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KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday, April 26, 1851.

The Baltimore Argus.

The *Argus* g lled and mortified by the stinging contempt with which its first scurrilous attack upon Judge Chambers, was received by honorable men, has from the deposit of its venom, discharged another of its poisoned arrows. In its edition of the 19th instant, epithets are applied to the Judge, the falsity of which, would cause the cheek of any *honorable editor* to crimson with shame.

With an audacity, which in view of the truth is really astonishing, the *Argus* reiterates its charge that Judge Chambers is mainly answerable for the delay in the business of the Convention, suppressing the fact that Mr. Attorney General Brent, wasted at the very outset, many days of the time in the effort (which he well knew to be entirely futile) to deprive the Judges of their seats and that upon a final vote he *stood* backed in his resolution by *only two members*, and they among the *very weakest* of the *body*—in the face of the fact that Messrs. Prestman, Spencer, Stewart, Thomas, Buchanan, and many other members of its own party have discussed with equal fulness as Judge Chambers, the great measures proposed in the Convention—in the face of the fact that many members of its party were absent at a period when the Convention was actually without a quorum—in the face of facts like these, this reckless journal has the hardihood to charge upon Judge Chambers the chief delay in the business of the Convention.

Again the *Argus* reiterates the exploded charge that Judge C., in accepting a seat in the Convention violated that Constitution which he had sworn to support, by holding at the same time, two distinct offices. If this were such a violation, how could the party friends of the *Argus*, by a solemn vote sustain it? If this were a violation of the Constitution, it was as much a breach in those who by their *votes* sanctioned the act as in Judge Chambers.—Does not the *Argus* perceive that it convicts the almost entire Democratic portion of the Convention, of a violation of their oaths! It cannot escape the conclusion. But how is it that Mr Brent, the *Magnus Appollo* of the *Argus*, who deemed it due to principle and duty—that the time of the Convention should be wasted in a discussion worse than idle, as to the right of judges to seats; how is it that this gentleman now Attorney Gen'l of the State, is yet a member of the Convention? Have his views, on the subject, undergone a *change*? or does the *Argus* maintain the doctrine that members of its *own party* shall hold as many offices as *accident* or *intrigue* may place within their reach? Will the *Argus* attempt to reconcile these inconsistencies? Will it enlighten us as to the position which its friends occupied when they voted that judge Chambers should retain his seat—and as to the position which Mr Attorney General, Brent now occupies as a member of the Convention?

We ask a solution of this difficulty, but we do not expect it. The mental as well as the moral vision of the *Argus* is too radically distorted by party bigotry to enable it to perceive the dilemma in which it has placed itself and its confederates.

The cause of the malignity of the *Argus* towards judge Chambers, is too apparent to admit a doubt. Its object (we attribute no such base designs to the masses of the party.) in advocating this Convention, was to compass a party triumph, to obtain the internal Government of the State and to secure a perpetual representation in the Senate of the United States. But the Convention was not organized as the *Argus* expected. A majority of Whigs were returned to the body, and its darling scheme of mammoth representation for Baltimore city utterly failed. This failure is in no slight degree to be ascribed to the penetration of Judge Chambers and to the vigorous blows which he has from time to time dealt upon the radicalism of the *Argus* and its allies.

Another sinister design of the *Argus*, is also apparent, the design to render the Convention contemptible, and the Constitution odious, so that it may be rejected by the people, and an opportunity afforded for another party clamor. We are supported in this belief by the speech of Gen Howard, (a distinguished Democratic member from Baltimore county,) delivered in the Convention on the 25th day of March last, and reported in the Register of Debates of that day. We invite the attention of the people to this expose, of the purposes of *Mr. Brent, the Argus and its coadjutors.*

We undertake no defence of Judge C., he needs none at our hands. His past career as a public man, in the councils of the State, of the Nation, and upon the Bench, have too fully illustrated his position, to render him vulnerable to any or all of the attacks of the *Argus* or to demand a vindication of his conduct from any man—We wish the people of the State however to understand that the course of Judge Chambers, in the Convention, has fully satisfied those who elected him, and has besides won the respect and admiration of many of his political opponents. To use the words of the *Argus* the "Judge is worthy of the people, and the people of the Judge," and all its vindictive ravings can have no other effect than to increase the confidence which his constituency repose in him.

Were the *Argus* to speak *well* of any public man, he might justly scrutinize his conduct to discover whether he were not, in some respect delinquent.

For the expressions of contempt so often used by the *Argus* in alluding to the small counties and particularly for those of the Eastern Shore, we entertain no sentiment but that of unmingled pity. They afford but another evidence of its *ignorance* and *illiberality*.

We have done with the *Argus*! We leave it to the condemnation of the honorable men of its own party, who can feel no respect for it, and to the self inflicted punishment of a malignant heart!

The Late Murders.

☞The following letter to the Balt. Sun gives all the particulars of the Statement recently made by Drummond:

CHESTERTOWN, April 21, 1851.

The excitement with regard to the massacre of the Cosden family still continues, and has been somewhat increased by the rumors abroad in our community relative to the confession of Thomas Drummond, one of the parties arrested early in March, and confined since that time in our jail on the charge of having been connected with the massacre. I have, however, obtained the following authentic copy of the statement made by Drummond:

"That sometime previous to the affair, he (Drummond) was requested by Abraham Taylor (the man alluded to in the letter found in the house of John Brown, at Coldwell.) to walk out into the woods with him; that, when there, Taylor said to him that the State of Maryland owed him $7,000 for seven years' unjust confinement in the penitentiary; that he intended soon to have the money, and that there was a large amount of money between Georgetown X Roads and the Head of Sassafras. He then told Drummon of the conspiracy to murder the Cosden's, and proposed to him to join it and that, upon his refusing to do so Taylor said that if he ever revealed one word of what he had told him, that his life would be taken; and he assigns his threat as the cause of his not having disclosed up on his first arrest the facts above mentioned."

It is proper to state that these decrarations of Drummond, receive but little credit. It will be seen that he entirely exonerates himself from any participation in the affair, and his statement is not as yet sustained by any corroborating facts.

The parties arrested under the statement of Thomas. Drummond are Abraham Taylor, John Ford, Saml. Sills, Nicholas Murphy and Joseph Shelton.

The rumors relative to a confession by Webster the uncle of Mrs. Cosden, are entirely erroneous. The confession of Drummond does not implicate Webster.

Death of Archbishop Eccleston.

The Most Revered Archbishop Eccleston, whose decease had been expected for days, died on Tuesday evening last, at the Convent, Georgetown, D. C. This distinguished man, died as he lived, in calm and pious resignation to the will of God. Of the personal history of the deceased, we make the following extract from the Catholic Expositor:

"This eminate prelate was born on the 27th June, 1801, in Kent county, Maryland, a few miles from Chestertown. His grandfather was Sir John Eccleston, who emigrated to this country, from England, a few years prior to our struggle for independence. His father, Samuel Eccleston, was a wealthy farmer of Kent county, Maryland, and was distinguished for his highly cultivated mind and manners. Born of parents who, at that time, were members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he attended worship in that denomination until about the age of eleven years, when he was sent, as a student, to St. Mary's College, Baltimore. In this institution he continued as a day scholar until his fifteenth year; and during this early period displayed shining talents and a peculiar tact for learning. By his sweetness of disposition, amiable deportment and graceful manners, he secured the friendship and attachment of his fellow students and professors, as well as all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. It was the intention of his mother to direct his studies towards the profession of the law. At sixteen years of age, he became a boarder in the college, He soon manifested an ardent love of virtue, and other dispositions, which, in a few years, resulted in his study of divinity; in which pursuit, by his assiduity and talent, he advanced so rapidly as to be considered qualified for the order of priesthood at an earlier age than that order is generally conferred.

Very soon after his ordination he crossed the Atlantic, and visited England, Ireland, and France He was, however, suddenly recalled to America, (after a sojourn of about two years in Europe,) in consequence of the death of his stepfather, which happened about this time. From abroad he brought back with him a large store of useful knowledge, an ardent zeal in the cause of his religion, and an increased attachment to republican institutions. Upon his return to his native country, he was received with affection by his numerous friends; and, in a short time, received marks of their esteem and approbation, by his elevation first to the vice-presidency, and subsequently, the presidency of the flourishing institution in which he had been educated. This office he filled with much honor to himself, and advantage to the college, for several years.

The late Archbishop Whitfield becoming infirm from disease, it was thought necessary, early in the year 1834, to appoint a coadjutor bishop, in order to lessen the burthen of his duties. The choice fell upon Mr Eccleston which was no ordinary mark of confidence, when we consider that he had hardly reached his thirty-third year, and that there were so many others in that diocese, whose age, experience, and talents, would have qualified them for the situation. Upon the death of the late Archbishop, he succeeded de jure to the title and honors of the see, on the 14th of September, 1834.

As a preacher of the word of God, the Archbishop had always been regarded as eloquent, graceful, and persuasive, displaying great zeal and piety in all he uttered; and was sure to enlist the undivided attention of his hearers.

Arrival of the Steamer Asia

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

The Russell ministry continue to have a majority in Parliament. The last vote on the assessed taxes gave them a majority of 13.

The Queen has directed the Archbishop of York and the other bishops throughout the kingdom to interpose their authority for the the abolition of certain Romish practices prevalent in the Church of England. They have accordingly issued circulars for that purpose.

The whig budget has been received, and as a matter of course, passed without much alteration. A House tax of 9-1 per pound on rentals, has been substituted for the Windsor duty. The proposition for the relief of agriculture has been withdrawn The income tax has been retained, and constitutes the most objectionable feature of the measures proposed. Sir H. W. Barron probosed a committee to consider the state of Ireland, for purpose of relief, which was lost Yeas 129, Nays 138 Lord Ashley obtained leave to introduce a bill for encouraging the cflodging houses for the use of the working classes.

A new mining exchange has been established in London, which has been joined by the principal agents, capitalists, &c. Its support promises well.

The protestant demonstration at Merchant Tailors' Hall, is to be followed by a similar public banquet at the Scottish Metropolis, on the 22d inst, which bids fair to evince a more marked manifestation of anti-Papist sentiments than even that of London. The steward's list already contains the names of 250 Scottish noblemen and gentry, many of them the most prominent men of the realm.

The preparations for the World's Fair are rapidly progressing.

FRANCE.

The Moniteur, of Fiday, publishes the names of the new Ministry, as follows:—Foreign Affairs, M. Baroche; Justice, Roucher; Finance, Fould; Interior, Leon Faucher; Commerce, Buffelle; Marine, Charelart, Lindaut; War, Gen. Raudner; Public Works, Magne. At the opening of the Assembly, M. Faucher, Minister of the Interior, read the Ministerial program, which was very short. Afterwards, on the motion to proceed to the order of the day, the Ministers ware discovered to have a majority of 52 in the Assembly.

The Government of Switzerland has refused to expel the French refugees, 17 in number, as ordered by the French Government.

Opposition is threatened to the new Ministry by the Monarchists jonrnals.

Gen. Castellan has prohibited the sale of firearms in Lyons, and the locks have been ordered to be removed from the guns in armories, shops, &c.

SPAIN.

Advices from Madrid, of the 7th, state that the Cortes had dissolved, and in three months a new election would be held. M. Ariban de Lys, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is named for the post of the Interior, ad interim. M. Artena passes to the Ministry of Public Works.

THE JUDICIARY.

The Convention of Maryland is now engaged in the discussion of the judiciary system, and we thing it probable that judges will be made elective for a term of years, especially if one judge be allotted to each county—for men will naturally be disposed to favor a system which promises to contribute to their own elevation. There are somewhere about fifty lawyers in the Convention, and we have been told that at least half of them are aspirants for judgeships.—There can be no objections to this, provided it do not lead them to impose upon the State a judiciary system which will be found pernicious in operation. We cannot approve the proposition to have an elective judiciary, because we fear that it would place incompetent partizans upon the bench; and that the administration of justice might be thus corrupted at its source. Affix a limit to the term of service, if considered necessary, but we prefer having the judges appointed by the Governor and senate, as at present; for we fear bringing partizan feelings, prejudices and passions upon the bench.—Judges and preachers should not mingle in political strife, nor be compelled to be dependent on parties for their stations. They are selected as the stern dispensers of human and divine laws; and to perform their duties with purity and effect, they should separate themselves as far as possible from the collissions of parties, and from every thing having the tendency to excite in them evil and vindicate passions.—*Clipper.*

ADDITIONAL ARRAIGNMENT OF THE SHADRACH RESCUERS.—The Boston Traveler gives the following as the action there on Saturday in this case mentioned yesterday by telegraph:—

"In the U. S. District Court this morning before Judge Sprague, Joseph K. Hayes, Elizur Wright, James Scott, Lewis Hayden, and Robert Morris came in, when an additional count to the original indictments found against them, was read. It sets forth that Shadrach was the lawful slave of John De Bree, of Virginia; that he escaped; that the proper proceedings were had in the Courts of Virginia to reclaim said fugitive; that proceedings were commenced here by an agent, duly authorized, under said papers, by whom a complaint was made before commissioner Curtis; that said fugitive, under the name of Shadrach, was arrested by virtue of a warrant issued by said commissioner; and that while an investigation was going on, the said Shadrach was aided in his escape from custody by said defendants. The trials in these cases will not take place before 27th of May.

JUDGE CHAMBERS.—From the time that Judge Chambers was nominated for the State Convention, until the present, certain members of the locofoco party have been denouncing him as consenting to serve and for serving in that body. The absence of the other judges at the Court here last week, making his absence more directly felt, a new impetus was given to their denunciations, and accordingly we find him publicly arraigned, and his oath as Judge paraded before the public as though he had perjured himself.

Undoubtedly, locofocoism in its graspings for power in the State, and in its proclivity to destructiveness, has found him a formidable opponent, and hence it may have reason for a grudge at him. But the law authorizing the Convention, having specially provided for the admission of persons, situated towards the State as Judge Chambers is; the voters of his county having selected him to represent it; the causes which prevented the other judges from being in attendance having been unforseen and not likely to occur; the Convention being far behind with business, and, above all, a Constitution about to be framed to govern the state for ages, while the business of the court only met with a temporary delay, the people, who know how to value the wisdom and integrity of Judge Chambers, will endorse his course as a true one, the pratting of "small potato" locofoco politicians, to the contrary notwithstanding.—*Cecil Whig.*

INVITATION TO MR. WEBSTER TO VISIT NEW YORK.—The following call has been extensively signed by the merchants and other citizens of New York, inviting Mr. Webster to visit that city:

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE UNION, WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF PARTY.—In view of the services and sacrifices of the Hon. Daniel Webster, in maintaining inviolate the Constitution and Laws of his country, in contrast with the recent act of the Mayor and Aldermen of Boston, in refusing the use of Faneuil Hall to the freinds of that gentleman, to congratulate each other on the recent verification of his representations regarding that ancient Commonwealth; indignities cast upon that distinguished statesman by Abolitionists and others opposed to his patriotic course.

The undersigned citizens of New York respectfully invite Mr. Webster to meet them in this city at some period convenient to himself, in order that they may express to him in person their deep and grateful approbation of his devotion to the great public interests of his country.

New York, April 19 h, 1851.

DEATH OF COMMODORE BARRON.—The Norfork papers announce the death in that city, on Monday, of Commodore James Barron, senior officer of the United States Navy, in the eighty-third year of his age. He entered the service 9th of March, 1798, and his commission bears date May 22d, 1799. His funeral was to take place yesterday morning. The Norfolk Herald says:

"Until his last illness, which commenced its attack about five months ago, the weight of years had but slightly bowed his tall, majestic person, or dimmed the the lustre of his bright and intellectual eye, or paled the florrid glow of health on his manly cheek; and as he moved in our midst an object of veneration and love to his friends, and of admiration and interest to all who beheld him, the anticipation of health to sustain him yet many years longer was fondly indulged. But the charm is dispelled, and he has fallen as a shock of corn ripe for the sickle. He departed in full possession of the faculties of his mind—serene, resigned and without pain"

TERRIBLE AFFAIR—A *Whole Family Burned to Death*—A terrible calamny occurred in Harrison county, Ind., one night last week. It appears an Irishman, named John Hanagan, invited his neighbors to what is called a "house warming." The Indiana Argus says:

He was seen about 8 o'clock, in liquor, and it is supposed that a portion of the family—consisting of John Hanagan, his wife and six children, Mrs. O'Donnel, Patrick Slave, one adult person, name unknown, and one child of John O'Donnel, deceased—went asleep under the influence of liquor.—While asleep, the house, by some means, caught fire, and the roof falling in, every one of the inmates, twelve in number, met with a horrible death.

The spectacle presented to the persons who first reached the scene of the disaster was horrible and distressing in the extreme. No sound was heard save the hissing of the fire and crash of falling timbers, every member of the family having already expired; but through the burning chinks of the house, the by-standers could discern the still uncomsumed bodies of the occupants. There lay the mother with the body of her dead infant still clasped to her bosom, to which the little sufferer had clung in the last agonies of this horrible death, the bright flames shooting even from the eye-sockets of the unfortunate mother. A sad, sad house-warming it proved to be, indeed. The charred remains of eleven persons have been found amid the ruins, whilst it is known that one child is lost, whose remains have not been discovered.

MAJOR GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT left Louisville on the 15th inst., on the steamer Belle Key, for New Orleans, accompanied by General Lawson. Although General Scott remained in Louisville but a day, and arrived there unheralded, he was called upon by hundreds of the citizen of the place, and greeted with a warmth that must have gratified the heart of the veteran chief. The Louisville Courier of the 16th says:

At Madison, on his way down from Cincinnatti, an immense crowd had collected at the wharf, as the boat approached the landing, and on her reaching her moorings, there went up a shout from the multitude that compeled the General to present himself on the guards. He said a few words to the crowd merely thanking them for their warm gresting, which was received with great enthusiasm by all present. On his reaching Louisville, a few salutes with a cannon were fired, but owing to his particular request, no public demonstration was made.

PASTORIAL INVITATION WITHDRAWN.—It was announced some days since that the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher had been elected Pastor of the Associate Reformed (late Rev. Dr. Duncan's) Church of this city.—Since then it has been ascertained, through written communications received from Mr. Beecher, that he entertains opinions on the subject of slavery, at variance with those held by the people, and supported by the laws of this State. And, inasmuch as the members of this Church, like our citizens generally, are opposed to the agitation of a question, which has of late been exercising so unhappy an influence over the peaceful relations, civil and political, of some portions of our country, they very wisely and promptly determined to withdraw the invitation extended to Mr. Beecher, and thus avoid the unpleasant results which of necessity would have followed his declared intention to assail that domestic institution. Accordingly, at a meeting of the members and pew-holders, held last night, a resolution was adopted by a very large vote recalling that invitation.

CALIFORNIA STEAMERS.—There are no less than sixty eight steamers, ranging from 1200 down to 10 tons, running from San Francisco to various points.

STILL THEY COME.—The number of emmigrants that arrived at New York on Sunday was 3913. The whole number for the month, thus far, is 17,396.

☞Hon. Isaac P. Walker, United States Senator, reached Milwaukee on the 11th, in fine health and was tendered the compliment of a public dinner.

☞Rev Mr. Leahey was mobbed at Chicago on thi 15th inst, but was not seriously injured.

MARKETS.—By Capt. Browne

Baltimore April 25 1851	
White Wheat,	105 to 112
Red do,	100 to 106
Rye,	65 to 68
Oats,	40 to 42
Yellow Corn,	63 to 64
White do,	63 to 65
Cloverseed,	5,75 to 6 00
Best Mercer Potatoes,	80 to 85

Married.

On the 16th ult., by the Rev Dr. Jones, MR. CHARLES MEDCALF, of the city of Baltimore to MISS HENRIETTA M. BARROLL, eldest daughter of James E. Barroll, Esq. of this town.

[We received with the above notice a large quantity of cake, of various kinds, for which we tender to the happy pair our thanks.]

DIED.

In Baltimore on the 19th instant, in the triumph of christian faith, Charlotte Spencer, in the 77th year of her age, relict of John E. Spencer, Esq., of Queen Anne's county.

BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS institution, incorporated by the Legislature of Maryland, and enjoying a liberal patronage, affords every facility for the acquisition of a thorough and accomplished Education. The buildings are pleasantly located, with study and recitation rooms, and every modern convenience for the accommodation of a large number of boarding and day scholars.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION:

N. C. BROOKS, A. M., Prof. of Ancient Languages.
Rev. B. H. NADAL. A. M, Biblical Literature.
Rev. B R. WAUGH, A. M., Mathematics and Natural Science.
S H. PRATT, M. D., Assistant in do do
Miss M. A. DIXON, English and Belles Lettres.
" J. ROCHESTER, Assistant in English.
" GEORGIANA A. HULSE, French Language.
" ELLEN C. GOBRECHE, Instrumental Music.
" M. A. PORTER, Assistant do.
" ELIZABETH. S. SLICER, Painting,
Mr. A. J. CLEVELAND, Vocal Music.

TERMS:

Boarding per session (11 weeks) $37 50
Tuition in College Department; 12 50
" In Preparatory Department, from 6 to 10 00

☞Catalogues, with every necessary information, to be had on application to

N. C. BROOKS,
Principal.

No 53 St. Paul's street, Baltimore.
April 26, 1851.

Dancing and Waltzing.

MR. J. R. CODET, of Baltimore, has the honor of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chester town, that he will give lessons in the graceful accomplishment, the art of dancing; viz;—LA POLKA, REDOWA, SCHOTTISCH, 2 STEPS, POUND WALTZES, QUADRITTES, and all the modern styles, as now donced, in all the fashionable circles.

☞Mr. C. will be in Chester Town the first week in May to form classes, when the terms will be known, by his circulars.

Ap. 6, '51. 3t

BETTON'S SHIRT ESTABLISHMENT,

179 MARKET ST. BALTIMORE.

SHIRTS

THE largest and only Manufacturing Wholesale Establishment in the city. The capital and force engaged enables me at all times to offer to Country Merchants and Dealers in *Shirts, Collars, Linin* and *Cotton Drawers*, great inducement—more than usual efforts having been made to render the assortment of these articles full and complete.

The Stock on hand is large and well assortment for MEN and BOYS.

☞All Orders from the Country attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

☞Remember the Name, and No 179, *Market Street*,

T. W. BETTON.

April 26, 1851—1y

MUMMAS' PATENT CORN SHELLER.

Manufactured by J. J. HECKART Port Deposit, Md.

THOS. W. SIMMONS, MAKER.

HAVING purchased the right for Cecil and Kent counties, the undersigned offers this valuable Corn Sheller to the Farmers, confident that they will find it superior to any now in use. As an evidence of its superiority, he would state that it took the *first premium* at the Agricultural Fair, held at Baltimore, last fall. It is equally adapted to hand or horse power, and will shell from *four to eight hundred bushels* per day, breaking fewer grains and shelling cleaner than any other machine, separating the cob from the corn.

☞James Woodford, Travelling Agent.

J. J. HECKART,
Port Deposit.

April 26, 1851.

For Sale.

A large quantity of *Potatoes* in Store, and for sale at 62½ cents per bushel, by

WM. BACCHUS.

April 26. 1851

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 Physiological Chemist, by *J. S. Houghton, M. D.*, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, cuing after Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets containing Scientific Evidence furnished by Agents gratis.

☞See Advertisement in another column.

THE COLLECTOR

OF TAXES for Kent County, will be appointed by the

LEVY COURT

of said County on WEDNESDY the 30 h 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.

Negroes Wanted.

I will pay the highest prices, *in cash*, for any number of *NEGROES*, with titles, slaves for life or for a term of years in large or small families, or single negroes. I will also purchase NEGROES restricted to remain in the State, that sustain good characters. Families never separated.—Persons having slaves for sale will please call and see me, as I am always in the market with the cash. Communications promptly attended to, and liberal commissions paid by JOHN N. DENNING, No. 18 South Frederick st. between Market & Second sts

Baltimore, Oct. 27, 1849.

AGENTS:

V. B. Palmer, N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut st.; E. W. Carr, No 440 N. Fourth sts. Philadelphia, and Wm. Thompson, S. E. corner of Baltimore and South streets, Baltimore, are our authorised agents, to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Kent News, and collect the same.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

—SUCH AS—

Handbills Circulars, Blanks Cards, Labels, &c.,

Neatly and expeditiously executed, on the most reasonable and accommodating terms, at the Office of the

"KENT NEWS,"

CHESTER TOWN,

MARYLAND.