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KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday, Sept. 20, 1851.

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

Lottery Commissioner.
THOMAS H. HICKS,
of Dorchester County.

Commissioner of Land Office.
GEORGE G. BREWER,
of Annapolis.

Competroller of the Treasury.
GEORGE C. MORGAN.
of St. Marys.

Com. of Public Works.
JOHN R. FRANKLIN.
of Worcester

Judge for the Court of Appeals.
HON. JOHN B. ECCLESTON.

For Sheriff.
CHARLES T. LUSBY.

For County Clerk,
J. FRISBY GORDON.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
EDWARD 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.

The Pennsylvania Outrage,

Our readers have propably already learned the particulars of the recent terrible outrage upon a citizen of our State while endeavoring to reclaim his fugitive Slaves. The particolars are too startlin and shocking to be readily realized. That a citizen of one State of the Union while asserting his Constitutional rights upon the soil of a sister State, should be suddenly and cruelly murdered, and his companions dangerously wounded, is an event which cannot fail to excite indignation and alarm in the breast of every man who is worthy of the name of American citizen. That the law of the land should in any case be *violently* resisted is most deeply to be deplored, but that this law for the restoration of fugitive slaves—(the observance of which is now regarded as the best of Northern fidelity to the Constitution and the Union) should be thus violated is sufficient to make moderate and reflecting men doubt whether that Constitution has really any virtue or whether that Union can endure. It is urged that the feeling which leads to such deeds as this is confined to a few crazy zealots or misguided fanatics.

But be this as it may, we cannot perceive how it affords any atonement for the injuries inflicted upon the citizens of the South. If the conservative feeling of the North is not sufficient to crush and overwhelm the miserable people, whose seditious conduct deprives us of our property and destroys our lives—we may well ask, shall not the South begin to calculate the value of the Union? We had hoped that the North by this time, understood that upon the faithful, rigid and constant observance of the Fugitive Slave Law, depended the adhesion of the South to the Federal Union. We fear that in this we have been deceived, for Gov. Johnson, one of the candidates for the Executive Office of Pennsylvania, decidedly intimated, in a speech made in Philadelphia, a few days since, that he considers its repeal not in proper.

A sentiment like this will not suit the South. This law must not only be maintained while on the statute book; but it must remain a law and not only so it must be defended constantly, cordially and in good faith by Northern authorities.

Scenes like this in Lancaster county cannot often recur without consequences, he most terrible. It is a homely but significant proverb, "the last straw breaks the camel's back."

The Election.

The election for Congressmen will take place in Maryland on Wednesday the first day of October, (next Wednesday week) The whig candidate in this District is ALEXANDER EVANS—who has twice, ably and faithfully represented us. Mr. E. is a rapid, forcible and pleasant speaker, and has decided talent, but he has not spoken frequently during his public life, he has preferred to become, what is called, at Washington, "*a business member*." This character he has acquired at Washington, by his attention to public duties, and to the business before the House, and has chosen to surrender to others, the honor of making speeches. (although well qualified himself) Mr. E. is in the prime of life a diligent and industrious member of the house—is a clear and decided Whig—an advocate of the peace measures of the last Congress—the friend of the land bounty, and true to every interest of his district, his State and the Country.

Let every Whig in the County, turn out on the first day of October and vote for Alex. Evans. Let no man count one vote of but little consequence—one vote elected a Governor—one vote, elected a President in 1801. Let every Whig, then, resolve to do his own duty—his own voting, and we shall secure the services of a diligent, and faithful representative.

Kent County Court,

Commenced its session on Monday last and the Juries were discharged on the following day. The grand jury made no presentments of material importance and there was not a single jury trial. This seems to speak well for the present condition of public morals in our county, and if we could only forget the stirring criminal history of the past few months, we might regard ours as a model community. It will be remembered that this session completes the operation of the present Judicial system, so far as our county is concerned. At the next regular Term we shall have entered upon the experiments of a new Judiciary. In bidding adieu to the old, the people of the county have ample cause for gratulation upon the speedy honest and faithful administration of justice. We trust that the new arrangement may perpetuate these blessings.

Colporteur.

The Revd. J. W. Pennil, of Delaware, has been employed by the Bible Society of Kent County, to perform the services of a Colporteur in the County. He has passed through the Lower District of the County, has disributed gratis 18 Bibles and 8 Testaments—sold 18 Bibles and 7 Testaments—visited 315 families, found 24 families destitute of the Bible, of which 21 could read and 3 could not. The amount collected for books sold $12 88—contributed to the cause $32, 12.

The excessive heat of the weather, delayed his operations in the other districts but he is expected to resume his duties in a few days. He will be provided with Bible, Testaments and Psalms, neatly bound, and on cheap terms. These it is desirable to dispose of to those who may be prepared to purchase—and it is hoped, he will be liberally patronized. Those who are not able to purchase, will be provided with them, no family shall be destitute of the Bible. The object is the noblest and best that can actuate moral, and responsible beings, and the results must be beneficial in every department of society, all are equally interested as good citizens in the success of this work. The society depends upon the voluntary subscriptions of individuals, we hope our people will be liberal and supply adequate means to carry on this great enterprise.

Revd. Mr. P. will be found a polite and agreeable Christian gentleman, and we bespeak for him an Eastern Shore welcome.

NOMINATIONS.—The Democrats of this county, met last Tuesday, in Chestertown, and nominated the following ticket: For Clerk, Thos. H. Horsey; Register of Wills, J. Thos. Skirven; Legislature, Col. Wm. Camp and George Gale; Sheriff, Edwin Crouch; Judges of the Orphans' Court, George Wilson, David Arthur and David C. Blackiston; Levy Court, Wm. Parker, Benj. F. Beck, James Arthur, Richard Moffatt and Thomas E. Gooding.

BURNT TO DEATH.—A negro girl belonging to John N. Usilton, Esq., in this place was burned to death yesterday by her clothes taking fire.

PARDON FOR JAMES CLEMENTS.—The US Marshal at New York received on Monday morning a communication from the President of the United States, granting a free and unconditional pardon to James Clements, convicted of the murder of Asa A Hayens, second mate of the bark Glen, and for which Douglas and Benson have already been executed.

To the Editor of the Kent News.

SIR:—The nomination of a Judge of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore, by the Eastern Shore members of the Whig Convention, which assembled in Baltimore on Wednesday last, to nominate State officers, has taken the community here by surprise. Kent County gave no authority to make such a nomination, to her delegates, who were moreover prevented by sickness, and necessary attendance in Court, from being present at the Convention. It is understood, that Queen Annes and Talbot Counties gave no such authority to their delegates, and it is not known how the Eastern Shore members were induced to take such action in the absence of a general agreement to that effect among all the Counties of the Shore.

The resolutions adopted by the Whig Convention of this County, which met on the 9th inst., were in these words.

"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 meeting 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 to nominate State Officers.

The following gentlemen were appointed under the above resolution

WM. S. CONSTABLE,
J. B. RICAUDS,
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. John B. Eccleston for Judge of this Judicial Circuit, and express their entire confidence in the abilities, learning and Judicial character of these distinguished citizens."

These proceedings were published in some of the Baltimore papers of Tuesday and could scarcely fail to meet the notice of the members of the Convention. Under these circumstances, without meaning to reflect upon the excellent, and able gentleman who received the nomination, it may at least be said that the Convention was premature, and irregular in its action.

But further comment would perhaps be better delayed until more particular information of their action is obtained. A WHIG.

For the News.

Judge Chambers.

I am not a politician. But as a personal friend of this gentleman, and a citizen of Maryland, I feel a just and honest pride, in his reputation, both at home and abroad. He is one of those men, whose whole life has shed unfading lustre upon the Bar and upon the Bench of his native State; and who unites, in his person, the stern, iron virtue of a Roman, with all the acuteness of a Logician, the ripe learning of a Lawyer, the comprehensive grasp, the vigour of thought, and the far reaching vision of a Statesman.

The opinion of the Bar and Bench of his native State, in relation to his late masterly speech upon the Judicial Tenure, is already well known. The respectable portion of the Maryland Press, the National Intelligencer, and other leading journals of the Continent, have also spoken, in regard to this matchless argument. No gentleman, in the Convention, ventured even to reply to it; whatever may have been the result of the vote, *in the Convention*, upon a question, in regard to which, so many gentlemen had gone to Annapolis, either under a pledge, or with their minds already made up, to vote in a particular way.

But, while the extraordinary ability of Judge Chambers, is well understood by practical lawyers at home, and particularly by his fellow citizens upon the East side of the Bay; it may be gratifying to see something of the late manifestations of opinion abroad. The following is from a letter written by a gentleman, now of Baltimore, but lately of the West and South West, who is a distinguished author himself, and whose knowledge of the character and rank of the various public men, in the United States, may be regarded, as strictly reliable:

"The speech I am delighted with. I have always looked upon Judge Chambers, as the most distinguished and influential person in Maryland. His position in the Church, combined with his position upon the Bench, gives him not only great moral, and legal, but also great Christian weight—making him the leading *Christian Statesman* of his own State, and one of the foremost in his Country."

I will add, that this gentleman is not a political wire worker; and does not even know Judge Chambers, personally, and is not therefore under any bias arising from partiality.

I have also seen a late letter from a man, who is confessedly one of the most profound thinkers of the age; whose work, upon "Legal and Political Hermeneutics," is the text book of high authority in the first University of the land; and who, as an author, has not only a continental, but a European, a world wide fame. I need not say, I refer to the celebrated Doct. Leiber. The letter is not in my possession; but I can truly say, the opinion, he expresses, of the speech of Judge Chambers (to whom he also is personally a stranger) would be a high compliment to the intellect and patriotism of any Statesman now living in America.

Even in England, the speech of Judge Chambers, has been read, with deep interest. It has gratified the learning and the logic of the London Bar. I have lately seen a letter from Chas. R. Dod, Esq. a lawyer, and an author of high repute in that Country—a letter in which he characterizes the speech, not only as "*able*," but as "*very able*." He also is a stranger to Judge Chambers. Nor has Judge Chambers ever seen that letter. Nor does he know anything of the character of this communication.

ONE WHO ADMIRES THE UNION OF INTELLECT WITH VIRTUE.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15th.—The William and John has arrived with Havana dates to the 8th. The Captain reports that on the day he sailed, a Spanish transport left for Spain with 160 American prisoners.—A difficulty had occurred at Key West in consequence of the arrival of a Spanish Government vessel. The citizens attempted to seize and burn her, but she escaped. The mob then attacked and broke up all the Spanish ships in the place.

Governor Johnston and the Christiana Murders.

We copy the following correspondence between John Cadwalader and others, and Gov. Johnston, from the United States Gazette:

To the Governor of Pensylvania:

The undersigned, citizens of Pensylvania, respectfully represent.

That citizens of a neighboring State have been cruelly assassinated by a band of armed outlaws, at a place not more than three hours' journey distant from the scene of Government and from the commercial metropolis of the State;

That this insurrectionary movement in one of the most populous parts of the State, has been so far successful as to overawe the local ministers of justice, and paralyze the powers of the laws;

That your memorialists are not aware that "any military force" has been sent to the seat of the insurrection, or than the civil authority has been strengthened by the adoption of any measures suited to the momentous crisis.

They, therefore, respectfully request the Chief Executive Magistrate of Pensylvania to take into consideration the necessity of vindicating the outraged laws and sustaining the dignity of the commonwealth on this important and melancholly occasion

Signed—John Cadwalder, R. Simpson, John Swift, Thomas McGrath, S. R. Carnahan, Samuel Hays, Geo. H. Martin, A L Roundfort, W. Deal, John W. Forney, Isaac Leech, Jr., C. Ingersoll, Jas. Page, Harry Connelly, Frederick McAdams.

Governor Johnston's reply to Messrs. John Cadwalder and others:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14, 1851

Gentlemen: Your letter, without date, was this afternoon put into my hands by one of the servants of the hotel. The anxiety which you manifest to maintain the tee laws of the land and the public peace is fully appreciated, and I have great pleasure in informing that, more than twenty-four hours before the receipt of your letter, the parties implicated had been, through the vigilance and decision of the local authorities, arrested and are now in prison awaiting an inquiry into their reputed guilt. The district attorney and sheriff of Lancaster county, acting in concert with the attorney general of the State, deserves especial thanks for their prompt and energetic conduct. This was all done early on Saturday morning, and duly reported to me by the local officers.

The testimony taken by the U. S. Commissioner, who arrived at a later period on the ground, a printed copy of which has accidentally reached me this afternoon, confirms me in the belief that the State authorities had vindicated the law, and to a large extent arrested the perpetrators of the crime.

The cruel murder of a citizen of a neighboring State, accompanied by a gross outrage on the laws of the U.S. in the resistance of its process, had been committed; and you may be assured, that so soon as the guilty agents are ascertained, they will be punished in its severest penalty by the law of Pennsylvania. I am very proud that the first steps to detect and arrest these offenders have been taken by Pennsylvania officers.

Permit me, gentlemen, having thus removed, all just cause of anxiety from your minds, respectfully to suggest that the idea of rebellion or "insurrectionary movement" in the county of Lancaster, or anywhere else in this Commonwealth, has no real foundation, and is an offensive imputation on a large body of our fellow-citizens. There is no insurrectionary movement in Lancaster county, and there would be no occasion to march a military force there, as you seem to desire, and inflame the public mind by any such exageration.

I do not wish our brethern of our Union to think that in any part of this State resistance to the laws goes undetected or unpunished, or that there exists such a sentiment as treason to the Union and the Constitution. The alleged murderers of Mr. Gorsuch, whose crime is deep enough without exaggerating it, have been arrested and will be tried, and they and their abetters be made to answer for what they have done in contravention of the laws.—But in the mean time let me invite your co-operation, as citizens of Pennsylvania, not only to see that the law is enforced, but to add to the confidence which we all feel in the judicial tribunals of the land, by abstaining from undue violence of language, and letting the law take its course. Depend upon it, gentlemen, there is in Lancaster county a sense of duty to the laws of the land, manifested in the easy and prompt arrest of these offenders, which will on all occasions show itself in practical obedience.

The people of that county are men of peace and good order; and not easily led aside from the path of duty which the constitution prescribes. They and every Pennsylvanian love the constitution and Union. They will detect, as they have done in this case, and arrest and punish all who violate the laws of the land.—There is no warrant, depend on it, for representing the men of Lancaster county as traitors and participants in an "insurrectionary movement." You do them, unintentionally I have no doubt, great injustice.

I am deeply indebted to you for affording me this oppotunity of expressing my views. But for your communication I might not have been able to do so. You and my fellow-citizens at large, may be assured of my firm determination, at all hazards and under all circumstances, to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and enforce obedience to the laws alike of the United States and of this Commonwealth.

In order that I may be sure that my answer may reach its destination, (your letter having but accidentally come to my hands,) I have reqvested Mr. White to put it in the hands of Mr. John Cadwalder, whose signiture, I observe, is first.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant, WM F JOHNSTON.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In a portion of the Philadelphia press of yesterday, we also find a proclamation of the Governor of Pennsylvania on the subject of the Christiana outrage, which they received after 12 o'clock on Sunday night. It is dated yesterday, and says:

SEAL

Whereas, it has been represented that a fragrant violation of the public peace has occurred in Lancaster county, involving the murder of Edward Gorsuch and seriously endangering the lives of other persons; and whereas, it has also been represented to me that some of the participators in this outrage are yet at large; now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in me invested by the constitution and laws, I, William F. Johnston Governor of Pennsylvania, do hereby offer a reward of *one thousand dollars* for the arrest and conviction of the person are persons guilty of the murder and violation of the peace aforesaid.

LEVYING WAR AGAINST THE U. STATES.

The Washington Republic, of yesterday has a lengthy article under the above heading, concluding as follows:

"One would suppose from the advice of forcible resistance, so familiarly given by the abolitionists, that they are quite unaware that there is any such crime as treason recognized by the constitution, or punished with death by the laws of the United States. We would remind them that not only is here such a crime, but that there is a solemn decision of the Supreme Court that all who are concerned in a conspiracy which ripens into treason, whether present or absent from the scene of actual violence, are involved in the same liabilities as the immediate actors—If they engage in the conspiracy, and stimulate the treason, they may keep their bodies from the affray without saving their necks from a halter.

"It would be very much to the advantage of society if an example could be made of some of these pestilent agitators, who excite the ignorant and reckless to treasonable violence, from which they themselves shrink, but who are, not only in moral but in law, equally guilty and equally amenable to punishment with the victims of their inflammatory counsels."

WHIG DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

At half-past eleven o'clock yesterday morning the members composing a convention to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and a candidate for Commissioner of Public Works, from the district composed of Cecil, Queen Anne, Kent, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties, met at Temperance Hall. The convention was organized by the appointment of Wm. T. Goldsborough, of Dorchester, as President and Wm. G. Nicholson, of Caroline, as Secretary. After the organization, it was determined to adjourn until the State Convention had consummated its work.

The convention met again in the evening, and proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Judge of the court of Appeals. The names of the Hon. J. B. Eccleston and Hon E F Chambers were presented and upon the first ballot Mr Eccleston received 13 votes and Mr Chambers 12.—Mr Eccleston was then declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

A motion was made and carried that they proceed to nominate a candidate for Commissioner of Public Works. The names of J A Spence, of Worcester; R H Bryan, of Cecil; Gen T Tilghman of Talbot; J E Rochester, of Caroline; Samuel Chamberlain, of Talbot, and J R Franklin, of Worcester.

The first ballot resulted as follows—Franklin 5; Spence 4; Tilghman 2; Bryan 4; Rochester 6; Chamberlain 5. Four other ballots were had, and on the fifth ballot the result was as follows—Franklin 15; Bryan 9. Mr. Franklin was therefore declared the nominee. The convention then adj'd,

The delegates from the District composed of Montgomery, Howard, Anne Arundel, Prince George's, St Mary's, Charles, and Calvert counties, also assembled in the Hall for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Commissioner of Public Works from that district. Mr L H Chew, of Prince George's, was appointed Chairman, and Mr E S Reilly, of Annapolis Secretary. Messrs A B Davis, of Montgomery, and Charles C Digges, of Prince George's, were put in nomination, and the first ballot resulted in a tie. On a second ballot there was again no choice.

On motion of Mr Sprigg, of Prince George's, a resolution was adopted referring the matter back to the people in their primary assemblies, they to choose new delegates to meet in Bladensburg on the first Saturday in October, to nominate a candidate.

A resolution declaring it inexpedient to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals was offered and apopted, and the convention adjourned.—*Sun of Thursday.*

QUEEN ANNE'S Co.—Stephen L. Wright, nominated by the whigs for the Orphans' Court, and Jhon L. McFeely, nominated for Commissioner of Tax, have declined. Joseph C. Talbot, an iddependent whig caudidates for Register of Wills, has withdrawn. Thomas Hughey publishes a card, in which says the democratic nominations were controled by faction, and that self-respect forbid him to acquiesce in them. He intimates that he will probably be an independent candidate.

BALTIMORE COUNTY UNION TICKET.—We learn by an extra from the Baltimore County Advocate that at the mass meeting held at Towsontown on Saturday last, last, James M Buchanan, Esq., acted as chairman, and the following ticket was nominated:

Senate—Samuel Worthington. House of Delegates—Wm P Preston, A J Wooruff, John B Holmes, C A Buchanan, A A Lynch, and James Turner, Register—James L Ridgely. Clerk—George H Chapman. Commissioner—Richard Hewitt, Pleasant Hunter and William Matthews. Orphans' Court—Ed. Philpot, Wm E Cole and Johnathan Tracy. State's Attorney—W H Freeman. Surveyor—Wm Dawson, Jr.

DEATH OF DR. THOMAS.—Dr. William T. Thomas, one of the oldest and most skillful physicians of Easton, Md., and brother of Ex-Governor Philip F. Thomas, died in that town on the 11th inst. aged 56 years. The Medical Faculty of Talbot county held a meeting the same day, and his death was announced to them by Dr. C. C. Cox in a feeling address, and resolutions of condolence, offered by Dr. Pinkey, U. S. Navy, were unanimously adopted.

☞The Sloop Gen. Washington had arrived when our paper was put to press.

DIED.

On the 25th, at Christiana Bridge, Delaware, THOMAS REECE, Esq., in the 76th year of his age.

Few men have lived more generally esteemed by those who knew him than Mr. Reece. As a valuable citizen, and an upright man, a kind friend and relation, he had no superior—integrity and uprightness being the ruling principle of his life. In his last hours

"He saw with faith's far-reaching eye, the close
Of life, his Father's house, his Saviour God,
And has no doubt,
"Gained the harbor of eternal rest.

Fall Style Hats.

SUPER and Second quality, Silk and Common Hats; Navy, Cloth, and Glazed Caps for sale by W N WICKES

Vestings

A lot of very choice and beautiful Silk and Embroidered vestings, for sale by W N E WICKES

A few pieces Irish Linen, for sale very low by W N E WICKES.

Sept. 20, '51.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for meal, flour and lumber, being previous to 1851, are notified to call and settle the same on or before the tenth October. All that fail to comply with the above notice, their accounts will be placed in a train for collection.

W. BACCHUS.

Sept. 20, 1851—3w

NEW FALL

GOODS.

W. N. E. WICKES,

IS now opening a lot of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Cassinets, Vestings, mouslin delanes, Ginghams, Prints, bl'chd and brown Muslins, white, red and canton Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves and a variety of

Seasonable Goods,

to which he invites the attention of his patrons.

Sept'r 20, 1851.

In Chancery.

13 Sept. 1851.

ORDERED, that the sale of the Real Estate of Robert S. Welch, made and reported by the Trustee, George Vickers, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the thirteenth day of November next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper, in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the thirty first day of October next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1200 00.

True Copy;
Test,
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Sept 20, 1851—3w

A VALUABLE FARM *FOR SALE.*

THE subscriber wishes to sell his Farm situated on South East Creek, (a branch of Chester River) within one and a half miles of Church Hill; being at the head of navigable water, a vessel plying opposite my shore to the port of Baltimore. This Farm contains between

240 AND 250 ACRES,

I will sell the Farm entire or about 150 ACRES of the improved part with the BUILDINGS—a considerable portion of this farm has been recently Limed. From the whole several HUNDRED CORDS of Wood could be disposed of leaving a sufficiency of TIMBER AND WOOD.

A full description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase are invited to view the premises. I will however add that the Dwelling and other buildings, have recently been repaired. The Farm at present is divided into 3 fields and about 30 Acres besides in Grass Lots, all under good fencing a considerable portion of which are Chesnut Rails

JOHN A. HALL, near Church Hill,
Queen Ann's co., Md.

Sept. 20, 1851.