "for, said he, if they are wise men, they will not need it.—*Louisville Journal.*

Remarkable Escape.—A workman in Cincinnati fell from the steeple of St. Patrick's church to the ground, a distance of *sixty feet*, without braking a limb, and is now doing well.

Jenny Lind.—On Sunday, Jenny Lind attended the Swedes' church at Philadelphia and when the service was over the crowd was become so great that she had to be taken into the parsnage until the police would open the way to her carriage!

☞Brownlow, the editor of the Knoxville Whig says he is for Clay for President, and if he were to die, he would go for the man who *last talked with him.*—In want of the substance the shadow will do.

Barnum has written to Savannah, that if the good people of that City subscribe $12,000 or $15,000 Jenny Lind will go there, and sing for them, in two or three concerts.

Markets.

Baltimore October 25 1850.

White Wheat—1 05 to 1 10.
Red do — 90 to 1 00.
Yellow Corn—57 59
White do—56 59
New Corn—50 55
Oats—33 35.
Rye—64 66

Married.

On the 17th Inst. by the Rev. Stephen Townsend Mr. Philip I Grose, to Miss Sarah Ann Whaley both of New Castle County Delaware.

On the 22nd Inst. by the Rev. Dr. Jones Mr. Charles H. Hammond of Easton, Talbot County, to Miss Mary A. Westcott, eldest daughter of George B. Westcott Esq., of this Town,

[We return our thanks to the happy pair for a quantity of nice cake, which we received with the above notice.

On Thursday, 17th inst., at St. Vincent's Church, by Rev. John P. Donelan, Thomas Wm. H. Miller, to Martha Ann, only daughter of Samuel C. Gzmon, Esq., all of Kent county, Md.

In Baltimore on Thursday the 10th Oct. by Rev. Eli Reese, Mr. Thomas A Lamb, to Miss Susan L. Maslin, all of this county.



Died.

In Quaker Neck, on Friday the 18th inst., John C. Start, aged 19 years and 9 months.

MANCHIMAKING

Miss C. M. MISSNER

Would respectfully inform the Ladies of Chestertown and vicinity that she is carrying on the above named business in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of patronage.

She will be found in the room occupied by Mrs. Haines.

C. Town, Oct'r 26, 1850.

IMPORTANT TO THE INHABITANTS OF CHESTERTOWN AND VICINITY.

The well known and justly celebrated Dr. LYONS, of Baltimore, better known as the *HERB DOCTOR* will visit Chestertown every other Wednesday and Thursday, commencing the 6th and 7th of November, 1850; all who desire to see him and procure his never-failing Medicines can do so by calling at the residence of Mr. J. W. Prichard, Market Space, where he has procured a room for consultation. All who are suffering with diseases of the *LUNGS, LIVER HEART and THROAT*, or any other, complicated chronic diseases of years standing, which has baffled the skill of other Physicians, will find it to their utmost advantage not to despair of a cure, but to call without delay and give the HERB DOCTOR'S MEDICINES a fair and faithful trial; by so doing they will have reason to rejoice with Thousands of others, who are now living Monuments to his skill and successful vegetable practice.

Office in Baltimore, No. 75 North Howard street corner of Clay Street, between Lexington and Saratoga.

☞Consultation and advice free of charge.

Oct. 26, 1850.——ly

Ratcliffe Mill.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that his *SMUT MACHINE, PLASTER MILL, CORN and COB CRUSHER* are in succesful operation, and far exceeds his expectations.

The *FLOURING MILL* has been thoroughly repaired, and we must be able to do the work in the best possible manner.

T. H. WHALAND.

Oct'r 26, 1850.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of KEASBEY & PULLEN are requested to make immediate payment to Chas. A. Keasbey, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

George Town X Roads, October 22, 1850. } 3w

ATTENTION!

WE the undersigned offer our services to the public as *HOUSE CARPENTERS and COFFIN MAKERS*. We will be found at the corner of High & Canon streets, where we will do work in the neatest manner, and by shortest notice.

B. F. CALDER,
S. W. RAWLEIGH.

Chester Town, Oct. 26, 1850.

FOR SALE.

INTENDING soon to remove into the country and finding it will be inconvenient for me to attend to my Town Lots I will sell at private sale, to any who may be disposed to purchase, by the *NINETEENTH day of NOVEMBER* next the following property:

A Lot in the vicinity of Chester Town which I purchased of the late James Maxfield's estate, containing

12 1-2 Acres

under new fencing, and in a high state of cultivation—upwards of three hundred bushels of wheat were taken from it the present year, notwithstanding the crop was very much injured by storms. The Lot will be divided into small lots to suit purchasers if desired.

Also EIGHT ACRES—College Lot adjoining the lots of C. I. Joseph Wickes and Mr. George W. T. Perkins. These Lots have been improved and heavy crops of Clover was cut from them the present year. They are under good fencing and will be divided to suit purchasers

Also the two story Dwelling and Garden attached occupied by Mr. John L. Riggin and adjoining the property of John M. Carroll Esq Also the Ice-House, with right of way, near the above property.

Also a small Tenement on the Hoops Lot, occupied by Jack Barrett (col'd) and the residue of the Hoops Lot containing about ¼ of an acre

If the above property shall not be disposed of at private sale prior to Tuesday 19th November next, it will then be offered at public sale, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the Tavern of Jno. McDaniel, Esq., in Chester Town, to the highest bidder. The title will be made indisputable; and Terms accommodating. Persons desiring further information in regard to any of the above property, will be pleased to call on GEORGE VICKERS, Esq., who will, in my absence give any satisfaction desired and who will also give his attendance at the public sale, if private sales be not effected prior to to the time mentioned.

A. W. SPARKS.

Chester Town, Oct. 19 1850. tds.

FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber as Agent offers for sale a very handsome FARM, in Kent county, Md., situated on the *CHESAPEAKE BAY*, nearly opposite the lower end of *POOL'S ISLAND*. This Farm contains

262 Acres,

and some PERCHES; and is laid off by 4 straight lines. It is located between the lands of Hon. E. F. Chambers, and Joseph T Mitchell, Esq. There is good improvements upon the property. Persons wishing to buy the Property will call on the subscriber when TERMS will be made known

Also for Sale,

A small farm situated on the Main Road leading from Willis' X Roads to Smith's X Roads. This farm, called

"PEACH MEADOW,"

CONTAINS

40 Acres

more or less, and is now in the possession of John S. Thomas. Indisputable Title given to Both FARMS. Apply to the subscriber

WILLIAM T SCHEVEN.

Chester Town, Oct. 19 1850

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.



Mrs. Haines has just returned from the city with an assortment of

FALL MILLINERY.

Give her a call.

October 12, 1850

WANTED

A MANAGER of a Farm, with rather less than ordinary tillages, a single man who can come well recommended for steadiness and industry, who has experience in farming, and will not shrink from work.

For Terms, apply to the Editor.

Kent County, Oct. 19, 1850.

VENITIAN BLINDS.—The subscribers are prepared to furnish Venitian Blinds of every description at reduced prices. Having on hand a large assortment of Blinds we are are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and on pleasing terms.

J. C. & W. HOLLAND,
87 Baltimore st., op. Holliday.

March 30, 1850.