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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1851.

☞The absence of the Editor, we hope, will be a sufficient excuse for the appearance of the 'News' this week.

The Foreign Policy of the United States.

Since the formation of our Federal Government, the doctrine of non-interference with the affairs of other nations has been constantly asserted, and sredionsly maintained. No feature of the Farewell address of Washington is more striking--no principle of policy more emphatically recommended. than that we should "avoid entangling alliences We are not aware that any of the leading Statesmen of that day, who survived Washington, and contributed to complete the theory of our Government, ever questioned the wisdem or opposed the maintenance of the doctrines of that address. Under this policy the United States has attained a degree of power and prosperity, unequalled, in the history of the world, and almost incredible to other nations, - policy alike prudent, just, dignified, and eminently beneficial.

Yet it cannot be denied that there is a strong and increasing tendency to change the theory of the Government, in this respect

The arrival of Kossuth, is the great moving cause in this revolution of our policy. He asks the American people, while asserting their intentions, not to interfere themselves primarily in favor of European emancipation, to declare that they will not permit the intervention of despotic power, adverse to human liberty.

Kossuth thus draws a distinction between primary intervention on the part of the United States, and intervention resulting from the continued aggressions of despotic power.

He proposes that we shall declare it as our fixed policy, that the hand of Despotism shall not be raised with impunity to stifle the republican sentiment of other nations, and assures us that a mere threat, or manifesto would intimidiate and deter Russia and Austria, and the other despotic powers of Europe, from exerting their efforts in defence of interests, which, however hostile to liberty, and the rights of man, yet, involve the perpetuity of their Governments, and their national existence itself.

We must have some better assurance, than the 'ipse dixit' of the Hungarian Exile, before we consent to place the United States in the contemptible attitude of proclaiming a threat which she has no purpose to enforce, or choose the other alternative of engaging in a terrific warfare with the despotism of Europe.

It is, indeed, the mission of the American people, to promote human freedom throughout the world, but this is not to be done by asserting its principles at the point of the sword

If the wrongs of Hungary have been as great as they are represented, no American heart can fail to bestow its sympathy and encouragement—and if Governments could, with propriety, indulge, at all times, the impulses of sympathy and chivalry, without hazarding interests more close, and forgetting duties more binding, we might, very properly, engage in such a war as Kossuth desires. But the domestic interests of the Country—the success of its industrial pursuits—the freedom of its commerce—the lives and treasure of the nation,—above all the happiness and security of its weaker classes—of its women and children—a happiness always sacrificed in war—these interests, appealing to us more nearly than any others, prohibit the career of propagandism to which we are invited.

HENRY CLAY.—A friend in Washington, says the Baltimore Clipper, of the 15th inst. writes as follows:—"I fear the voice of Henry Clay will never be heard again on the field of his undying fame. He may recover, but it is doubtful"

ARRESTED.—Five or six persons have been arrested at Georgia, Ill, suspected of belonging to a gang of thieves.

A meeting was held last Tuesday, in Philadelphia, to collect funds for Kossuth.

☞An exchange says, that every Major General of the American Revolution was a Free Maso., except Benedict Arnold.

☞Immense beds of anal coal have been discovered in Mahoning Creek, Armstrong county, Pa.

☞We learn from an exchange paper, that a law, totally abolishing the sale of intoxicating liquors, is being agitated in Pennsylvania.

DEATH OF A MINISTER.—The Rev. Samuel Glover, formerly of Marshfield, died at Cambridge, (Mass.) on Sunlast, the 14th inst, at the breakfast table, of a disease of the heart.

MURDERED.—A Pellegraphic dispatch from Buffalo, dated December 13th, says that a man named Christian Wanner was murdered by his brother, B. Wanner, during an altercation about money, last to Christian by his brother The deceased was stabbed in the thigh and lived only half an hour. The murderer was arrested and committed to jail.

☞We had no design to run a tilt with our neighbour of the Cecil Whig, and with his spirited paper, when we alluded to the recent improvement in our office. We only repeat, that we have, probably, the most spacious office on the Shore—and are amply supplied with the materials of the craft. We shall be happy to see our Elkton neighbour, and afford him, if he wishes it, an opportunity for personal inspection.

The Folly of the Day.

A leading New York Radical paper, commenting on M. KOSSUTH' last speech heads its article "*The* WASHINGTON *of the eighteenth century interpreted by the* WASHINGTON OF THE NINETEENTH," and expresses the opinion that, in putting GEORGE WASHINGTON'S policy (now for the first time, we suppose) correctly before the country," M. KOSSUTH "has more than remunerated us for all we have done for him, and established a claim upon our gratitude which has yet to be balanced"

So! The American People have been in total darkness regarding the true interpretation of the American Washington's policy and principles until the *Hungarian* Washington came to lift the veil, and teach us the true duties and destinies of our Republican Government. The political precepts of the Father of his Country have remained a sealed book for fifty years.—HAMILTON, and JEFFERSON and MADISON, MARSHALL, ADAMS, CLAY, and WEBSTER have studied them in vain; it remained for the *Governor of the Huns* to come "and put them correctly before the country!"

The doctrine of non-intervention, of neutrality—the doctrine alike of civilization, of christianity, of peace and of WASHINGTON—reclaimed an Egyptian writing for his benighted countrymen, when the gifted discendent of ATTILA, that illustrious Republican, happily gave us the key and the revelation!

Would it be any wonder that the worthy Governor's head was turned by such very gross adulation?—*National Intelligencer.*

THE RESOLUTION OF WELCOME TO KOSSUTH IN THE U. S. SENATE.—The following is a resolution of welcome to Kossuth as it was offered by Mr. Seward and passed the Senate

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the United States, in the name, and in behalf of the people of the United States, give Louis Kossuth a cordial welcome to the Capital of the country.

CHILDREN POISONED.—On Saturday night last, three children, belonging to a family named Newton, at Camden, N. J., were quite seriously poisoned, by eating molasses candy, boiled in an earthen vessel, in which sulphate of copper, or blue vitriol, had been previously dissolved.

A man in Cincinnati, lately, undertook to swallow a pork steak, whole, by way of a joke! The steake stuck in his throat, and before medical aid could be procured the foolish fellow was suffocated.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

Meeting in Philadelphia.

The Evening Bulletin of Saturday devotes over three columns to the proceedings of a meeting of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in that city on Thursday. To enable our readers to understan fully the object of the meeting, we insert the remarks of Samuel Ashmead, Esq., the President and the resolutions subsequently dopted.

On being called to the chair, Mr. Ashmead made the following remarks:

Conscious of the unworthiness of the high honor my brethren have conferred upon me, by calling me to the chair this evening; deeply sensible of my inability to discharge its duties, it is with unaffected diffidence, that I have consented to its occupacy. We are here to-night, my brethren, not as "*Radicals*"—not as a body of seceders; but we have assembled together as brethren of one faith and in the fear of the Lord to take some action on a subject involving in its consideration, questions of vital importance to the interest and prosperity of the church of our fellowship. A subject which, with painful expressions, has long agitated the breast of the intelligent and reflecting layman, who, without breathing the spirit, or uttering the language of secession, has borne with silent grief the mortifying reflection, that in this enlightened age, in this happy country, where every institution, civil or religious (the Roman Catholic excepted) is based upon the inherent right of the people to co-operate in making and modifying the laws by which they are governed. The Methodist Episcopal Church—the Church of his choice—is so constituted, that its lay members (to use the language of Judge Nelson,) have no part or connection with its governmental organization, and never had True we are not bound down by the galling chains of an ecclesiastical despotism, yet there is no Protestant Church, in this land of liberty, in whose council are not found the laity of the Church.

Now, my dear brethren, let me say to you, that age, experience, intelligence and justice all combind to proclaim aloud, the time has fully come when nothing short of union and co-operation in the Church will strengthen the fretted cord which has held together the ministry and the people. This is no phantom of the mind—it is truth, irresistible truth, as visible as the handwriting on the wall. But some of my timid, cautious brethren (whom I love for their piety) have hesitated, and refused to unite with us apprehending that we should raise a storm, a hurricane, a whirlwind, a volcano or some other frightful thing, which will rend and split the church from centre to circumference.

Others have suggested, that we had better let well enough alone; that the Church had prospered under its present organization; has been instrumental, under God in bringing thousands and tens of thousands of precious and immortal souls from nature's darkness to the glorious light and liberty of the gospel: Very truly, blessed be God for it! But my dear brethren, the success of the Methodist Episcopal Church must be attributed, mainly, to her itinerant plan of propagating the Gospel with her efficient ministry; to her zealous, active laymen, and her pious, devoted mothers and daughters; to her Sabbath schools, her class meetings, her prayer meetings, and to her mourner's alter. This objectionable feature in her government organization have never brought an individual into the Church; but has thrust out its thousands and prevented as many more from coming in.

Let us then be encouraged to unite heart and hand in this matter. It is not conflicting with the sentiments of a large portion of the ministers of our Church; and we shall be able to present to the ensuing General Conference, a respectable memorial with claims too strong to be raised and too just to be denied.

At the conclusion of of the remarks of the president, a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting, who after a short time reported the following, which, after considerable debate, were adopted:

1st. Resolved, That a Committee, to consist of twenty persons, be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, to act as an Executive Committee, whose business it shall be to adopt the necessary measures to call a General Convention, to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 31 day of March 1852, to consist of delegates from the different stations and circuits within the bounds of our Church, to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the General Conference, to be held in Boston in May next, for such action as in their body assembled, as will secure the introduction of Lay Delegates into our Conference, and such other modifications in the government of our Church, as the wisdom of the Convention may suggest or agree upon.

2d Resolved, That we do not only disavow all intention to interfere with Episcopacy, or the itinerancy of our Church, but hereby declare our determined purpose to advocate and sustain them both.

3d. Resolved, That we have love, honor and respect for the ministry of our Church, and hesitate not in declaring our purpose to sustain them in their high and holy calling, by our sympathies, our prayers, and our means, and we sincerely unite with them to co-operate with us in seeking the change contemplated.

4th. Resolved. That the Editors of the papers in connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church, be requested to publish these proceedings, and also to call for a Convention as provided for by the first resolution.—*Baltimore Clipper*

KENTUCKY SENATOR.—We are gratified to learn, says the National Intelligencer of the 16th inst, that the Legislature of Kentucky has at length succeeded in electing a "Big United States Senator. The friends of Messrs. Crittenden and Dixon having on Saturday withdrawn the names of these gentlemen it removed the difficulties which previously existed to uniting the whig vote, and the Hon John B. Thompson was thereupon elected He will not take his seat until after the close of the present Congress, when the term of Mr. Underwood will expire Mr. Thompson has been for several years, at different terms, a Member of the House of Representives, and is of course well known and highly esteemed in Washington.

EMIGRATION TO LIBERIA.—The African Repository states that an expedition from Baltimore and Savannah to Liberia will sail in the Liberia Packet from the latter city positively on the 31st instant, and from the former city on the 10th of January. It is stated that another expedition will not probably be sent from that part of the country during the coming year It is also remarked that a vessel will sail from New Orleans on the 10 of January for Liberia with emigrants.

EXECUTION OF A PRIEST IN AUSTRIA. The Milan Gazette of the 8th ult. contains the following sentence:

'Giovanni Grioli, priest at the parish church of Casera, was convicted on the 27th of October, of having, by means of money and persuasion, attempted to induce several Austrian soldiers to desert; he possessed further, 18 copies of a revolutionary writing, dated September, 1851, which tended to the overthrow of the present legal government of his Imperial Majesty. On the ground of the proclamation issued by his excellency, Governor Marshal, Count Radetzky, he was sentenced to death, and the sentence executed at four o'clock in the afternoon by powder and shot."

A DIALOGUE.—'Well my son, can you give me my supper?'

'I reckon not. We haint no meat nor we haint no bread, nor we haint no taters.'

'Well, you can give me a bed, can't you?'

'I reckon not: for we haint no hay, nor we haint no straw, nor we haint no flooring to our house."

'Well you can give my horse something to eat?"

'I reckon not; for we haint no hay, nor we haint no corn, nor we haint no oats neither.'

'In the name of human nature, how do you do here?'

'Oh, very well I thank you; *how are all your folks to hum?*'

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.—Wm Thompson, John Ebens, and John Williams have been arrested in Philadelphia, charged with passing counterfeit $20 notes on the State Bank of Ohio.

DEATH OF AN EX-CONGRESSMAN. Colonel Daniel Kilgour, formerly a member of Congress from the State of Ohio, died in New York on Friday evening.

☞The subscription for Hungary, in New York, amounts to $40,000.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.—A large and varied stock of Ladies GOODS just opened by W. N. E. WICKES,
Dec 13, '51.

DIED

In Chestertown on the 15th inst, Mr. Henry Robison—aged about 52 years.

Notice.

THE FARMER'S and MECHANICS BANK of Kent county, will be closed on the 25th instant. All notes falling due on that day, are expected to be paid on the 24th inst

G. B. WESTCOTT,
President.

Chestertown Dec'r 18, 1851.

Notice.

THE members of the *FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY* are requested to meet at the Court House, in Chester Town, on *MONDAY* the 5th January next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing directors for for said Company.

By order of the Pres't.
G. B. WESTCOTT,
Secretary.

Dec. 20, 1851.

Vendue,

THE undersigned will sell at public sale, on TUESDAY 30th December, at 11 o'clock, A. M., his stock of *HORSES and COWS; CORN and CORN-BLADES; MEAL; ONE WAGGON; FARMING UTENSILS; HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE.*

TERMS—A credit of SIX months will be given.

J. L. MOORE.

Dec. 20, 1-51.

N. B—My farm is for rent for 1852

In Chancery,

29th November, 1851.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Johnston and Beaver, against William Johnston and others, made and reported by the Trustee, James A. Pearce, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 29th day of January next; provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Kent county once in each week of three successive weeks, before the 12th day of January next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be one thousand and eighty-five dollars.

True copy,
Test;
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Reg. Cur. Cur.

Dec. 20, 1851.

George Vickers, Adm'r of Hannah Coppee, vs. *James L. Bowers*	Debt, Judgment 19 April, 1851 before Emory Sudler, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for $9 00 debt, with interest from 13th day of December 1849 till paid and $1 40½ costs.
William Vannort vs: *James L. Bowers*	Debt, Judgement, 29 March, 1851, before Emory Sudler, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for $56 59 debt, with interest from the 25th February, 1851, till paid, and $1 83 cost.

The Subscriber having purchased the Real Estate of James L. Bowers, the defendant above named, at a sale thereof in virtue of two Executions (Vendi Exponas) issued upon the foregoing Judgment, made on the 10th day of October, 1851 by James W. Phillips late Constable, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Circuit Court of Kent county, at its session to be held in Chester Town on the third MONDAY of March next for a confirmation of said sale, when and where the said defendant, James L. Bowers, or his creditors, or any other person or persons claiming any interest in the matter, will have an opportunity of making their objections, if any they should have, why the said sale should not be confirmed, and for that purpose are here warned to appear

The property purchased by the subscriber consists of a Tract or part of a Tract or parcel of Land called and known as

"BECKWORTH,"
'Beck's Addition'
And "Savoy;"
CONTAINING
12 ACRES,

more or less, with the Buildings and improvements thereon, lying and being in Kent county, and adjoining the lands of B. H. Start, and Dr. Thomas Wroth and which the said James L. Bowers filed and recorded in the Clerk's Office, bearing date 28th August 1849.

GEORGE VICKERS Adm'r
HANNAH COPPEE, and
WILLIAM VANNORT

Dec. 20, 1851.

NOTICE.

I WILL sell or rent to any good Tenant, the House and Store Room, now occupied by Mrs Baker on main street. Also for sale or rent, the house and lot, occupied at present, by Thomas Wilson, f. n. For terms apply to

THOS. WALKER, or
JAMES W PHILLIPS.

Chestertown, Dec. 6, 1851—1m*

Farm for SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at PUBLIC SALE at John McDaniel's Tavern in Chester Town on

TUESDAY

the 30th of DECEMBER, 1851, his FARM OR PLANTATION, situate in Kent county, on the public road leading from Chester Town, to Kennards Landing containing

215 Acres,

more or less, FORTY ACRES, at least are in

AND TIMBER,

A large portion of which is of the *FINEST QUALITY.* The soil is generous and of that peculiar constitution which experience has demonstrated to be the most decidedly improving with *LIME CLOVER and PLASTER*—It is believed that WOOD and TIMBER might be spared, equal in value to one half of the purchase money and still leave an abundant supply for all the necessary purposes for the FARM; which is thoroughly watered by several never failing STREAMS.

The location comprises all the advantages of being convenient to places of *PUBLIC WORSHIP, SCHOOLS* and *MILL.* It is not more than two and a half miles from Washington College, about the same distance from Chester Town, and not more than one mile from Wheatland's Mill.

The improvements are a *FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, MEAT HOUSE* and the usual out *BUILDINGS.*

THE TERMS

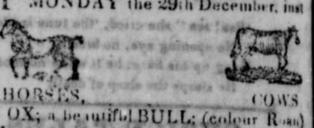
Will be made known on the day of sale. Persons who wish to examine the premises will please call on the subscriber who resides on the adjoining Farm.

R. S. THOMAS.

Dec. 13, 1851—tds

Vendue.

THE subscriber will expose to sale, on MONDAY the 29th December, inst



HORSES, COWS

1 OX; a beautiful BULL; (colour Roan) Hereford and Durham blood; a number of young Cattle, of the half blood. Also Hogs, 2 Carts

Farming Utensils, &c &c.

Terms—Six months credit—further particulars on the day of sale. ☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. S. SPENCER.

Draytown, Still Pond
Dec'r 12, 1851.

Brickmaking.

THE subscriber having had a long experience and employing the very best hands from Baltimore, offers his services to those who may need *Bricks* next season. Having burnt Kilns for Messrs. John Shaeffer, Wm. Stephens, Benj. F. Beck and Thomas R Browne, he respectfully refers to those gentlemen. Terms made known.

Address. JOHN BENTLEY,
care of JOHN SHAEFFER.
Worton, Near Chestertown.

Dec. 13, 51—3w.

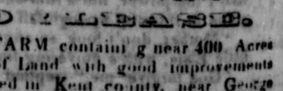
MACOMBER'S SUPERIOR PATENT Straw Cutter

FOR Sale at $12 by T. W. Ellison who has the Patent for Kent County

This Cutter is on an entirely new principle, it has but one knife which never moves, and seldom needs grinding, it feeds itself, and makes sixteen cuts at every revolution of the crank.—It will cut a bushel per minute and is said to be the strongest Cutter ever made.

Dec. 6 1851.

FOR SALE



A FARM containing near 400 Acres of Land with good improvements situated in Kent county, near George Town X Roads. The said Farm will be for private sale previous to the 1st of February—then if not sold it will be for lease for a term of years.

J. W. PALMER.

Dec. 13 '51—3w