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NATIONAL WHIG TICKET.

For President,
GEN'L. WINFIELD SCOTT,
Of New Jersey.

For Vice President,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,
Of North Carolina.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large.
THOMAS F. BOWIE,
JAMES B. RICAUD.

Congressional Districts.
AUGUSTUS R. SOLLERS,
J. PHILIP ROMAN,
J. T. B. DORSEY,
HENRY WINTER DAVIS,
HENRY W. ARCHER,
HENRY H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1852.

Whig Meeting.

The Whigs of Kent county are requested to meet at the Court House in Chester Town, on Tuesday the 7th of September next, at 11 o'clk. A. M. for the purpose of making arrangements for a Grand Mass Meeting which is to be held on Tuesday the 21st September. A full attendance is desired.

HEAVY RAINS.—We have been visited during the past week with several very heavy rains. On Wednesday night the dam of two grist mills, Shaw's and Perkins', were carried away.

From the Washington Republic.

General Pierce and Slavery—More Affidavits.

We consider the testimony already adduced, touching the character of Gen. Pierce's speech at New Boston, perfectly conclusive. It *proves* that the General, among his friends and neighbors in New Hampshire, expresses statements that are well calculated to arrest the "perfect gush of enthusiasm" with which his nomination was hailed by Mr. Forsyth and Mr. Soule, and the Secessionist and Fire-eaters generally. We have nothing to say in regard to those sentiments, except that the New Hampshire democracy have very solemnly affirmed on various occasions that they are such as the New Hampshire Democracy entertain. The *admitted* fact, which appears from the Life of Pierce published by the Democratic Central Committee, that General Pierce averred at Manchester on the 20th of November, 1850, that "that the men who would dissolve the Union did not HATE OR DEPLORE slavery more than he did." This *admitted fact* renders the alleged New Boston speech a matter of less interest, except from he *denials* of Gen. Pierce and his friends, which are calculated to convey a false impression of the facts in the case. We have never entertained a doubt that the report of Mr. Foss of the General's remarks on slavery at New Boston was essentially and substantially correct.

The most sceptical can entertain no doubt of its accuracy as to the immediate points in controversy after reading the affidavits which follow:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
MANCHESTER, August 14, 1852.

Having been intimately acquainted with Rev. A. T. Foss, of this city, during the last seven years, I can most cheerfully state that he has sustained an unblemished moral character, and is regarded in our community as a clergyman of ability, intelligence, and piety

FREDERICK SMYTH,
Mayor of Manchester, N. H.

GOFFSTOWN, N. H., August 9, 1852

This is to certify that Rev Andrew T. Foss is a member of the Baptist church in Goffstown, N. H., in good and regular standing, and is a minister in regular standing in the Baptist denomination.

J. W. POLAND, Pastor.
JESSE T. PLUMER, Ch. Clk.

We, Abraham Cochran, Solomon M. McCurdy, and James McCurdy, citizens of New Boston, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say that we were at a political meeting in this town on the second day of January, 1852, at which General Pierce made a political speech; and we further say, that we saw a report of said speech immediately after in the Manchester Democrat, and we then thought the report a faithful statement of General Pierce's remarks on the slavery question; and our attention having been recently called to this subject, we say that, according to our best recollection, *the report relating to slavery and the Fugitive Slave law is correct.*

ABRAHAM COCHRAN,
SOLOMON M. McCURDY,
JAMES McCURDY.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
Hillsborough, ss:

On this 27th day of July, A. D., 1852, personally appeared the above named Abraham Cochran, Solomon M. McCurdy, and James McCurdy, and made solemn oath that the foregoing affidavit by them subscribed is true. Before me,

JOSEPH COCHRAN, JR.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Daniel Andrews, of New Boston in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I was present at a political meeting holden in this town on the second day of January, 1852, which was addressed by General Franklin Pierce; and I further say, that I saw the report of said speech made by A. T. Foss, *and I then believed the report to be a true and correct report of said speech; and I never heard any person say they they doubted the correctness of the report until it became necessary to contradict it to save General Pierce's credit with his Southern friends.*

DANIEL ANDREWS.
Sworn, July 28, 1852, before
JOSEPH COCHRAN, JR.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Cyrus W. Campbell, of the town of Goffstown, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I was at a political meeting holden in New Boston, in said county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, on the second day of January, 1852, which meeting was addressed by General Franklin Pierce; and while I cannot recollect any precise words, I do recollect that he spoke of his dislike of the Fugitive Slave law; and I recollect that, after returning, *I said to a number of individuals that he, General Pierce was* AS GOOD AN ABOLITIONIST AS MYSELF IF HE WOULD ONLY STICK.

C. W. CAMPBELL.
Sworn, July 27, 1852, before
JOSEPH COCARAN, JR.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Rodney McCollom, of New Boston, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I was present at a political meeting holden in this town on the second of January, 1852, which was addressed by General Franklin Pierce; and while I cannot testify to the words used, I do recollect that he spoke so decidedly against slavery and the Fugitive Slave law, that I then thought, and made the remark to a number of persons, *that he, General Pierce, was as strong an anti slavery man as any we had about here.*

Sworn, July 27, 1852, before
JOSEPH COCHRAN, JR.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, E. W. Griffin, of Pepperill, in the county of Middlesex, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, certify and say, that I was at New Boston, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, on the second of January last and that I heard the speeches of B. F. Ayer Esq., and General Franklin Pierce, and that I heard A. T. Foss ask him several questions, and heard General Pierce's replies.

I distinctly recollect of hearing General Franklin Pierce say that he had the most revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave; that he loathed the Fugitive Slave law; and other expressions of similar import concerning Slavery and the Fugitive Slave law.

E. W. GRIFFIN.
Sworn, August 10, 1852, before
ROBERT MOORE,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Nathan Hall, of New Boston, county Hillsborough, and State New Hampshire, depose and say, that I attended a political meeting holden in this town on the second day of January, 1852, at which meeting General Franklin Pierce made a political speech, and I distinctly recollect that he spoke of slavery and the Fugitive slave law as a moral wrong and revolting to his feelings.

NATHAN HALL.

Let us see if Mr. Norris and Mr. Hibbard will undertake to impeach the veracity of these witnesses. We take it for granted that the deponents entertain precisely the same feelings with regard to slavery that have been so repeatedly exhibited, in a marked public and official manner, by both Mr. Hibbard and Mr. Norris; but we do not think that on *this account* they are not to be believed upon oath. Of what value are *general* certificates, vague and sweeping disclaimers, against the positive and specific AVERMENTS ON OATH OF MEN OF UNIMPEACHED TRUTH?

General Pierce's own repudiation of Mr Foss's report, amounts to nothing. It is in General Pierce's power, he can do so consistently with truth, to deny specifically the language on the slavery question attributed to him at New Boston, and to state as well as he can recollect the precise words which he really employed on that occasion. He owed it to himself and his party—if he took *any* notice of the report—to disclaim it in such a manner that his disclaimer would "stick." He contents himself with saying that the "pretended report" is an "ENTIRE MISREPRESENTATION."—Now we *know* from a dozen quarters, indeed it is admitted, that a large part of the report is *not* a misrepresentation.—*On some points all the witnesses on both sides agree.* But General Pierce says it is an "*entire* misrepresentation." This state of the case makes it necessary for General Pierce to write a letter in which he shall correct his testimony in such a manner that it shall not conflict with that of *all* the other witnesses.

General Pierce has undertaken to impeach the correctness of a report made at the time, and now sworn to, by a Baptist clergyman in good standing; and that report now confirmed by several other witnesses. We have still other affidavits, which we shall publish at our convenience. Meanwhile, will the Union furnish us with one of the *several* letters which it has seen from General Pierce denying the "calumny" under his own signature? It may be more specific and distinct to the points in controversy.

Further Testimony of Gen. Pierce's Home Views of Slavery.

We annex affidavits additional to those we have already published touching Gen. Pierce's at New Boston. In our judgment they must persuade the most sceptical that the original report of Mr Foss, on points in question, was substantially correct. We annex the affidavits without further comment:

We, Robert Warren and William P. Warren, of the township of Goffstown, county of Hillsborough, and the State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that we were present at a political meeting holden in New Boston, in said county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, on the 2d day of January, 1852 which meeting was addressed by General Franklin Pierce, and we distinctly recollect that he said, in answer to questions proposed to him, that the Fugitive slave law was opposed to moral right and to humanity, and that his feelings revolted at the idea of giving up a fugitive slave.

ROBERT WARREN,
WM. P. WARREN.
Sworn, July 27 1852, before
J. COCHRAN, JR.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Sandy Smith, of New Boston, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that on the 2d day of January, 1852, I attended a political meeting in this town, which was addressed by General Franklin Pierce, and I distinctly recollect that he spoke of slavery and the Fugitive Slave law as morally wrong, and odious to his feelings, but which he thought should be submitted to for the present to preserve our National Union.

I distinctly recollect that he said no man abhorred slavery more than he, that he never saw a human being in bondage without feeling his heart revolt at it.

SANDY SMITH.
Sworn, July 28, 1852 before
J COCHRAN Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, David Kelso, of New Boston, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say that on the second day of January, A. D. 1852, I attended a political meeting holden at said New Boston, at which General Franklin Pierce made a political speech, and I distinctly recollect that he spoke of slavery and the Fugitive Slave law as a great moral wrong, and as repulsive to his feelings, and he used the expression, I never saw a human being in bondage without feeling my heart revolt at it; but he said we must submit to it as an evil for the sake of preserving the Union.

DAVID KELSO.
Sworn, July 28, 1852, before
J COCHRAN, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Charles M. Fisher, of New Boston, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that on the second day of January, '52, I was present at a political meeting holden at said New Boston, at which meeting General Franklin Pierce made a political speech, and I distinctly recollect that he, General Pierce, spoke of slavery as morally wrong, and as repulsive to his feelings. He said that he never saw a human being in slavery, but he felt his heart revolt at it. He further said that we ought to submit to the Compromise measures for the sake of quiet, and that our National Union might be preserved.

CHARLES M. FISHER.
Sworn, July 29, 1852, before
GEORGE A. FRENCH,
Justice of the Peace.

I, George W. Clark, of New Boston, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that on the 2d day of January 1852, I attended a political meeting in this town, which was addressed by General Franklin Pierce, and I recollect that he spoke of slavery, and the Fugitive Slave law as a great moral wrong, and as odious to his feelings. He said that no man abhorred slavery more than himself, and that no man would do more than himself to abolish slavery if it could be done consistent with the Constitution; that he thought we ought to adhere to the Compromise for the sake of the National Union.

GEORGE W. CLARK.
Sworn, July 28, 1852, before
J COCHRAN, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Phinehas Dodge, in the town of New Boston, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I attended a political meeting in this town, on the 2nd day of January, 1852, which was addressed by Gen. Franklin Pierce and I disinctly recollect that General Pierce spoke of Slavery and the Fugitive Slave law as a great moral wrong, and revolting to his feelings but to which we must submit for the sake of preserving the Union.

PHINEHAS DODGE.
Sworn, July 27, 1852, before
J. COCHRAN, Jr,
Justice of the peace

I, Jacob Baily, of the town Boston, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire; depose and say, that I attended a political meeting in this town, on the second day of January, '52 at which General Franklin Pierce made a political speech, and I distinctly recollect that he spoke of slavery and the Fugitive Slave law, and, according to the best of my recollection, he said that he loathed the Fugitive slave law, but that we must submit to it for the sake of preserving the Union.

JACOB BAILY.
Sworn, July 26, 1852 before
J. COCHRAN, Jr,
Justice, of the peace.

I, Samuel Dane, of the town of New Boston, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I attended a political meeting holden in this town, on the second day of January, 1852, which was addressed by General Franklin Pierce, and, while I cannot remember the precise words which he used, I do recollect that he spoke of slavery and the Fugitive slave law as a moral wrong, and as repulsive to his feelings; but he thought we must submit to it for the present to preserve the National Union.

SAMU'L DANE.
Sworn, July 28, 1852, before
I. COCHRAN, Jr,
Justice of the peace.

I, Stephen Whipple, of the town of New Boston, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I was at a political meeting holden in this town, on the second day of January, 1852, at which Gen. Franklin Pierce made a political speech, and I distinctly recollect that he spoke of slavery and the Fugitive Slave law as a great moral wrong, and as repulsive to his feelings, but to which in the present circumstances, we must submit for the sake of preserving the Union.

STEPHEN WHIPPLE.
Sworn, July 28, 1852, before
J. COCHRAN, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19, 1852.

To the Editor Kent News:

Attention has been directed to an article in your paper of the 24th ult signed "One of Many," in which information is given to the farmers of Kent, that the price of grain is 10 cts. higher in Philadelphia than in Baltimore. I wish to call the attention of the farmers of Kent to the undeniable fact, that no such difference exists, nor has it taken place this season; and at this time and for the last two weeks, prices for wheat in Baltimore has rated two and three cents higher than in Philadelphia; and corn nearly about the same with a slight shade in favor of Philadelphia, but not sufficient to justify a farmer from Kent, to make a shipment to that city. What the motive that influenced "One of Many," to write the article alluded to, is totally inexplicable. Certainly the facts in the case does not justify the statement therein contained. It so happens that when prices for grain in Philadelphia exceed Baltimore a cent or two, that a great cry is heard in favor of that city; but should Baltimore prices exceed Philadelphia not a whisper is made in favor of Baltimore. If "One of Many," is a Marylander, in justice to the chief city of his own State, he ought to come out in favor of Baltimore.

JUSTICE.

GREAT WHIG MASS MEETING AT HARRISBURG.—The accounts from Harrisburg represent that the whig mass meeting at that place yesterday, was one of the largest political gatherings ever held in that section of Pennsylvania. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and every indication was given that the vote of the Keystone State would be cast for the hero of two wars, the anniversary of one of whose battles (that of Churubusco) was chosen as an appropriate occasion for the holding of the meeting. A telegraphic despatch, to the Philadelphia Bulletin gives the following account of the gathering:

HARRISBURG, Aug. 20.

At an early hour this morning our streets were enlivened with bands of music, and hundreds of Whigs were parading the streets in all directions. This being the anniversary of the Battle of Cherubusco, seems to have infused a martial fair in all the proceedings. There has not been such a pouring into this place since the days of Gen. Harrison. Every road to the city is filled with vehicles of all descriptions—some bearing mottos suitable to the occasion. The cars from the Cumberland Valley were crowded to suffocation. Every public house is doubly filled. The best feeling pervades everywhere.

The delegation from Philadelphia arrived this morning at 5 o'clock., accompanied by Gaul's Brass band and the Scott Glee Club. They have given us some excellent music, both vocal and instrumental. A delegation is here also from Lancaster county in large numbers, with flaunting banners and excellent music.

The delegations from Lancaster city, Columbia and Bainbridge would have been much larger had not been for a difficulty between the Canal Commissioners and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Among the delegations making handsome displays, I particularly notice those from Cumberland, Franklin, Perry, York, Dauphin, Lebanon, Union, Mifflin, Huntingdon and Blair. They all have appropriate and unique banners, and an abundance of music.

Among the speakers present, are Hon. Robert T. Conrad and John E. Ludlow of Philadelphia, Hon. M. Sevier, of Louisiana, J. Henry Clay Mudd, of California, Gen. Wm H. Irwin of Lewistown, Thos E. Cochran, Esq. of York, Capt. R. T. Merrick, of Baltimore A. R. Solers, Esq. of Maryland, Col. A. G. Curtin, of Centre, Hon James Pollock, of Northumberland, Gen. Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, is expected to be here by the noon train.

Philadelphia Market.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26, 1852

To the Editor Kent News:

There has been a general advance in our markets and prices are firm at the following quotations:

New Wheat, White	107 to 108
" " Red	101 to 102
Corn, Yellow	73
" White	69 to 71
Oats, new,	35 to 36

Yours, &c:
LEFEVRE, BLACK & Co.

Price of Grain

BY SLOOP GEN. WASHINGTON—CAPT. BROWN

Baltimore Aug. 26, '52

Wheat, White	100 to 105
" red	95 to 100
Corn yellow	63 to 64
" white	61 to 62
Rye	70 to 72
Oats	30 to 32

DIED,

DIED—In Baltimore on Saturday August 7th after a brief illness, WM. HENRY PRICE, of Kent Co.

Thus, has fallen one ripe in all the graces that adorn the christian character whose kindness made many friends, and whose lively interest in their temporal and spiritual welfare maintained them. In the various relations of life the dec'd discharged his duties so as to win the esteem and and love of all—and his nature was of that expensive benevolence that made him not only a firm friend and good citizen, but a true Philanthropist. As Son, he was dutiful—as Brother, he was kind—as Husband he was affectionate—as Father he was tender and watchful—as a man he was eminent for his benevolence and generosity, and as a christian, he dedicated his best energies to God! His gentle manners had won all hearts to him with hooks of steel, and his death has made a void that time can never heel. He had so lived as not to dread the approach of Death, but met the victor with a calm and christian eye, triumphantly rejoicing in his translation from this earthly tabernacle, to "mansions not made with hands, eternal in the heavens!" He has left behind him the richest legacy that could be inherited by the lonely Widow and the Orphan—a pure and spotless name, and a memory that can be fondly dwelt upon. Though absent from home, it is a satisfaction to his relatives and friends to know, that he was surrounded by those who loved him no less than themselves.

Mr. Price died of a painful disease, for the relief of which he had visited our city, for surgical advice—but all proved unavailing—and he expired on the third day after his arrival here. His remains were conveyed to his late home, in Kent, on Sunday the 8th, accompanied by a few disconsolate relatives and friends. FAREWELL!

S. S. M.

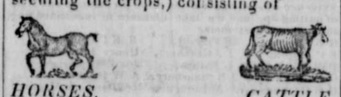
Baltimore August 10th, 1852

VENDUE.

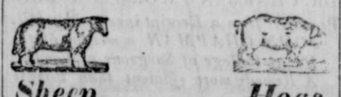
BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Kent county, the undersigned will sell at public, on

Wednesday,

the 8th day of September next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Wm. S. Constable, deceased, a portion of the personal estate of said deceased, (the balance being reserved for the use of the farm and securing the crops,) consisting of



HORSES, CATTLE,
among which are a number of fine MILCH COWS and three pair of unbroken OXEN;



Sheep, Hogs,

Farming Implements;

A WHEAT DRILL, in good order,
A WHEAT THRESHER AND CLEANER,

Household AND Kitchen Furniture,
&c., &c., &c.

ALSO---One Family Carriage, two Buggy Waggons, *in good order,* &c., &c.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS:

All sums under $10 cash; for all sums above notes to be given with approved security.

JOHN S. CONSTABLE, Extr.
Kent county, Aug. 28, 1852

Notice.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Masonic Hall, Chester Town, are requested to meet at the Court House, in said town, on THURSDAY the 16th of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M.—A full meeting is desired.

Aug. 28, 1852.

Farm for Rent.

THE FARM called the "*GEARS FARM*" for the year 1853; which is well enclosed, and over half the farm has lately been limed. Guano and lime will be furnished for the farm.

Apply to HENRY A. PORTER,
Near I. U. Church

Aug 28, 1852.

For Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale a quantity of Alabama Wheat. This wheat ripens from a week to ten days sooner than the Mediterranean—it weighs heavy, and one bushel is sufficient to seed an acre.

H. B. SLAUGHTER.
Slaughter's Landing,
Aug. 28, '52.—1m*

Wentworth Seminary for
YOUNG LADIES,
CHESTER TOWN.
A. E BASSFORD, PRINCIPAL.

THE duties of this institution will be reserved on Monday 6th of September.

Board and tuition in English branches per annum, $125.

Music or Languages extra.

Aug. 28, '52.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent, sitting as a Court of Equity; the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, on

MONDAY,

the 20th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the property in Chestertown, now occupied by Mr Henry W. Earnest, who is carrying on extensively on the premises the

Cartwrighting and Blacksmithing Business.

The property is situate on the corner of Cross st. and Market Place, and is considered a desirable situation for the above business.

The Terms of Sale,

as prescribed by the Decree, are that the purchaser shall give Bond to the Trustee, with security to be approved by the Trustee, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal instalment, of six, twelve and eighteen months; the Bond to bear interest from the day of sale.

B. C. WICKES, Trustee.
Aug. 28, '52.—tds.

Wood Lot For Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at *Public Sale* at Hale's Corner on

Saturday,

September 4th, at 10 o'clock, A. M,

20 Acres of *Wood Land,*

mostly *WHITE OAK TIMBER*

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, Chestertown.

E. F. PERKINS.
Aug. 28, '51.

James H. Weaks, and others, agt. Mary Jackson, & Alfred E. Weaks. } In the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity.

THE object of the Bill filed in this Court is to obtain a Deed for the sale of the Real Estate of Matthew Weaks, late of Kent county deceased, for the purpose of partition.

The bill states that the said Matthew Weaks hath departed this life intestate seized and possessed of an undivided half part of a house and lot or parcel of land situated in Kent county, leaving James H. Weaks, a brother, James H. Weaks, a nephew, Margaret Holland, a sister, Mary Jackson, a sister, and Alfred E. Weaks, a nephew, his heirs at law. That the said Mary Jackson and Alfred E. Weaks have removed beyond the limits of Maryland, and that the land is incapable of division.

It is therefore ordered and decreed, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once a week in some newspaper published in Kent county, for one month, before the 10th day of October, 1852, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this Bill, and warn them to be and appear in this court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the 10th day of January next, to answer the premises, and shew cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

JAMES F. GORDON,
Cl'k Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity.

Aug 28, 1852.—1m.

EDWARD B. HARRIS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 4 Bowley's Wharf,
BALTIMORE.

July 3, 1852.—tf.

J. LEeDS BARROLL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Tenders his professional services to the public. Office on High street.

C Town, April 24, 1852.