msa_sc2901_scm2352-0144 ©Maryland State Archives

KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday, Sept. 13, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. ALEXANDER EVANS,
Election, Wednesday, 1st day of October.

For Sheriff,
CHARLES T. LUSBY.

For County Clerk,
J. FRISBY GORDON.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
E. A. MOORE.

For County Surveyor,
THOS. J. MANN.

For the Legislature,
THOS. BAKER,
WM. F. SMYTH.

For the Orphans' Court,
EDWARD WILKINS,
JOHN McDANIEL,
C. W. SPRY.

For the Levy Court,
P. S. BREVETT,
RICHARD SMYTH,
GEO. N. HINES,
HUGH WALLIS,
WM. MILLER.

Our Nominations.

It will be seen by the names presented at our mast head this week—that the Whig Convention which assembled for the county on Tuesday last completed its nominations with the exceptions of the office Register of Wills, and that the Convention again meets for the purpose of filling this office on Saturday next 20th instant—the sittings of the Convention were marked by a proper degree of harmony and conciliation, and although a variety of sentiments was entertained as to choice for several of the offices no intemperate zeal or exasperated feelings was indulged. We cannot doubt that it will be found when the people come to pass upon the qualifications of the respective candidates—that the Whig Ticket is triumphantly sustained. To this end let every Whig lend his efforts.

The Result of the Cuban Affair.

As had been anticipated by all who viewed the recent Cuban Invasion, in a moderate and judicious point of view, the enterprise has resulted in the most signal and mortifying defeat of the parties concerned. The deluded followers of Lopez and indeed the Chieftain himself as proven by his dying declarations had been most grossly and villainously deceived by false hopes of co-operation in the Island and of aid and comfort at home. We cannot but pity the melancholly fate of those who suffered for, while, we detest the crime, we may sympathize with the criminals but what shall be said of those base demagogues, whose sources of information should have taught them the truth; but who yet scrupled not to destroy by the wholesale the lives of misguided and enthusiastic men. We cannot condemn the Spanish Government they did only that which national right and national law sanctioned and that which we should have done under like circumstances. It is to be hoped now invasions of the Soil of friendly nations by American Citizens may be at an end—and that henceforth, it may be the aim of all true Americans to maintain that policy which we would wish to have preserved towards ourselves—the feeling of non-interference.

THE TRAGEDY IN CECIL COUNTY.

The Wilmington Republican contains the following account of the murder which occured in Cecil county, near Newark station, on Saturday evening:

It appears a sister of Prichard (said to be a bad character) kept house for Edward Ginn, who lives about a mile and a half this side of Elk Forge, and Ginn coming home found his housekeeper had left, and being jealous of her he proceeded in search of her, and found her at the house of a brother. After some altercation Ginn drew from his pocket a pistol loaded with shot, and pointing it at Caroline, who had her child in her arms, fired it, the shot taking effect in her side; Prichard threw his hand out to change the direction of the pistol, when three of his finger were carried away by the charge. A few of the shot hit the child, but it is not seriously hurt. Caroline, Prichard's sister, it is thought, is not fatally wounded.

Prichard escaped from the house and went to his brother's; Ginn left for his own house and loaded his gun and pistol and proceeded to the house of the brother of Prichard, and as he approached it he met *Henry* whence he deliberately fired the whole load into his breast killing him almost instantly. Ginn made his escape and his not been heard of since. Great excitement prevails in every quarter. He is supposed to be somewhere in the neighborhood, and hundreds of the people are engaged in searching for him

Ginn has since been arrested and lodged in Elkton Jail.

TAXES.—The Taxes this year in Kent County, are eighty-three cents in the hundred dollars—last year they were seventy-six cent; the increase is caused by the murder of the Cosden family which cost the County, nearly six thousand dollars.

PEACHES.—We are indebted to Joshua Copper, Esq, the gentlemanly steward of the Alms House, for a basket of large and delicious peaches.

Whig Convention.

The Whigs of Kent at their primary meetings on Sept. 6, in the several Election Districts of the County, elected the following gentlemen as Delegates to represent them in County Convention to be held in Chester Town Sept. 9th:

The Convention assembled and organized by calling JAS. URIE to the Chair and J. E. MARSH Secretary.

LOWER.	MIDDLE.
JOHN HADAWAY,	GEO. N. HINES,
RICH'D SMITH,	ISAAC PARSONS,
L. M. STRONG,	PHILIP RASIN,
GEO. COPPER,	THOS. H. KENNARD
GEO. LEARY,	JAS URIE,
JAS. H. EDES,	JOS. USILTON,
MORGAN BROWNE.	WM. VANNORT.

UPPER.
C. W. SPRY,
C. COSDEN,
T. K. STEPHENS,
DR. C. A. B. MASSEY,
ISAAC RYLAND,
B. E. JESTER.
DR. J. E. MARSH.

Resolved, That the Convention highly approve the nomination of the Hon. Alexander Evans, our late able and talented representive as a candidate for re election to Congress, and will render to him a cordial and generous support.

Resolved; That a committee of three be appointed to correspond with the Whigs of this Judicial circuit and of the Eastern Shore to ascertain if a nomination of Circuit Judge and Judge of the court of Appeals be expedient, by the Whigs of the circuit and of the Eastern Shore, and to call such meetings in Kent County as may be necessary under the circumstances.—The said Committee shall be the Committee to attend any State Convention to be held this year to nominate State Officers.

The following gentlemen were appointed under the above resolution:
WM. S. CONSTABLE,
J. B. RICAUD,
G. W. SPENCER.

Resolved; That this meeting has heard with pleasure the Hon. E. F. Chambers mentioned as a suitable candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore, and the Hon Jno. B. Eccleston for Judge of this Judicial Circuit, and we express their entire confidence in the abilities learning and Judicial character of these distinguished citizens.

The Convention proceeded to nominate the officers for the different County offices.

Whereupon the following Gentlemen were nominated:
C. T. LUSBY, Sheriff;
J. F. GORDON, Clerk;
WM. MILLER,
HUGH WALLIS,
G. N. HINES, } Levy Court.
B. S. BREVETT,
R. SMITH.
C. W. SPRY,
JNO. MCDANIEL, } Orphans' Court.
E. WILKINS.
WM. F. SMYTH, } House of
THOS. BAKER. } Delegates.
E. A. MOORE, District Attorney.
THOS. J. MANN, County Surveyor.

The Convention adjourned to meet on Saturday Sept. 20th, 11 o'clock, A. M.
JAS. URIE, President.
J. E. MARSH, Secretary.

LETTER FROM COL. CRITTENDEN.

The following letter, received in New Orleans from Col Crittenden, was handed to the editors of the Crescent for publication:

SHIP-OF-WAR ESPERAEZA; Aug. 16.

Dear Lucien:—In half an hour I, with fifty others, am to be shot. We were taken prisoners yesterday. We were in small boats. Gen Lopez separated the balance of the commend from me, I had with me about one hundred—was attacked by two battallions of infantry and one company of horse. The odds was too great, and strange to tell, I was not furnished with a single musket cartridge. Lopez did not get any artillery. I have not the heart to write to any of my family.—If the truth ever comes out you will find that I did my duty, and have the perfect confidence of every man with me. We had retired from the field and were going to sea, and were overtaken by the Spanish steamer *Habanero*, and captured. Tell Gen Houston that his nephew got separated from me on the 13th—day of the fight—and that I have not seen him since. He may have staggered off and joined Lopez, who advanced rapidly to the interior.—My people, however, were entirely surrounded on every side. We saw we had been deceived grossly and were making for the United States when taken. During my short sojourn to this island I have not met a single Patriot. We landed some forty or fifty miles to the westward of this, and I am sure that in that part of the island Lopez has no friends.

When I was attacked, Lopez, was only three miles off. If he had not been deceiving us as to the state of things, he would have fallen back with his force and made fight, instead of which he marched on immediately to the interior. I am requested to get you to tell Mr. Green, of the custom house, that his brother shares my fate.—Victor Kerr is also with me; also Stanford. I recollect no others of your acquaintance at present. I will die like a man. My heart has not failed me yet, nor do I believe it will. Communicate with my family.

This is an incoherent letter, but the circumstances must excuse it. My hands are swollen to double their thickness, resulting from having them too tightly corded for the last eighteen hours. Write to John and let him write to my mother. I am afraid the news will break her heart. My heart beats warmly towards her now.

Farewell. My love to all my friends.—I am sorry that I die owing a cent, but it is inevitable.

Yours, strong in heart,
W. L. CRITTENDEN,

To Dr. Lucien Hensley

DEATH OF JUDGE LEVI WOODBERY.—The Telegraph on Saturday announced the death of one of the most eminent citizens of the republic—The Hon. Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire. He died at Portsmouth, on the 4th instant, where he had suffered for a long while, as the public have been informed, under a painful disease. He was born at New Hampshire, about the year 1790, was graduated with a high reputation for scholarship of Dartmouth College in 1809 and was admitted to the bar in 1812. He practised his profession with distinguished success, and rapidly rose to a high rank in it. In 1816 he was appointed Secretary of State; and at the commencement of the next year a Judge of the Superior Court. In 1819 he removed to Portsmouth where he resided the remainder of his life, with the exception of the interval when his official duties called him to Washington. Mr Woodbury was elected Governor of New Hampshire in 1822, and in 1825, a Senator of the United States. His career in the Senate, was one of usefulness to the country, and of distinction to himself.—His habits of application and ability as a speaker gave him great influence in the national councils. It was this that induced Gen. Jackson to appoint him Secretary of the Navy in 1831, and subsequently, on the rejection of Mr Taney by the Senate, Secretary of the Treasury. He continued in the office till the close of Mr Van Buren's presidency, when he resumed his seat in the Senate. During the administration of Mr Polk he was appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and has withdrawn from the more active scenes of political life. In the Senate he was an able debater, and spoke with clearness and effect. Judge Woodbury had begun to be spoken of, shortly before his death, as the next democratic candidate for the presidency.

DULL TIMES AT ELLICOTTS' MILLS, MD.—The Howard Gazette says:—

"A friend of ours, the other day, counted over thirty dwelling houses that are now tenantless on the Howard county side of Ellicott's Mills. How many there are, empty on the Baltimore county side, we cannot tell from actual count; but we venture that there are, including the Union, Granite, and Grey's Factories, fifty more making some 80 vacant dwellings, added to this, the low price of machinery has compelled the Maryland Machine Manufacturing Company to close their extensive shop and foundery, employing some fifty or sixty hands."

THE LAST WORDS OF COL. CRITTENDEN.—A private letter from an American gentleman in Havana states an incident as occurring at the execution of the 50 expeditionists, which is interesting if true. It is, that when Col Crittenden was told to turn his back and kneel, he impatiently exclaimed: *"No! I kneel only to God, and never turn my back to the enemy"*. The guard stepped back, and he was left to face the almost instant fire of the platoon, which he did with the utmost coolness. An American is usually a *man*, whether a bravo, a patriot, or in almost any phrase of life.

UNION TRIUMPH IN MISSISSIPPI.—It appears that the Secessionists of this State have been completely routed at an election held on their own motion, as authorized by the last State Legislature, for the purpose of devising measures of resistance to the compromise acts of the last session of Congress. The triumph, therefore, may be regarded as a signal one. This is the first and most direct trial of the voice of the people on the secession and other issues which have been discussed so vehemently before the the people.

THE FUGITIVE DANIEL.—The papers generally have fallen into an error as to Judge Conkling's decision on the return of the writ of *habeas corpus*, in the case of the fugitive slave, Daniel, at Buffalo, N. Y. Judge Conkling does not decide that the Fugitive Law is inoperative in a case where the slave escaped before the law was passed; but that the section which authorizes proofs to be taken *ex parte* in the State from which the slave escapes, and used as evidence where he is arrested, is only applicable to such cases of escape as occur since the passage of the act.

AN AFFRAY.—We learn from the Easton Gazette, that an affray occurred at Oxford, in that county, a few days since, between Dr. W. G. Wilson, and a man named Jones' in which the latter was slightly stabbed in the abdomen. Dr. W. was held to bail in the sum of $200 to answer the charge at the next term of Talbot County Court.

Highly Important From Havana.

Execution of Gen. Lopez—Route of the Patriot Forces—Lopez Run Down by Bloodhounds—Cause of the Failure of the Expedition—Denunciation of Consul Owens—Contradictory Statements &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Sep. 3.—The steamer Cherokee has just arrived from Havana, bringing later intelligence than received by the Cincinnatti.

She brings accounts of the capture and execution of Gen. Lopez and a great portion of his command, by the Spaniards, and the total suppression of the revolutionists.

SECOND DISPATCH

LOPEZ GARROTED.

PICAYUNE OFFICE, N. ORLEANS, Sep. 4, P M.—The steamship Cherokee left Havana on the 1st instant.

From dispatches to the Picayune office we learn that General Lopez was captured at San Christoval, and brought to the city of Havana, where he was publicly garroted on the 29th ult.

All his men were likewise captured and executed.

The insurgents were still maintaining themselves in the mountains near Puerto Principe.

[The punishment of the *garrote* is described as placing the victim in an easy chair, clamping his limbs, placing a band around the neck, and gradually pressing a screw until the neck is broken.]

THIRD DISPATCH.

N. ORLEANS, Sept. 4.—The Steamer Cherokee arrived here yesterday morning from Havana, the passengers of which witnessed the execution of Gen. Lopez. They say he ended his life manfully.

The total failure of the expedition was attributed by Lopez to the delay caused by the seperation of Crittenden's command

The Patriots have dispersed to the mountains, only thirty remaining with Lopez—They left him without a single friend, and he wandered until run down by bloodhounds. His last words were, "Adieu, dear Cuba!"

General Pragan has been killed at Hogas. The Spanish accounts say that of the number in the Pampero, (500.) 65 have already been killed, and 436 are in prison. One hundred are to be sent to Arica, the penal colony of Spain.

Gen Lopez declared himself deceived with regard to the aid he expected from the Cubans.

A meeting was held on board the Cherokee, Gen. Lane of Oregon, presiding and the following resolutions passed.

Resolved, That Mr. Owens, the American Consul at Havana, has forfeited every right and title of an American citizen; has outraged every sentiment of humanity, and deserves the execration of every friend of liberty.

A resolution was also adopted requesting his recall by the President.

More about the late Cuba Expedition.

We clip the following from the N. Y. Sun of Monday:

GENERAL LOPEZ'S LAST MOMENTS.—At the fatal hour Gen. Lopez was brought out, and ascended the platform with a firm step. His person was enveloped in a white shroud. The executioner then removed the shroud, and there stood the General in his full military uniform before the assembled multitude.

His appearance was calm, dignified and heroic. Not a muscle quivered. He looked upon the preparations for death unmoved; his countenance changed not and his whole bearing was firm and manly.

The executioner now removed his embroidered coat, his sash, cravat, and all the insignia of his military rank, in token of disgrace.

General Lopez, with his hands tightly bound together in front, stepped forward, and in a rough clear voice, spoke to those around as follows:—

"I PRAY THE PERSONS WHO HAVE COMPROMISED ME TO PARDON ME AS I PARDON THEM.

"MY DEATH WILL NOT CHANGE THE DESTINES OF CUBA" [The executioner, standing a little behind, here interrupted him in an insulting tone, with "*Come be quick, be quick.*"

General Lopez, turning his head partly around, fixed his eye on the man, and said sternly, gritting his teeth, "WAIT, SIR."—He then continued:

"ADIEU, MY BELOVED CUBA! ADIEU MY BRETHREN!"

The General then stepped back, seated himself on the stool. A priest with the crucifix and taper stood on one side of him the executioner on the other. The collar was then placed around the prisoner's neck. The priest now placed the crucifix between the General's hands, and just as he was in the act of inclining his head to kiss it, the executioner swung the fatal screw, and the head of the unfortunate man at the same instant dropped forward, touching the crucifix. He never moved again. There sat the body of one of the bravest men that ever drew breath, but a moment ago alive, now a ghastly corpse.

The execution was conducted in the most orderly manner and in perfect silence. No shouting or any other exhibition of applause was manifest. Whether this was the result of the news from New Orleans, or the express orders of the Captain-General, is not known.

Immediately after the execution, General Lopez's body was taken down, and privately buried.

Beyond the circulation of the announcement of the execution, there was no excitement during the day.

Among the relatives of Gen Lopez in Cuba are, his brother in law, the Count of Pozosdulces, a nobleman of great wealth and high character, Madame Frias, widow of a nobleman of wealth, his sister-in-law *He* had other near relatives. They all left on such an occasion. General Lopez was 56 years of age. He has a son 18 years of age, studying in Switzerland.—His wife is in Paris. The general was very wealthy, but spent his income as fast as he received it. In this, and the previous unfortunate expeditions, he lost very large sums.

SINGULAR TEST OF INSANITY.—Strong efforts are being made by the friends of Captain Windsor, who is condemned in Delaware to be executed for the murder of his wife, on the 17th instant, to procure a pardon from Gov. Ross, or a respite of the sentence; and, as one reason for invoking the Executive clemency, a letter from P. A. Browne, of Philadelphia, said to be a distinguished scientific gentleman has been addressed to the Governor, a new and certain test of insanity, as the writer of the letter believes, and by which he declares Captain Windsor to be laboring under mental disease. Mr. Browne says:

"A gentleman of great respectibility of your State sent me a lock of Capt Windsor's hair, with a request that I should examine it by the new test of insanity that I have discovered; and, having done so, I am well persuaded that he is laboring under that disease.

"I am willing, if required, to explain to your Excellency the reasons upon which I have come to that conclusion.

QUEEN ANNE'S.—The Democrats of Queen Anne's county, have made the following nominations.—

For Senator—William Grason. For House of Delegates—Lemuel Roberts and Albert T. Emory. State's Attorney, J. M. Robinson. For Clerk, Dr. W. Finley.—For Register of Wills, Samuel Vickers.—Orphans' Court, Thomas Wright, 3d, D. Newnam and Pere Wilmer. Sheriff, Jas. Perkins. Commissioners, Geo. Spry, J. W. Story, Theodore Lurrimore and Thos. Polson. No opposition to James W. Thompson, Esq. the Whig candidate for County Surveyor.

CAROLINE COUNTY.—The following nominations were made by the democrats, on Tuesday last:—

Register, J R K Hunney; Sheriff, Whitely Johnson, House of Delegates, Tilghman Hubbard, Edgar Plummer; State's Attorney, J Hopkins Tarr; Orphans' Court, George W. Wilson, Ennals Hubbard, H C Rawlings; County Commissioners, R. E. Hardcastle, J M Whitby, Edward Dobson, Absalom C Patchett, Thos Lockerman.

GENERAL QUITMAN WITHDRAWN.—The following dispatch was received by the Washington Union, and, as it bore a responsible signature, the fact which it states admits of no doubt. May we not hope that South Carolina following the example of Mississippi, will enable us to say that the South stands as a unit on the Compromise:

Canton, Miss., Sept. 6.—Sir: General Quitman has abandoned the field, and is no longer a candidate for Governor

BARNUM AND LOLA MONTES.—A positive and authorized contradiction appears to the story that Barnum had engaged the notorious Lola Montes for exhibition in this country. It is said that overtures were made to him by her, but he declined them This profligate woman, it is hoped, may dance to empty breches, if she has the hardiness to visit our country.

EXECUTION OF GEORGE PHAROAH.—On Friday, August 29th, at West Chester, Pa., George Pharoah suffered the extreme penalty of the law for the murder of Rachel Sharpless, an estimable young school mistress of West Goshen.

The condemned man has lately exhibited much contrition for his crime, and had exhibited very indication of Christian penitence. His uncle, Jabez Boyd, was hung on the 21st of November, 1845, for the murder of a lad named Wesley Parton, and the same rope and scaffold were used on this occasion.

SUSPENDED.—"Ned Buntline's 'Own,' paper published in New York, has 'kicked a the bucket."—*Clipper.*

MARKETS.—By Capt. Browne.

Baltimore September 12, 1851

White Wheat,	80	to	85
Red do,	72	to	75
Yellow Corn,	55	to	56
White do,	55	to	56
Oats,	32	to	34
Rye,	62	to	65

Married.

On Tuesday evening last by Rev. Mr. Valiant, Mr. Solomon Spear to Miss Louisa A. Greenwood, both of this county.

[The happy pair will accept our thanks for the cake we received and we wish them a long and happy honeymoon.]

DIED.

In Baltimore, on the 4th inst., Mr Henry M Highland, formerly of this county.

LOST,

ON Friday, the 12th instant, in Chester Town, fifteen dollars, (a ten and five dollar note.) The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Office of the "Kent News."

Sept. 13, 1851.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Constable, for the first Election District of Kent county, informs the public that he is prepared to do any business that may be entrusted to him. By strict attention to his business he hopes to receive a share of patronage.

WM. GODWIN

Sept. 13, 1851.

To Rent.

For the ensuing year the Stone House now occupied by Charles Lusby Esq. Also Store House occupied by Mr. Samuel Frazier, and the blacksmith shop, occupied by A. A. Usilton.

ISAAC RODGERS

Belle Air, Sept. 13, '51.

OYSTERS

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has again opened his OYSTER HOUSE, and keeps constantly on hand, the *best Oysters*, which he is prepared to serve up in the best manner, *Fried, Roasted, Stewed or Broiled. Oysters by the Gallon.* Thankful for past encouragement, he hopes by strict attention, to business, to receive the patronage of a generous public.

The publics ob't Servant,
LEVI RODGERS.

Chester Town, }
Sept. 13, 1851. }

ELECTION NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at December Session 1805, Ch. 97, Sec. 6. Notice is hereby given. That an Election will be held in the Several Election Districts in Kent County, on

Wednesday

the first day of October 1851, for the purpose of Electing one Representative to Congress from (this) the fifth Congressional District of Maryland, to the third second Congress of the United States, at the following places, viz:

In the first Election District at Stoney Spring.

In the 2nd Election District at the Court House in Chester Town.

In the 3rd Election District at Pennington's Tavern, George Town X Roads.

FRANCIS CANN,
Sheriff.

Sept 13, '51.—te.

WM. S. WOODSIDE,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND GENERAL

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NO. 47 LIGHT STREET.

6 DOORS ABOVE PRATT STREET,

BALTIMORE,

Strict attention will be paid to the sale of all kinds of grain, and prompt remittance made.

Sept. 6, 1851.—1y.

J. WELRY, WATCHES &C

THE subscriber has just retured from the city, with an assortment of Jewelry to which he invites the attention of the Public.

LOUIS DUCUMMON.

C. Town, Sept. 6, 1851.

FOR RENT

FOR the next, year the Dwelling and STORE HOUSE, at Worton Height, at present occupied by Mr. John Parsons, formerly the property of Mr. H. Cohee. For terms apply to

GEORGE VICKERS.

Chester Town, Sept. 6, 1851.—3w.

LABORATORY OF
THOMSONIAN BOTANIC MEDICINES
Ephraim Larrabee,
No. 24 South Calvert Street.
BALTIMORE.

HAS the largest Botanic Establishment in the United States, and has always on hand the most complete assortment of Pure Botanic Medicines, in bulk, or put up in neat quarter and half pound packages labelled with directions suitable for retailing. Also, the various Extracts, Tinctures, and Essentials Oils, with a full assortment of Botanic Medical Works, Syring, &c., &c.

Sept. 6, 1851.

SHOE THREAD WAREHOUSE,
E. LARRABEE,
No. 24 South Calvert Street,
BALTIMORE.
Importer of Shoe Threads, Shoe Tools,
And Findings in General,
and Manufacturer of
Fashionable Lasts, Boot Trees, Shoe, Trees, Crimping Boards, &c.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND an assortment of Shoe Threads; Calloons; Webbings; Boot Cords; Bristles; Awls; Pincers; Sole Knives; Sparrowbills, &c; with a full assortment of Tacks, Pegs, Kits, &c.

Also in store—
The NIAGARA JET SHOWER BATH.
REFRIGERATORS, NEW CONSTRUCTION,
FIRE AND THIEF-PROOF SAFES.
WATER FILTERS, very superior.

Sept. 6, 1851.