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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday, Sept. 3, 1853

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
Richard I. Bowie,
OF MONTGOMERY CO.

For Comptroller,
Dr J. Hanson Thomas,
OF BALTIMORE CITY.

For Lottery Commissioner.
Col. James B. Ricaud,
OF KENT CO.

Whig Meetings.

THE WHIGS of Kent county are requested to assemble in their respective districts on

SATURDAY,

the 17th of September next, at THREE o'clock, P. M. and select TEN delegates (in any manner each district may deem expedient) who shall meet in Chester Town, on Tuesday the 20th September next, at TEN o'clock, A. M., and nominate a ticket for the ensuing election in November next: The meetings to be held at the following places:

In the Lower District at Stone's spring.

In the Middle district at the Court House in Chestertown.

In the Upper District at the hotel of John Pennington, Esq. Georgetown X Roads.

COM. OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Aug. 27, 1853.

The Whig State Convention.

The Whig State Convention assembled in Baltimore on Thursday last.—The attendance was large—we regret to state that two of our delegates, Messrs. Spencer and Wilkins, were unable to attend from indisposition. Col. Samuel Hambleton, of Talbot, was choosen President, with a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.—The President on taking the chair deliver a most eloquent and impressive address, which was received with enthusiastic applause. The Convention then commenced ballotting for a candidate for Governor, upon the fourth ballot, Richard I. Bowie, of Montgomery county, received 58 votes and was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention. The Convention then adjourned till 4 o'clock.

The selection of Mr. Bowie, is no doubt a good one, and he will receive the confidence and support of every Whig in the State.

P. S. By last mail we received the Baltimore papers of yesterday—the Convention re-assembled at 4 o'clock and nominated Dr. J. Hanson Thomas, of Baltimore city, for Comptroller, and Col. James B. Ricaud, of this county, for Lottery Commissioner.

FOR CONGRESS.—Dr. Shower, of Carroll county, has been nominated by the democrats of this (the 2nd) district, for Congress.

The 'HOUSEHOLD WORDS,' a large monthly journal, conducted by Chas. Dickens, has been received. The contents of this magazine are entirely original, and furnish a great variety of instructive and amusing reading.—Published at $2 a year, by McElrath & Barker, 17 Spruce st., New York.

Congressional.

It has been suggested that the Whigs of the Second Congressional District, composed of the counties of Kent, Cecil, Harford, Carroll, and part of Baltimore county, meet in their respective counties and in Baltimore county, as early as practicable, to select delegates to a Congressional Convention, to be held in Havre DeGrace, on the 27th September, at 12 o'clock, M. to nominate a candidate for Congress. The counties to be represented as they were in the late State Convention. As Baltimore county is divided it is suggested that she be entitled to the same representation as Harford county.

THANKS.—Hon. J. A. Pearce will accept our thanks for several valuable public documents.

[COMMUNICATED.]

To the Whigs of the Second Congressional District:

AS ALEXANDER EVANS has well and faithfully represented his old Congressional District, and as has never been defeated, I nominate him as the candidate of the new District, and believe that if any man can command sure success it will be our old representive, who will deserve it. A VOTER.

Burning of the Steamship Cherokee.

The New York Commercial of Saturday has the following account of the burning of this vessel and cargo on Friday evening:

The Steamship Cherokee, lying in the dock at the foot of Warren street, filled with a costly cargo of silks and other merchandize, thoroughly fitted out for her regular voyage to New Orleans, via Havana, and prepared to leave port at 2 o'clock this afternoon, was discovered to be on fire about 7½ o'clock last evening. The only persons on board at the time were two watchmen, named Char's Murphy and John Turner, and it seems that they promptly gave the alarm, but the flames spread with such fury amid the combustible materials in the hold of the vessel, that all possibility of saving her was in fact gone before the firemen arrived. The flames ran up the rigging fiercely, and the horizon was illumined to a great distance by the blaze. Thousands of persons congregated on the piers, in West street, and on the roofs of buildings in all parts of the city from which a view of the terrible conflagration could be had.

Two steamers attached hausers to the bows of the burning vessel and attempted to draw her out into the stream, where she might be scuttled and sunk, but it being low tide, she was fast aground, and the hausers parted without moving her apparantly an inch. It was then determined to fill her hull with water, and for this purpose the hose of the various engines played through the side lights and open spaces of the decks, while holes were cut in her bows at the water line. By these expedients, and the rising of the tide, she was ultimately sunk, but the flames burned every part of the vessel down to the water's edge, except the smoke pipe and lower masts, which are still standing. It was not until 3 o'clock this morning that the fire was entirely extinguished.

The Cherokee was built in New York, in 1848 by Wm. H. Webb, for Samuel L. Mitchell's line of Savanah steamers, at a cost of about $200,000. Her dimensions were 210 feet length, 35 feet beam, and 17 feet hold, and she is registered 1250 tons burthen. After making several voyages to Savannah she was purchased by Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, who sold her in 1851 to Messrs. Law, Roberts & Co. Her value before this destructive fire was estimated at $175,000, and she was *not* insured. The engines, boilers, and a portion of the hull will probably be raised, comparatively uninjured, and therefore she is not a total loss. The value of the cargo is roughly estimated at about $350,000. Some of the goods were insured, but as it is usual to defer taking out policies until the day of sailing, it is probable that a great portion of the cargo was uninsured.

The shippers by Adams & Co's express to New Orleans will be glad to learn that that house had sent nothing on board the Cherokee at the time of the loss. They had a large freight consisting of boxes, bales, trunks, packages and valuable parcels of jewelry, bonds, &c., which according to their custom, were to have been shipped on the day of sailing. Luckily all these articles are now safe at No. 59 Broadway.

The El Dorado will take the Cherokee's place in the line for New Orleans via Havana, and will leave this port on Tuesday, the 30th inst.

EFFECT OF THE NEW STEAMBOAT LAW.—It is stated that since the first of January, when the new steamboat law took effect, to this time, there has not been the loss of life of a single passenger, or even an injury to one, upon either the Mississippi river or any of its tributaries, whilst in the seven months of 1852, corresponding to these, there were over 500 persons killed.

STAMPEDE AT NATCHEZ.—The yellow fever, on its appearance at Natchez, created quite a panic, and in three days the town was deserted by every one who could get away.

(*From the United States Gazette.*)

"Is there a Bourbon among Us?"

Messrs. Editors:—Will you have the goodness to publish the following from the "New York Daily Times," of August 30th? Meanwhile, I profess myself a full believer in the Dauphinism of the Rev. E. Williams, having long and laboriously studied the subject as a lawyer would do the circumstantial testimony on which depended the life of his client. Beauchine's book I have studied more than it merits, and I must consider it a mere historical romance, of which you may believe as much as is known to be true, and may lawfully reject that remains.

This story will be believed by those who read without thinking, but not by those who study what they read. He ought to have procured some practising physician to write the last eight days of the Dauphin, for there lies his principal weakness. The falsehoods of the Prince de Joinville's letter are shocking. The good and noble character of Mr. Williams has been known and steady since the year 1812. The sworn testimony of his reputed mother will be shown to be a fraud. But I have not leisure to say more at present.

The Dauphin-Williams Business.

To the Editor of the New York Daily Times:—Would you permit me to state through your columns, that the publication of the work I am preparing concerning the identity of Mr. Williams and Louis XVII., of France, will necessarily be delayed for several weeks in consequence of the extraordinary and enormous collections of documents relative to his life, which that gentleman has just put into my hands, and although leading, in conjunction with other evidence in my possession, to a conclusion, clear, logical, and, in my opinion, irresistible, is so involved and intricate in detail, that it will take some time to wade, and show the bearing of all the incidents of one of the strangest lives that history has ever recorded or romance dreamt of? I can say now, with perfect fearlessness, that every shadow of doubt has passed from my mind; that my judgement is no longer in suspense; that I repose in Mr. Williams confidence the most entire and most absolute; and that I thank God for having made me an instrument in rescuring from undeserved reproach one of the best, and certainly most ill-understood, of men.

Having stated that my own judgement, with ample data to work on, is free from all doubtfulness, the lest I can ask of others is a suspension of judgement, and that they will pay no attention to any fabrications, forgeries, or insinuations, till they have heard me. I stake my reputation, as a man of common sense and common discernment, on the issue; and to the various distinguished gentlemen who have contributed to the expense of procuring these documents from a distance, I return my sincere thanks, and the confident assurance that, in a historic point of view, they will be amply repaid, as well as in the satisfaction of having aided honest investigation, and contributed to vindicate, from unjust aspersion, honor and innocence.

Very respectfully your,
JOHN H. HANSON.

"ACCURSED BE THE UNION."—This is the heading Garrison gives to a paragraph in the Liberator, introducing Judge McLeans decision in the Cincinnatti slave case, which appears in full in that precious Abolition sheet. Garrison raves as follows:

"Judge McLean, (of the Supreme Court of the United States,) in giving his decision at considerable length, affirmed the entire constitutionality of that diabolical enactment [the Fugitive Slave Law,] and remanded the fugitive to his master, who was immediately conveyed, without hindrance or molestation, across the Ohio river, and lodged in the Covington jail, where he will remain until his piratical owner is ready to proceed home, or to dispose of him to the "soul buyers." There was a great deal of rejoicing in Covington over the termination of the trial, and a jubilee was also held in the bottomless pit at the same time. The decision of Judge McLean makes us thank God anew, that we have divorced ourselves from this blood-stained and man stealing government, and raised the God-fearing cry of 'No Union with slaveholders.'"

If the haters of our government would actually divorce themselves from it, and go to Hayti or England or some other country where they can find a government and constitution to their mind, it would be to the advantage of all concerned. But they have no idea of *such* a divorce; they still cling to the manifold blessings which the Union confers, including the privilege of reviling their benefactor.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Political Squabble.

BUFFALO, Aug. 31st.—The Democratic Convention for Erie county met last evening to choose delegates to the State Convention. Upon organizing it became evident that the anti-administration party were in the ascendant, whereupon the Custom House delegates seceded and organized a seperate Convention. In consequence of an attempt of the Custom House delegate to protest against the action of the Convention, a motion was made to eject those members. The protest was, however, read amidst yells, hisses, oaths and howlings. The regular Convention subsequently nominated Elijah Ford, hunker, for delegate, and the seceders, Lyman B. Smith, barnburner. The regulars adopted D. B. Taylor's resolution, endorsing the compromise, &c.

THE EUROPA AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Aug. 31—The steamer Europa from Halifax reached her wharf about 9 o'clock this morning. She brings some additional particulars regarding the Eastern question not heretofore telegraphed.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, August 20.—The Emperor of France has relinquished his contemplated journey to Dieppe in consequence of a new complication of the Eastern question.

It was rumored at Vienna that should Russia make an inroad into Servia, Austria would occupy the fortress of Belgrade.

The latest advices from St. Petersburg state that notwithstanding negotiations for peace, the war department is as active as ever.

The Cholera had again appeared at Warsaw.

Advices from Constantinople to the 5th state that the Persian ambassador had assured the Sultan of assistance in case of war, and that measures had been taken by the Shah to raise 60,000 troops to be placed at the disposal of the Sultan. The Sultan had ordered the Greek Bishops to return immediately to their bishoprics, it having been ascertained that Russian agents were fomenting disorder in various parts of the country.

When the news reached Servia of the threatened occupation of the territory by Austrian troops, the Prince of Servia replied that he would resist the occupation by force. The whole province was arming, and 30,000 militia had already been collected.

The latest advices from Constantinople state that the people continued anxious for war.

THE MOB AFFAIR AT NIAGARA FALLS turns out to have been no fugitive slave case at all. It grew out of the arrest of a person employed as a waiter at the Cataract House on a charge of murder in Savannah, Georgia, in 1849. The arrest was made by a deputy marshal and an officer from Buffalo. Some weeks since a citizen of Savannah, being at the Falls, discovered in the person of one of the waiters the man Patrick Sneed, charged with the murder, and who has been for two years passing by the name of Joseph Watson, at the Falls. On decoying and seizing him in the hall, he cried for help, when the 70 or 100 colored waiters all ran to his rescue on the supposition that he was arrested as a fugitive slave—and thus, too, though he has no negro blood in his veins. He has red hair, and is slightly freckled.—The discription in the Savanah paper fits him exactly After the negroes got him away from the officers and down into the river, the ferry agreed with the officers to land him (the prisoner) at the suspension bridge below, and the negroes collecting there, the officers got 300 Irish laborers near the spot to assist them, who soon strewed the ground with their opponents, and set them to flight The officers having now a clear field, landed their prisoner, and took the cars for Buffalo. The accused was safely lodged in jail, and will be conveyed to Savanah as soon as the necessary papers can be obtained.

Progress of the Epidemic.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27th—The number of cases and deaths from the prevailing epidemic continue to show a favorable decrease. The total number of death for the 24 hours ending 6 o'clock this morning, as reported by the board of health, was 185, including 151 by the fever and eight from diseases unknown.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 29.—The weather to day is bad for the sick, and it is feared the reports for to-morrow will show an increase. The deaths for the twenty-four hours ending this morning were 185, of which the yellow fever mortality was 159, 4 more than yesterday's report. It is estimated that not more than 15,000 unacclimated persons remain in the city. The Howard Association have extended their aid to the sick in Jefferson City and Carrollton, where the fever is very bad. In Jefferson City and Carrollton, for the 24 hours ending this morning there were 193 deaths, of which 164 were from yellow fever.

☞ MR. BURWELL, late editor of the Washington Republic, we see it stated, has been invited to undertake the editorship of the Baltimore American.

MARKETS.

By Capt. Hiram Browne,

Sept. 1, 1853.

Wheat, white	1 15 to 1 20	bsh.
" red	1 10 " 1 15	"
Corn, yellow	66 " 68	"
" white	64 " 66	"
Oats	36 to 39	"
Rye	72 to 74	"

DIED.

In Still Pond on the 26th ult. MARY ELLMORE USILTON, consort of HENRY TAYLOR, aged about 20 years.

At New Orleans on the 25th of August, of the prevailing epedemio, Chas. E. Tilden, aged 28 years, for the last fifteen years a resident of that city.

Seed Wheat for Sale.

THE undersigned has for sale a large quantity of Gale and Alabama Seed Wheat, a prime article. Apply to
DAN'L COLLINS, Agent;
or SAM'L E. BAKER.

Sept. 3, 1853.

Wentworth Seminary for Young Ladies.

THE duties of this institution will be resumed on Monday, September 12th

TERMS: The educational year of 44 weeks will be divided into four terms—at $10.00, $7,50, $5,00 or $300, according to the educational grade of the pupil.

EXTRAS:—Latin and French Languages and Music.

In the musical department the talents of the popular professor. Geo W. Minnick, have been secured.

ALBERT E. BASSFORD,
Principal.

Sept. 3, 1853.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William S. Constable, deceased, either by note or otherwise, are requested to call on the subscriber and settle on or before the 10th of September inst. After that day the claims will be put in the hands of officers for collection, without respect to persons.

JNO. S. CONSTABLE. Adm'r.

N. B.—The undersigned will be in Chestertown, on Tuesday next, the 6th inst, when those indebted will have an opportunity to settle.

J. S. CONSTABLE.

Sept. 3, 1853.

NEW STORE And New Goods.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends, the public and the rest of mankind, that he has opened in the NEW HOUSE, adjoining his late residence, up town, a new stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARY, &c. &c. &c

which he will sell at very reduced prices for cash or a short credit. Call and examine his stock. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

A. A. USILTON.

C. Town, Sept. 3, 1853.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on

Monday,

the 26th day of SEPTEMBER, at the tavern of John McDaniel, Esq. in Chester Town, at 11 o'clock, A. M, all the right title and estate, being an estate for his life of George S. Hollyday, in and to the following real estate, to wit.

The Farm commonly called the

MILL FARM,

situate on Fairlee Creek, and now in the tenure of John W. Hollyday, containing about

478 Acres,

more or less.

ALSO the

House and Lots,

in Chester Town, now occupied by the said George S. Hollyday.

The Farm and the House and Lots are subject to a rent charge of $125 per annum, payable to Mrs. Sarah Carville, during her life.

THE TERMS OF SALE,

As prescribed by the decree are, that two thirds of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the residue in six months from the day of sale, with interest thereon from the day of sale, to be secured by a bond or bonds, with surety or sureties, approved by the Trustee.

Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

JAS. ALFRED PEARCE,
Trustee,

Sept. 3, 1853—tds

NOTICE.

IN compliance with an act of Assembly, passed at the January Session, 1853 the Commissioners of Kent county have fixed the yearly salary of each Supervisor, elected and qualified under said act as follows—viz:

For the first election district the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars. For the second election district the sum of one hundred and ninety-five dollars. For the third election district the sum of two hundred dollars. They have also levied and appropriated for the first district the sum of seven hundred and fifty-six dollars; for the second district the sum of seven hundred and seventy-three dollars, and for the third district the sum of seven hundred and ninety dollars, to be expended in repairing and improving the roads and bridges of the said districts, under the direction of the aforesaid supervisors.

A. W. MELVIN,
Clk to Com. for Kent Co.

Aug. 27, 1853.

WILLIAM H. GILPIN,
Flour & Grain Factor
And General Commission Merchant,
NO. 99 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Aug. 57, 1853.

AUCTION SALES

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE

WE, the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Circuit Court for Kent county, to value and divide the Real Estate of Edward Hartly, late of the said county, deceased; by virtue of an order of said Court, bearing date on or about the 18th day of April, 1853, will offer at public sale on

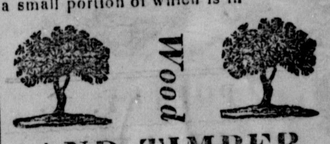
TUESDAY,

the 27th day of September, 1853, at the Hotel occupied by John McDaniel, Esq, in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, all the Real Estate of the said Edward Hartly, situate in that county, directly on the public road leading from Chestertown to Georgetown X Roads, adjoining the lands of Wm. Kennedy and others; which we have divided into two unequal parts or divisions, as distinguished in our plot and returned by the Nos. 1 and 2.

No 1 contains

167½ Acres of Land,

a small portion of which is in



AND TIMBER.

There is also a rich alluvial bottom of about FIFTEEN ACRES, which with small expense may be made highly valuable as grass or meadow land. The soil is naturally generous, but somewhat now reduced, yet in a short time, and at comparatively small expense, it may be made highly productive by the application of lime and guano. There are no improvements on this division other than a small TENEMENT, and some fencing. It will be sold clear of all incumbrance.

No. 2 contains

195¼ Acres OF LAND.

The soil is of the same character as that of No 1, but is in a much better state of cultivation and improvement, a part of it having been recently limed. In a portion of this division we laid off and located the widow's dower, giving her about 100 acres of land, and a part of the improvements hereinafter mentioned;—all which we will more fully explain on the day of sale. This part of said real estate we will sell subject to the dower therein located.

The improvements on division No. 2 are a two-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

Kitchen, Granary, and the other usual out buildings, all nearly new, and in a good state of repair. The fencing is tolerably good. On this division there is also a small quantity of fire wood. Each division is about 4 miles from the public landing on Turner's Creek.

The Terms

OF SALE, prescribed in said order, are as follows:—one hundred and fifty dollars of the purchase money of one of the parcels or divisions of said estate, to be paid in cash on the day of sale; the residue of the purchase money to be secured by the bond or bonds of the purchaser or purchasers to the respective heirs for their respective portions of said estate, to be approved by the Commissioners, or a majority of them: the bonds to the heirs of age to be made payable in six and twelve months from the day of sale, and the bonds to the heirs under age to be made payable as to the principal on the arrival of each heir at the age of 21 years; and the interest to be paid annually from the day of sale.

Sale will commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

DANIEL JONES,
JAMES GALE,
JOHN WILSON,
JOS. M. CARROW,
JAMES WEER,
Commissioners.

September 3, 1853.—tds

BALTIMORE
FEMALE COLLEGE,
No. 53 ST. PAUL'S ST. BALTIMORE.

THE Fall session of this Institution opens on MONDAY, August 29th. It was chartered in 1839, with power to confer degrees, and affords every facility for a thorough, practical, accomplished, and Christian education. The Faculty of instruction embraces twelve professors. The average attendance of students, the past year, was 140. Among the boarders were students from Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Ohio, Arkansas, Missouri, and the District of Columbia. Boarders reside with the family of the President.

Board, per annum, $1,50; half boarding $60; Tuition 25 to $50.

For catalogues, &c., address
N. C. BROOKS, President.

Aug 20, 1853.