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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,
JOHN T. B. DORSEY,
HENRY WINTER DAVIS,
HENRY W. ARCHER,
HENRY H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

SATURDAY, OCT. 30, 1852.

"I HAVE SERVED THE UNION FOR FORTY--ODD YEARS, AND FEEL MYSELF A CITIZEN OF EVERY PART OF IT; AND WHATEVER OF LIFE AND STRENGTH I MAY HAVE, SHALL BE DEVOTED TO ITS PRESERVATION.—*Winfield Scott.*

"I SHALL NEITHER COUNTENANCE NOR TOLERATE ANY SEDITION, DISORDER FACTION OR RESISTANCE TO THE LAWS OF THE UNION, ON ANY PRETEXT IN ANY PART OF THE LAND."—*Gen. Scott's letter of acceptance.*

"SIR: I AM DEAD FOR THE CONSTITUTION—DEAD FOR THE UNION.—DEAD FOR THE COMPROMISE—AND DEAD AGAINST ANY MAN WHO IS OPPOSED TO THEM, OR EITHER OF THEM!"—*Speech of Gen. Scott before the Mississippi Delegation.*

"I HAVE BEEN ASKED IF I LIKED THIS FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW. I ANSWER NO, I LOATHE IT. I HAVE A MOST REVOLTING FEELING AT THE GIVING UP OF A SLAVE. THE LAW IS OPPOSED TO HUMANITY—*Gen. Pierce's Speech at New Boston, January 2nd, 1852.*

TO THE POLLS!

TO THE POLLS!!

On Tuesday next, the American people will be required to discharge the most important duty which the rights of citizenship have ever imposed upon them, to choose a chief magistrate of this mighty republic. Can it be that any one is indifferent to the deep responsibility of this duty? Can any Whig be insensible to its importance. Shall WINFIELD SCOTT, the tried and faithful servant and defender of the nation for more than forty years, now be rejected by his countrymen, while honors are showered upon one whose most devoted advocates can shew for him no just claims to such a tribute. To Franklin Pierce we freely accord the possession of many of the virtues which adorn and ennoble the human character—for Gen'l Scott we claim the merit of trancendent services, as well in council as in the camp.

He is, we honestly believe, the choice of a majority of the people, and the indications are each day growing more clear that the masses are moving in their might, to vindicate the fame of the great hero against the base slanders of a most infamous party warfare—a warfare characterized by falsehood, forgery and brutal detraction. Already is the hand writing seen on the wall—Pennsylvania has aroused from her lethargy, Ohio and New York await but the day to declare their return to Scott, New England stands ready, while Delaware, New Jersey, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana, Florida and California will be heard with clarion note on the ides of November.

Shall Maryland be a laggard in this glorious race? IT CANNOT BE!—The State whose suffrages has been so eagerly bestowed upon Harrison, Clay and Taylor, cannot now strike its flag to the hosts of modern Democracy.—The tidings from all sections of the State are most cheering. The Whig fires are kindled and nothing but united effort is needed to ensure a most noble triumph.

WHIGS of Kent are YOU ready for the conflict? Then on Tuesday next, let each be at his post, resolved to spare no effort until the polls are closed and the last ballot deposited.—To the Upper which has never faltered—to the Lower which cast so noble a vote for the lamented Taylor, to every district and every section of the county, we would say, ACTION, ENERGY, and the day is ours. Let no Whig hereafter have cause to reproach himself that HE has not shared in the triumph.

Dec. 13, '51—ly

Death of Daniel Webster!

The last great luminary of the American Republic is extinguished! The last of the mighty triumvirate whose patriotism, virtue, and intellect so long illustrated the national renown, has yielded to the summons from which no mortal can claim exemption! Calhoun, Clay, Webster are dead! When shall the nation cease to mourn?

The simple announcement is sufficient to arrest the attention, to chasten the heart, to cast a deep melancholy over the thought and feeling of the nation.

It would be worse than superfluous for us to attempt a review however brief of the great career of Webster. His early life, the history of his more mature age, his matchless services to the country, his devoted and abiding patriotism the triumphs of his genius, and the splendors of his eloquence, are even as houshold words among the American people, alike felt and understood by the old and the young, by the lofty and the humble.

To him was accorded the proudest title ever bestowed upon an American citizen, by a grateful country—the title of Expounder and Defender of its Constitution—a tribute well earned by the man, whose voice had been so often heard in defence of the true genius and theory of the government—who had demonstrated that the Union could be preserved only by mutual and sincere concession upon the part of all its members by a studious adherence to the Federal compact, and a recognition that the powers of the general govergment were in their sphere paramount to all exertions of State power, and that acts of Congress not pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Judiciary, must be regarded as superior to all State enactments with which they might come in conflict.

Upon such a basis as this did Mr. Webster, by the force of his irresistible logic, place the Constitution, in the great debate with Col. Hayne, of South Carolina; and in the subsequent discussions upon the assumed rights of nullification and secession.

Truly was it said of him by the distinguished Ceancellor Kent, that his speeches in the critical debate first alluded to, "turned the attention of the public to the great doctrine of natural right and national Union." Constitutional law ceased to remain wrapped up in the hearts and taught only by the responses of the living oracles of the law It was rescued from the archieves of our tribunals, and the libraries of lawyers, and placed under the eye, and submitted to the judgement of the American people.

But the earthly career of Webster has passed! All that "was mortal is now no more!" To history must be committed the keeping of his fame, and its transmission, in all its freshness and beauty and grandeur to the remotest generation of mankind. To him shall be assigned a foremost niche in that shining temple where Burke and Fox, Pitt and Sheridan, Calhoun and Clay already stand enshrined. Nor shall the day be far distant when the gratitude of the American people shall erect to the memory of his matchless services a monument of enduring marble, which shall grow and increase "until it shall meet the sun in his coming and the latest rays of departing day shall linger and play upon its summit.

The country will rejoice that the great Statesman in his dying moments realized the prayer which he so eloquently and earnestly expressed in the closing sentence of his magnificant reply to Mr. Hayne:

"When my eyes shall be turned to behold, for the last time, the sun in Heaven, may I not see him shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union—on States dissevered, discordant, belligerent!—on a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood! Let their last feeble and lingering glance rather behold the gorgeous ensign of the Republic, now known and honored throughout the earth still full high advanced, its arms and trophies, streaming in all their original lustre, not a stripe erased nor polluted, not a single star, obscured, bearing for its motto everywhere, spread all over in characters of living light, blazing on all its ample folds, as they float over the sea, and over the land, and in every wind under the whole heavens, that sentiment dear to every American heart—"*Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseperable.*"

Farmers and Mechanics Bank

This institution has declared a dividend of six per cent per annum on its capital stock, payable on and after 3rd November next.

By the prudence which has characterised the management of this Bank; by the high character, business habits, intelligence and pecuniary responsibility of its President, Directors and officers; all of whom are old and established residents of, and well known to our community, this Institution has won its way to the entire confidence of the people amongst whom it is located, and has proved really useful and beneficial to the public in this and the adjoining Counties. Although but a twelvemonth old its utility seems now a conceded point.

Contributions to the Washington Monument.

Boxes will be provided on Tuesday next at each of the Election Districts in this County and throughout the State, for the reception of contributions to the Washington Monument, now, being erected at the Federal Capitol. The illustrious name and memory of Washton, exciting as they do in every Amer-heart, the warmest emotions of pride and gratitude, are in themselves sufficient to commend this enterprise to every citizen. One dime from each voter throughout the Union will ensure its completion. In this contribution all parties can cordially unite and we trust that our old County, so rich in Revolutionary and patriotic recollections will be found second to none in thus aiding the noble work.

Forgery.

A handbill, getten up at Washington by some unprincipled and corrupt scoundrels, to injure the prospects of Gen'l Scott, and headed in large letters, "Read, Ponder and Reflect, Astounding Disclosure," &c. contains the rankest forgery that was ever perpetrated. It alledges that the Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, a Whig member of Congress, issued an address and published in the Lebanon Star in Ohio, saying he knew Gen'l Scott would sign a Bill repealing the Fugitive Slave Law, &c. That statement Mr. Campbell pronounces a base forgery, and the editor of the Lebanon Star asserts that no such statement was ever published in his paper. The Washington Union therefore stands chargeable with the Forgery. Alas! what will not some men do to accomplish a given purpose? We had not supposed that the Washington Union would have originated and published a direct forgery; a forgery which if perpetrated in many modes known to the criminal law would brand its author as a felon, and immure him within the walls of the State prison. The forgery of a Bank Bill would constitute such a felony—but the forgery of the Union Editor is a base fraud upon the entire American people which then is the highest offence.

The other portion of the handbill alluded to, is we are confident a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. No truth can be associated with such gross fabrication and forgery, originating with some thorough ingrained scoundrel for effect and it is now handed about as facts! The election is near at hand and we may expect to see daily some fraudulent invention to injure Gen'l Scott. We would therefore caution the public against Democratic papers and handbills, from now to the election. Messrs. Campbell's and Denny's reply may be found below:

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:

A friend of mine has just sent me the Washington Union of the 12th inst., containing a most infamous editorial headed "General Scott and the Abolitionist—The Whig candidate for the Repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law."—This article attempts to prove that Gen. Scott is an abolitionist. The Editor says:

"By the position and unequivocal declaration of a Whig member of Congress who stands high in the confidence of his party and gives the Whig candidate a cordial support, we will show that General Scott is in favor of the repeal of the Fugitive Slave bill, and that he would if elected President, sign a law for its repeal."

To prove this assertion the Union adds:

"On the 20th of July, 1852, the Hon Lewis D. Campbell addressed from Washington City a circular to his constituents which was published in the Lebanon Star, on abolition Scott paper. From this circular we take an extract which we submit to the country without comment."

"I have been elected twice by *Free Soil votes; I am the Representative of Free Soil principles, I know General Scott to be with us on the subject of Slavery; He is a friend of Liberty, platform or no platform; and if we can muster votes enough in Congress to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law, as I believe we can, it is within my knowledge that General Scott will sign the law. Not so with General Pierce; he is as completely sold to the South, and to the dealers in flesh and blood as ever Fillmore and Webster were.*"

"LEWIS D. CAMPBELL."

I pronounce the foregoing a BASE FORGERY! I NEVER WROTE ANY SUCH CIRCULAR AND NONE SUCH WAS EVER PUBLISHED IN THE LEBANON STAR.

The entire article in the Union is A TISSUE OF FALSHOODS AND MISREPRESENTATIONS, SUPPORTED ONLY BY A MOST VILLAINOUS FORGERY!

General Scott never expressed to me any opinion as to the Fugitive Slave Law, nor have I ever so represented—My support of that distinguished man is not and has not been founded upon his opinions upon that question.

Until the Editors of the Union produce the Lebanon Star containing such a publication over my name they must stand before the world branded as LIARS and FORGERS.

LEWIS D. CAMPBELL.
Hamilton, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1852.

Now, Messrs. Editors, I am the editor of the Lebanon Star, and pronounce the concluding paragraph of the letter an *interpolation* by the editor of the Union—or, in plain phrase, an *infamous forgery*, got up by him, on the eve of the election, to injure Gen. Scott at the South. The first paragraph contains the whole of Mr. Campbell's letter, as published in the Star of August 6, 1852, a copy of which I send you, marked for inspection.

Your, &c. W. H. P. DENNY,
Editor Star, Lebanon, Ohio.

Particulars of Mr. Webster's Death.

We are indebted to the Boston Courier for the following particulars relative to Mr. Webster's death and burial, issued in that city on Sunday:

The last hours of one so beloved as he whose earthly career has just closed, amid so many circumstances of consolation, were of the same even tenor as all the rest. The public are already informed of the chief features of that deeply interesting scene, up to the period when Mr. Webster desired to take leave of all who were in the house.

One by one, in deep sorrow, but sustained by his own great example, the members of his family, and the friends and attendants came in and took leave of him. He desired them to remain near his room, and more than once enjoined on those present, who were not of his immediate family, not to leave Marshfield till his death had taken place. Re-assured by all that his every wish would be religiously regarded, he then addressed himself to his physicians, making minute inquiries as to his own condition, and the probable termination of his life

Conversing with great exactness, he seemed to be anxious to be able to mark to himself the final period of his dissolution. He was answered that it might occur in one, two or three hours, but that no time could not be definitely calculated. "Then," said Mr. Webster, "I suppose I must lie here quietly till it comes." The retching and vomiting now recurred again. Dr Jeffries offered to Mr. Webster something which he hoped might give him ease. 'Something more, Doctor, more—I want restoration."

Between 10 and 11 o'clock, he repeated, somewhat indistinctly, the words "Poet, Poetry, Gray, Gray." Mr Fletcher Webster repeated the first line of the elogy, "The curfew tolls the knell of parting day." "That's it that's it," said Mr. W., and the book was brought and some stanzes read to him, which seemed to give him pleasure.

From 12 o'clock till 2, there was much restlessness, but not much suffering.—The physicians were quite confident there was no actual pain. A faintness occurred, which led him to think that his death was at hand. While in this condition, some expressions fell from indicating the hope that his mind would remain to him completely until the last. He spoke of the difficulty of the process of dying, when Dr. Jeffries repeated the verse:

"Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me: Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort me."

Mr. Webster said immediately: 'The fact, the fact. That is what I want, Thy rod, Thy rod; Thy staff, Thy staff."

The close was perfectly tranquil and easy, and occurred at precisely 22 minutes before 3 o'clock. The persons present were Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Paige, Mr. S. A. Appleton, Miss. Downes, Mr. Leroy, Edward Curtis, Peter Harvey, George T Curtis, Charles Henry Thomson, (or Thomas,) Esq., George J. Abbott and W. C. Zantzinger of the State Department, Drs. Jeffries and J. Mason Warren and the personal attendants and domestics of Mr. Webster being unable to witness the last moments awaited the event in her own apartment.

We learn that Mr. Webster by his own special direction, will be buried in an unostentatious manner. The funeral services will be performed by the clergyman of the parish of South Marshfield; at which place the remains will be interred in the tomb. Mrs Paige is expected in town to-morrow, and will probably, in behalf of the family, announce the time of burial.

MR. WEBSTER'S BURIAL PLACE.—A letter from Boston, after stating that Dr. Jeffries had pronounced the disease of which Mr. Webster died, to be dropsy of the chest, occasioned by his late fall from his carriage, adds:

It is worthy of notice, that he has prepared himself a last resting place during the past season. The house for the dead of his family is made ready. A monument of white marble is erected to each member of his femily who has died, and also two more without inscriptions, one of which is for himself. It is probable now, the inscription will soon be put upon that, and what an inscription, if it worthily represents his name and deeds.

The following extract from a very eloquent article in the Boston Courier, of the 20th inst., in reference to Mr. Webster's illness, his retirement at Marshfield, and his position before the country, with the "opholding power of concious rectitude" to sustain him—and which article was evidently written in anticipation of his dissolution—gives a further idea of the great statesman's resting place:

The farm, at Marshfield, is worthy to be the resting place of its illustrious owner. It is shielded, by a range of beautiful hills, from the violence of our northeasterly storms. It has a distant view of the ocean beyond the lowlands which every high tide overflows. On one side a wooded premontory juts into the sea; and on the other rises a sloping highland, on the brow of which, in the deep repose of nature, his kindred rest in their long sleep, with no sounds above or around them, but the murmurs of the wind through the foliage of the drooping trees, or the song of birds, or the solemn voice of the sea, speaking eternally from its vast depths. The undulating surface sweeps up from the marshes and forms a table land on which the house stands, then gently falls into a smooth and sprerding lawn—then, by a deeper slope, it ascends to the western range of hills, which, on that side, shut in the picture, and bound a scene of harmonious, yet richly varied and sweetly contrasted beauty.

Baltimore Market.

BY SLOOP GEN. WASHINGTON—CAPT. BROWN

Baltimore Oct. 28, '52

Wheat, White	100	to	112
" red	95	to	100
Corn yellow	72	to	73
" white	70	to	72
Oats	35	to	37
Rye	70	to	75

MARRIED,

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. Thos. Sumption, Mr. Thomas Marshall, of the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, to Miss Sarah C. Jones, of Kent county.

In Baltimore city, on the 26th inst., by the same, Mr. James Gale, of Kent county to Miss Hodges, of the former place.

DIED,

In Chester Town, on Saturday last, Miss Emeline Smith

Near this place, on Sunday last, Mrs. Araminta Merchant, consort of James Merchant.

FOR SALE.

TEN SHARES of the Stock of the Masonic Hall Company. If immediate application be made the terms will be moderate. Apply to

E. A. MOORE.

Oct. 30, 1852.

Church Notice.

THE Corner Stone of the new M. E. Church will be laid on Sabbath the 7th of November, by the Rev. John Poisol, of the Balumore Conference, and Rev. A. Manship. Services to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOS. SUMPTION

Oct. 30, 1852.

Farmers and Mechanies Bank
KENT COUNTY.

THE President and Directors have this day declared a dividend, at the rate of six per-cent per-annum on the Capital Stock of this Bank, which will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 3rd of November next. The dividends will be declared, hereafter, semi annually, on the 1st days of May and November.

S. W. SPENCER.
Oct. 28, 1852. Cashier.

☞An election for Directors of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Kent County, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in Chester Town, on Monday 6th December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M. Oct. 28, 1852.

A PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

State of Maryland, to wit:

WHEREAS, it has been the practice of all Christian People to set apart days for *Public Thanksgiving and Prayer*, as a National testimony to the Goodness and Mercy of Divine Providence;—and whereas, it is the especial duty of those, who have enjoyed His largest bounty, to manifest their gratitude and sense of dependence;—and whereas, the People of this State have been, in a most signal manner, enriched with every temporal blessing, which the heart of man can desire;—and whereas, ALSO, in view of the unaxampled happiness and prosperity, for so long a time enjoyed, by the whole American Confederacy of States, under the wise and liberal form of Government bequeathed to them by a common Ancertry, it has been deemed appropriate to set apart THURSDAY, the 25th of November next, as a day of thankgivings for past benefits, and prayer for the bountiful continuance of the same, throughout the Union:—

Now, THEREFORE, I, ENOCH LOUIS LOWE, Governor of the State of Maryland, do designate and set apart Thursday the 25th of November next, as a day of thanksgivings to ALMIGHTY GOD, to be kept and observed by the good People of the State of Maryland:—whom I earnestly exhort, on that day carefully to abstain from all secular employments, and to devote themselves to such religious services and exercises as are appropriate to a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

{SEAL.} GIVEN UNDER MY HAND, *and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland*, this twenty-fifth day of October, 1852, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and fifty two; and after the Independence of the United States, the seventy seventh.

By the Governor:—
E. LOUIS LOWE.
THOS H. O'NEAL, Secretary of State.
Oct. 30, 1852.—tdm.

For Rent.

THE GRIST AND SAW MILL now occupied by F. A. Frazier, are for rent for the ensuing year. Any person who may desire to rent them will please call on the subscriber.

R HYNSON,
Agent for Jos. Riley.
Oct. 33, 1052

Corn Baskets.

FIVE DOZEN CORN BASKETS, *home made*, of white oak splits, just received and for sale by A. J. REES.
Rees' Corner, Oct. 23, 1852.

Saddles.

JUST received, a large lot of Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Halters, Wagon and Cart Gears, bridle leathers, Carriage, Cart and riding whips, with a general assortment of goods in this line, which will be sold very low.

ABEL J. REES.
Rees' Corner, Oct 23, 1852.

STOVES. TIN WARE AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

MAHAN & CO.

TAKE this method of informing their friends and the public generally, (whose patronage they respectfully solicit,) throughout Kent and the adjoining counties that in connection with their establishment in Elkton, that they have just opened another in Chester Town, Md., where they are manufacturing for the most reasonable prices, all kinds of *TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE*, which for quality and workmanlike finish cannot be surpassed in the whole country. Particular attention paid to

ROOFING AND SPOUTING,

in which branch they acknowledge no superiors, either in the city or elsewhere, warranting entire satisfaction or demanding no pay, therefore making it to the manifest advantage of those wishing any kind of Metalic Roofs or Spouting put on, to contract with them.

They are just receiving a large and beautiful assortment of

Parlor, Plain and Cooking STOVES;

Consisting in part, of the Etna, Girard, Liberty and Globe Air-tight; the Metropolitan, a new and very convenient pattern, much such a stove as those sold by the traders now traversing the country, which we sell much below their prices; the improved Complete and Premium, the Nine and Ten Plate, &c. Cook Stoves. The Star and Revere Air-tight, the Diamond and Star Radiators, the Improved Jenny Lind, Star Franklin, Octogon, Connon, Flora, &c. Parlor Stoves; to which we invite the attention of all persons wishing to purchase, for as we are selling at city prices we feel assured that we can give them satisfaction.

All Kinds of Repairing

in our respective branches, done at the shortest notice and in the very best manner. Old Stoves and country Produce taken in exchange for new.

MAHAN & CO.
Oct. 16, 1852—tf.

Miss Earle.

Has just received a stock of fancy

Goods

to which she invites the attention of the Ladies. Oct. 16, 1852.