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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday, April 19, 1851.

Judge Chambers and the Baltimore Argus.

The venom of the *Argus* having been permitted to accumulate, was discharged on the 15th instant, on one of our representatives, Judge C., who is charged with being the principal cause of the delay of the business of the Convention, coupled with such epithets, as a regard for the proprieties of life, deter us from repeating. The spirit of the article is aristocratic and domineering, as well as utterly destitute of respect for the feelings and principles of others. It is that spirit which looks upon the small counties with contempt, and would elevate Baltimore over the whole State.—It denounces, by name, two of the Harford county representatives for the honest exercise of their opinions, and doubtless would use personal force, if it could, against those who differ from its Editors, and call it the application of Democratic discipline. The *Argus* forgets that Mr. Brent wasted from $3000 to $6000, in attempting to exclude Judge C. from his seat when he knew the Convention would not sustain him and he only got two or three of the weakest members to vote with him! It forgets that Messrs. Brent, Prestman and Gwynn, of Baltimore city, have made many long speeches, motions, orders, &c. That Messrs. Spencer, Stewart, McHenry, Biser, Brown and others, have made many motions and speeches in the body—but as the *Argus* coincides in the views of these gentlemen, we suppose it is all right, but as soon as a gentleman takes a different view, if a prominent man he is to be denounced. The *Argus* forgets that Judge C. has a constituency at home. That the free intelligent people of Kent county deputed him as their agent and representative to the Convention—that they have principles and interests which the Judge understands and advocates with ability.

The *Argus* may know that Judge C. has given entire and perfect satisfaction to his constituents of Kent—that they have signified to him their approval of his course and requested him to remain at his post—that the Judge has earned a higher reputation for himself, in the State, than he deservedly held before he took his seat—that he has acted with disinterestedness, and with an eye single to the best interests of the State, having no other object in view, and that his speeches and his votes, have been uninfluenced by the prospect or votes for office. We wish that more such men had filled the seats in the Convention—men who acted from high principles and not with an eye to political preferment—the session would have been ended and a Constitution submitted which the people might accept.

Judge C. will excuse us for noticing the ravings of the *Argus*, as we are sure he would laugh at them if he were to see them. The people are now to learn that Baltimore city and county, Frederick and Washington, with comparatively a free population, are to have a majority of the House of Delegates. The slave interest is to be thrown into the shade, and the next Convention, which is to be held on the new basis will place that interest as completely in the hands and power of the free portion of the State, as it will be possible.

The Baltimore Argus.

That distinguished model of truthfulness, good taste and sound logic, (?) the Baltimore *Argus*, has been pleased to pronounce our article, of a week or two since, on the basis or Representation, "a whole bundle of Munchausenisms."

The elegance of the epithets used by the *Argus*, is doubtless to be attributed to the variety and extent of its classic research, and we are not at all surprised to find among its text-books, the *diverting* and *instructive* romance of Baron Munchausen. That we know "nothing of argument," as it estimates argument, we freely and cheerfully admit, for we certainly wish to know nothing of *its* fluency and dishonest system of sophistry.

When we feel inclined to play Jacobin, and to pervert the press to the basest purposes, by pandering to the most vicious and contemptible instincts, we *may* apply to the *Argus* for instruction. Until then we hope that our editorial course may be in a direction exactly opposite to that of our *dignified* and *courteous* contemporary.

ANOTHER ARREST.—A man named Abraham Taylor, has been arrested, and lodged in New Castle (Del.) Jail, charged with participating in the murder of the Cosden family.

A HOAX.—We saw a statement published in several papers, "that Webster has made a confession that he murdered the Cosden family." The report is without the least foundation, and was put in circulation, we understand, by some one, in this place, *on the first day of April.*

COLLECTOR FOR KENT COUNTY.—It will be seen by reference to our Advertising Columns that the Levy Court will appoint the collector, on the 30th instant.—Applicants should hand in their petitions as soon as possible.

THANKS.—Hon. Jas. A. Pearce, will accept our thanks for a copy of the Patent Office Report.

☞"Common Schools," by C. A. Bowen shall appear next week.

CECIL COUNTY COURT.—This Court did not meet last week until Wednesday, in consequance of the absence of Judge Chambers in the Convention, the sickness of Judge Hopper, and a death in the family of Judge Eccleston. The latter Judge reached Elkton on Wednesday, and was the only one present. On Friday the court adjourned until Tuesday, the 22d inst.—We learn from the Cecil *Whig*, that the case of Nesbitt vs. Rawlings, an action of replevin, was decided by a verdict for plaintiff of $400 damages. This case has been in Court eleven years. The robbers of the Errickson line have been indicted. The Whig says: "True bills were found against Messrs. Hall and Scott, Judges of election in 4th district, for removing the ballot box; and against Messrs. Chandler, Simpsers and *Hanson*, Judges of election in the 3d district, for receiving votes knowing them to be illegal.

CUBA.

It seems that another expedition is on foot against this island. Such, at least the National Intelligencer asserts to be the fact, "if either private or public information is to be relied upon." The editors of that paper have "letters from the interior of Georgia, stating the departure of a number of persons for the Gulf coast, in the neighborhood of Apalachicola." And the following article is copied as containing corroborative testimony on the subject:

From the Atlanta (Ga) Intelligencer of April 10.

One hundred and twenty enterprising looking young men took the Macon and Western cars from this city this morning, bound professedly for California, but it is well understood here that their intended destination is the Island of Cuba. Several young men from Atlanta joined the company before it left. It is, perhaps, worthy of notice, in this connexion, that half a dozen boxes of rifles were yesterday morning shipped on the Atlanta and West Point railroad from this place.

We have long since expressed the opinion, that Cuba is destined to be annexed to this country, either by purchase or conquest; and such is still our belief; but it is the duty of our government, (a duty which we are sure will be performed in good faith,) to endeavor to defeat all unlawful combinations to seize Cuba. It will however, be found difficult to prevent such combinations from being formed; and still more difficult to convict and punish those engaged in them, as was seen in the case of the recent prosecutions at New Orleans.

A number of Cubans anxiously desire to be released from the dominion of Spain, and from the arbitrary control of her Captains-General in Cuba; and look to the annexation of the island to the United States, as affording the only hope of relief. Some of these individuals possess immense wealth, and will contribute freely to any expedition which promises a successful invasion of the island. Such freelings we have heard expressed by the native Cubans, who were endeavoring to enlist public sympathy in the United States for the enfranchisement of their countrymen. It will not be difficult to engage thousands of our citizens in the enterprise, as there are adventures enough who would risk life with the hope of mending their fortunes.

The most recent accounts from Cuba represent the island to be well prepared for defence; but it is impossible to tell the extent of the disaffection which exists amongst the people. The last attempt on the island was wretchedly planned, and worse conducted; and it ended, as might have been expected, in flight and disgrace. If the contemplated expedition be similarly managed, it must have a like result; unless our government can succeed in stifling it in its embryo state, which we hope may be the case.—*Clipper.*

FROM THE SOUTH—*Destructive Flood!* The New Orleans mails, as late as due, came to hand last night. There has been heavy rains and most destructive floods in Alabama and Georgia. All the low lands are over flowed, bridges swept off, crops ruined, and devastation produced far and near.

The Alabama river rose thirty feet in as many hours. Not far from Montgomery, the mail driver had six horses drowned; the mail was lost but subsequently recovered, and the passengers had a narrow escape from death.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—The people of Montgomery county, Md; are manifesting considerble opposition to the apportionment fixed by the new Constitution, which reduces the delegation of that county from four to two delegates—in other words, putting her on a par with Calvert and one or two other small counties, as regard representation.

Interesting from Boston.

Shipment of Sims, for Savannah, on board brig Acorn—Admirable Arrangements to Prevent a rescue—An Escort to Savannah—The Excitement—The Abolitionists—Prayer of the Abolitionists—Arrest of Abby Folsom—All Quiet Again.

BOSTON, April 12.

The departure of the fugitive slave, Sims for Savannah, has tended somewhat to abate the excitement which the protracted contention in the case has caused. After the decision of Judge Woodbury last night that there was no ground to interfere with the certificate of Mr. U. S. Commissioner Curtis remanding the fugitive to the custody of his master, preparations began to be made to convey him back to Georgia. The brig Acorn, for Savannah, had been hauled up at Long Wharf, having been previously fitted up for an extra number of passengers. During the night the court house square was filled with a crowd who were collected in knots discussing the matter, and occasionally hooting at the officers. There were a number of females among them. The proceedings in and about the court house were closely watched thoughout the night. About three o'clock, detachments of the city watch, to the number of one hundred and fifty, armed with clubs and hooks, were brought into the neighborhood of the court square. The police force under Marshal Tukey, armed with short swords, assembled shortly after in the square, and finally formed in a hollow square in front of the side entrance to the court house. When all was ready, word was communicated to the U. S. Marshal, and Sims was brought down and placed in the centre of the square.—He appeared to be in good spirits, his limbs being free from Irons or handcuffs of any description.

The procession was then formed, led by the U. S. Marshal and his deputies, and followed by the crowd, police and city watch. They proceeded through Court and State streets and down to Long wharf, followed by about 100 abolitionists, among whom was the Rev. Dr. Colver. Not the least attempt at violence was made. Mr. Colver and other persons in the crowd, however, denounced the proceedings and called for the thunderbolts of heaven to be poured down on those engage in them. When the procession reached the wharf the brig was found all ready, with the steamer *Hornet* along side with steam up. Sims was taken on board and into the cabin. The Acorn had two cannons on board to protect her from any assault on the passage. All being in readiness, word was given to let go the fastenings, and the vessel was soon under way. About thirty police officers accompanied the vessel as far as the steamer went, as a protection, and four officers of this city, including U. S. deputy marshals Savin and Byrne, accompaning the fugitive in the vessel to Savannah.

Just as the vessel was about to leave the wharf, several of the crowd which had followed the police, sang several hymns, &c, and among them, "Greenland's icy mountains," "Oh, there shall be mourning at the judgement seat of Christ," "Be thou, oh God, exalted high," &c. One man, just as Sims was going below, called out to him to preach liberty to the slave, and as the brig was departing, the Rev. Mr. Foster, Orthodox minister, of Concord, made the following prayer:

"Almighty God, Thou seest this poor man, one of Thy children, borne away by oppressors. Thou art the friend of all who suffer wrong, and we have now no hope but in Thee. That hope is still unshaken. Thou promises endure forever; and now we beseech Thee to show Thy power and love in blessing this dear brother, who is carried to the land of whips and chains. Oh, God, make him a missionary of power to awaken a love of justice and liberty that shall end in the speedy over throw of the accursed system which now causes millions of bleeding hearts. In mercy, Heavenly Farther, do Thou destroy the wicked power which rules us.—Give us righteous men to administer just laws. Forgive the wickedness of our rulers, and lead them to true and lasting repentance. Pity the wretched man who now goes in fetters over the waves. Pity and bless his brethren in chains—Hasten the day when all men shall be free; and Thine shall be the glory, Amen."

It was just 5 o'clock when the vessel left the wharf. The Abolitionist Vigilance Committee had a meeting at 5½ o'clock, and passed a resolution respectfully asking the people of Massachusetts to toll the bells in the several towns, as the intelligence reached them of the return of the fugitive from this commonwealth into slavery. They have also appointed a meeting for public religious services on the occation.

A man with rather strong lungs recited, as the procession passed down State street on the way to the vessel, the events of the Boston massacre, which occured in that street before the Revolution.

The fugitive was warmly and comfortaply clad in garments furnished by the United States Marshal. He stated that he was willing to go back. During the evening, after the decision of the case, he refused to sign any more papers drawn up by the abolitionists, saying that he was tired of the business.

The military, in considerable numbers, were at their armories and Faneuil Hall, but there was no occation to call upon them to act in the matter, and this morning they were dismissed farther from duty.

The chains have been taken down from about the Court house, and it has resumed its wonted quiet aspect.

During the night, Mrs. Abby Folsom was found lying in the street, near the Temple, and refusing to go home was taken to the watch house.

[SECOND DISPATCH]

BOSTON, April 12, 2, P. M.—The brig Acorn, having Sims on board, is lying at anchor at Nantucket Roads, in consequence of the northeast wind and thick weather. The story that Sims has been purchased by a periodical dealer here for $1,600, and is to return in six weeks, is not true.

The Senate committe are still engaged in their investigation, and the conduct of the State and city officers in relation to the failure to serve certain warrants upon Sims.

Several leading abolitionists have been in the Senate, and testified that Tukey's police arrested and were directly engaged in the detection of Sims

Electrial Communication.

Translated from the Courier des Etats-unis for the Kent News.

The journals of Paris, Bordeaux and Havre have recently published some facts, all calculated to excite the highest degree of public interest and curiosity. They announce that a Monsieur Gandon had succeeded, after a laboring investigation of the subject of electro-magnetism, in establishing between himself and a young man his nephew, an electrical communication, the efforts, of which, are as instantaneous as surprising. This is accomplished not by outward signs, by magnetic sleep, nor by any previous arrangement—Monsieur Gandon and his scholar are always ready, it matters not, at what hour, or in what place and their experiments of so simple a character, and so infallible as to baffle the most au fait to account for them.

From what we have seen and read (says the Courier des Etats-unis) we are compelled to proclaim the evidence, and abandon our scepticism. As for any application, give it who can—what we say, we have seen with out own eyes.

Monsieur Gandon and his nephew, presented themselves in the Editorial Bureau of the Courier—after the usual salutations, M. Gandon address himself to one of the attaches of that office, desiring him to write, under his eyes, any word, figure or name whatever. This being done, he bent his eye fixedly upon it, when his nephew, who all the time was at the other extremity of the room, with his back turned, pronounced in a distinct voice and without hesitation the name, word and figure which his uncle was reading—whether in english, german, latin, greek, italian or spanish, the young man read, pronounced and translated all. The Editor had just received his file of European journals and taking a copy in his hand and pointing his finger, at random, to a line, the nephew read it as soon as his uncle fixed his eyes upon it. The date, the market-de-la-Bourse de-Paris and other foreign intelligence even read with the same facilty.—Every one was utterly confounded. The original texts of Homer and Virgil were produce and when opened to the eye of the uncle, the nephew read and translated them without the slightest difficulty.

These gentlemen seems to be one being in two persons—what one sees, the other sees—what one knows—the other knows, and what the uncle thinks, the nephew expresses. But what renders these prodigies the more astonishing is, that they perform these operations without the slightest hesitation, or bungling. Several gentlemen wrote down different figures under the eye of the uncle, and scarcely had the last been written, or given, when the nephew made the addition and and announced the sum total.

Monsiur Gandon is effecting an arrangement with the manager of one of the theatres and no doubt will give every person an opportunity of witnesses their wonderful experiment; they certainly exhibit three condition rarely, united—the serious character of the experiments—the rapidity phenominale of the operation, and and the absence of all charlatanism in the performances.

O. P. Q.

George Town X Roads.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.—*Important* The National Intelligencer says that by the the appropriation bill of the 3d ultimo, a restriction is imposed *relative to the location of Bounty Land Warrants*, which, from its being in so inappropriate a place, is not generally known and as many holders are now making arrangements, and some of them expensive ones, to have their warrants located upon the valuable mineral and other lands about to be brought into market the ensuing summer and fall, it is suggested that it be made public. We therefore publish the provision, as follows.

"That no land for military services granted by the act of 28th September, 1850, entitled "An act granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have engaged in the military service of the United States, or by virtue of any other act of Congress heretofore passed granting land bounties for military services, shall be satisfied out of any public land not heretofore brought into market, and now subject to entry at private sale under existing laws."

ARREST OF A MINISTER.—The Rev. Mr. Lyon, of the associate Presbyterian Church, in Kensington, Philadelphia, was arrested in the pulpit, on Sunday, just as he was about reading a psalm, and taken before an Alderman, on the charge of inciting a riot. He was held to bail for a further hearing. Another minister soon after ascended the pulpit, when a man attempted to seize him, but was prevented. It appears the congregation is divided in relation to the rightful pastor.

SALE OF A WHITE MAN.—It is stated in a letter from Rushville, Illinois, that a white man, who was a blacksmith by trade, and having a large family of children, was arrested lately on account of inveterate habits of intemperance, and tried by a jury as a vagrant. He was convicted, and the judge sentenced him to be sold at public auction, for the term of four months.

SUICIDE.—J. Warnick Hunter, formerly a Captain's clerk in the U. States Navy, commited suicide by taking laudanum, in Philadelphia, on Saturday.

☞The complaint against Mr. Fletcher Webster, of Boston, has been withdrawn, the arrest having taken place through a mutual mistake—a misapprehension by each party of the character and intentions of the other.

☞General Twigg was to have met General Winfield Scott at Cincinnati, but a despatch was received announcing his illness.

THE DIFFICULTIES AT CARLISLE COLLEGE.—The Philadelphia Inquirer has the following, dated Carlisle, Pa, April 14:

"On Thursday last certain Students of the Dickenson College applied to be excused from the College Recitations to attend the funeral of a citizen of the town, not connected with the institution. The faculty declined the request. Notwithstanding their refusal, the students absented themselves. The faculty expected concessions from them, which, it seems, they declined to make. The result thus far has been the dismissal of fourteen of the refractory students, and the suspicion of the others.—Proceedings growing out of this affair are still in progress."

MILITARY APPOINTMENT BY GOVERNOR LOWE.—Gov. Lowe has appointed John C. Louge, Esq. aid-de-camp, with the rank of Colonel, vice Colonel Robert Y. Starr, deceased. Col. Louge served with distinction in the army in the Florida war' and was a brevet Captain when he resigned his commission, and returned to civil life, in which he has obtained as he deserves, the reputation of an unobtrusive, yet highly respected citizen.

Gov. Lowe has also appointed Capt. John Marshall an additional aid-de-camp, with the rank of Colonel. Col. Marshall will make a valuable addition to the staff, being an excelent officer, as well as an esteemed citizen.

☞Hon. Henry Clay, was 75 years of age last Saturday.

☞Archbishop Eccleston, it is reported, is lying in a critical condition.

MARKETS.—BY CAPT. BROWNE.

Baltimore April 18 1851	
White Wheat,	105 to 115
Red do,	95 to 105
Rye,	65 to 68
Oats,	40 to 42
Yellow Corn,	60 to 62
White do,	61 to 63
Cloverseed,	5,75 to 6,00
Best Potatoes,	80 to 85

Another Scientific Wonder!—Dr. Houghton's Pepsin the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice!—A great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from Rennet, or the *Fourth Stomach of the Ox*, after directions of *Baron Liebig*, the great Physiolgical Chemist, by *J. S. Houghton, M. D.*, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Conplaint, Constipation, and Debility, euing after Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets containing Scientific Evidence furnished by Agents gratis.

☞See Advertisement in another column.

Married.

On the 15th ult by the Rev. Mr. Clements, Mr. Joshua Copper, of Kent, to Mrs Milly Minty Reed, of Queen Ann's County. [Centreville papers please copy.

On Thursday last, by the Rev Mr Sumption, Mr Jas Berryman, of this County, to Miss Nicholson, of Baltimore.

DIED.

On Monday last at Chesterville, after a lingering illness, Mr Elijah Quimby, at an advanced age.

THE COLLECTOR

OF TAXES for Kent County, will be appointed by the

LEVY COURT

of said County on WEDNESDY the 30th April 1851. All applications must be filed with the Clerk of said Court.

J F GORDON,
Clerk Levy Court.

April 19, 1851.

$200 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Farm belonging to the subscriber, and occupied by Mr. Jonathan Benny, called Bloomy Neck, in Kent county, Maryland, on Monday morning the 14th instant, a negro man named

Tom Barrett,

said negro is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very darkly complected, is pleasant when spoken to. He had on when he left, a kersey jacket and pantaloons, but took a chest of other clothing with him. This negro made his way towards Philadelphia.

I will give the above reward for said negro, if taken out of the State of Maryland, and $100 if taken in the State—in any case to be lodged in Chester Town Jail, so that I may get him.

JAS. DAVIDSON,
Queenstown, Queen Ann's co. Md.

April 19, 1851.

PUBLIC Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland the subscriber as Trustee will expose to

PUBLIC SALE

at the door of the hotel of Mr. Pennington in GEORGE TOWN X ROADS in Kent County on

THURSDAY

the 15th day of May next at at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. all that

LOT OR PARCEL OF GROUND,

situate in the said town and the Dwelling House and the store House therein being, of which the late Nathan Peacock died seized. The title to this property is indisputable, and the attention of purchasers is invited thereto.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of six, twelve and eighteen months will be given upon the purchaser executing bond with approved security, drawing interest from the day of sale.

J. B. RICAUD,
Trustee.

April 19, 1851. 4w

PAPER HANGING

AND

VENITIAN BLIND FACTORY.

GRIFFITH & BROTHER have fitted up a new store, at No. 31 NORTH GAY STREET, next door to Mathiot's Chair Factory. They have as fine an assortment of *Paper Hangings* as any house in the city, among which may be found Gold and Fresco papers, with fine Satin Glazed papers, ranging from 22 to 60 cents per piece. Also unglazed Papers, Velvet Borders. They have in store, common borders, of all kinds, Fire Board Prints; Transparent Curtains, wholesale and retail wide and narrow slat Venitian Blinds; Hair and Husk Mattresses, and everything pertaining to their business. Their friends on calling upon them, will find their prices in accordance with this advertisement, Remember the number.—*No 31 N. Gay Street Baltimore Md.*

GRIFFITH & BROTHER.

April 19, '51.

REMOVAL.

DENISTRY.—We would, in giving information to our friends and the public of our removal to No. 15 South Howard street, a few doors from German st., also state that we continue to manufacture those Improved PORCELAIN TEETH with Artificial Gum, which have been so universally admired, and which the utmost care will be taken to adjust to the mouth for comfort and use For the benefit of those who may wish to have their roots and diseased teeth removed without suffering, may be informed that we have been in the almost daily use of chlorotorm and ether for more than three years without the least injury to any one, and believe it to be a safe and effective means in the manner in which we administer it. Plugging, cleaning, and other parts of dentistry attended to with care.

TOWNSEND & CHANLEE,
Dentists.

April 19, 1851.

James B. Ricaud, *Trustee*, a. Jonathan M. Hazle. } *In Chancery*, 31 March, 1851.

THE object of the petition filed in this cause is to obtain the re-sale of certain Real Estate sold to the Defendant by the Petitioner, as Trustee, under a Decree of this Court.

The petition states that under a Decree of this Court, passed on the second day of July, 1849, the petitioner was appointed a Trustee, to sell the Real Estate of a certain John Harrington for the payment of his debts; that on the seventh day of August, eighteen hundred and forty nine, the defendant purchased a part of said Real Estate, and which sale was reported and finally ratified by this Court; that the defendant afterwards paid a part of the purchase money and that the residue is now due and unpaid, and that the defendant has removed beyond the limits of the State of Maryland. and a large balance of said purchase money is now due and is an equitable lien on the said land.

It is thereupon adjudge and ordered that the Petitioner, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent county, once a week for one month before the 24th day of May next, give notice to the absent defendant of the object and substance of this petition and warn him to appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 24th day of July next, to answer the premises and show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

True copy;

Test,
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Reg. Cur. Can.

April 12, 1851—1m

DR. FITCHES unequalled Patent Silver Plated Abdominial Supporters just received and for sale by

S. WICKES.

March 29, '50.