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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday, Sept. 10, 1853.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. RICHARD I. BOWIE,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

For Comptroller,

Dr J. Hanson Thomas,

OF BALTIMORE CITY.

For Lottery Commissioner.

Col. James B. Ricaud,

OF KENT CO.

The Whig State Convention.

The majority of our readers are already acquainted with the detailed proceedings of this body, which commenced and concluded its session in the city of Baltimore on Thursday 1st instant. And we doubt not that the knowledge of its action has elicited from the Whigs here, as in all other parts of the State, the most prompt and sincere approval. The nomination of a State Ticket had become a foregone conclusion long before the Convention met, and although the original call issued by the Whig Legislative caucus, looked to a convention fot the purpose of 'deliberating' upon the policy of the Whig party, yet when that Convention met there was but one firm, united and enthusiastic voice, demanding the full organization of the party.—The disastrious defeat sustained in 1852, through the disaffection of timid and lukewarm Whigs, had indeed caused the Legislative caucus to falter and forebode, but when the smoke of the battle had fairly been dispelled, it was seen that good had resulted from the evil, that the disaffection and treachery of pretended friends had only served to rid the party of its dross, that true Whigs were as ardently attached to their great conservative principles as they ever were, and that adversity had fully taught them the lesson, "United we stand, divided we fall." Such was the spirit which animated every member of the Convention, and with it was blended the resolution to relax no effort, and the confident hope and belief, that thus united they must and would be victorious.

In this spirit the Convention met and acted, and with this sentiment and hope, they selected as their standard bearers, "men of mark" in the Whig party, men whose names have been long known, and well approved, and who look not for success "as the reward of mediocrity." In our candidate for Governor, the people have a man whose patriotism has never been questioned, a man unimpeachable in private life, pure and blameless in all his social relations, of clear, strong and discriminating intellect; long known and often honored by the bestowal of high public trusts—trusts to which he has ever proved faithful; a man of unbounded popularity at home, and having the prestige of success to commend him to the people of the State. And withal, a man who is neither afraid nor ashamed to declare before the people, and face to face, the grounds of his political creed. Of our candidate for Comptroller, it need only be said, that he is a Whig of Whigs; a man experienced, tried, and faithful, peculiarly fitted for the office as well by his enlarged intelligence and rare mental accomplishments, as by his singular financial skill and training. A more fortunate eclection could not have been made.

Of the candidate for Lottery Commissioner, we need not say a word.—He is one of us. The Whigs of Kent ask no deliniation of his character or fitness for any public trust. And we venture to predict that where he is not now known thoughout the State, he will make himself known and heard before the ides of November.

Such, fellow Whigs of Kent, is the ticket presented for your endorsement. Such was the spirit and sentiment and hope of the Convention by which it was chosen. The City and our sister Counties are preparing for the struggle, and many of them give assurance of unparrallelled success. The Whig party have been beaten yet not conquered. But in times past, victorious or vanquished, Kent has always carried her ensign aloft. When others have faltered and fallen, she has stood erect. Let us see to it that our county be no laggard in the coming race.—The time is short, but there is time sufficient, and let it be improved. We ask only a full and united Whig vote, for a full Whig vote is a full Whig victory!

The Whig County Meetings.

The Whigs of the county will not forget that on Saturday next, 17th instant, they are called to meet in their respective districts for the purpose of choosing ten delegates from each district, to the County Convention at Chester Town, on the coming Tuesday, 20th inst. We think that all our friends must agree with us as to the importance of these meetings—as to the necessity that they should be fully attended—that the best and most unexceptionable men should be chosen; that the meetings should be conducted in a spirit of kindness, harmony and good will, and that all should attend with the firm and unconditional resolve to support the nominees. The Whigs of Kent cannot fail to be peculiarly alive to the importance of harmony and union at this particular juncture. The coming contest throughout the State, must in a great degree determine whether the Whig party shall again secure the ascendancy in Maryland, or whether she shall be hopelessly abandoned to the SO CALLED Democracy. Members of Congress are to be elected. The choice of a Senator of the U. S. from the E. S. will devolve upon the Legislature to be chosen, and a full Whig State Ticket has been placed in the field, whom it would be gross treason to defeat by intestine discord and division. Union and harmony are the watchwords of the Whigs throughout the State. By union and harmony they hope and expect to succeed. Without it they would contemplate nothing but a disastrous defeat. The choice of a County ticket must and will intimately affect the great interests and issues to which we have referred. Divisions as to county nominations must recoil upon the State ticket, the Congressional ticket, and hazard the success of the Legislative ticket, and thereby the promise of a Whig U. S. Senator. We cannot believe that such divisions can result from the action of the County meetings, but "when forewarned we are forearmed." We desire to have the fullest interchange of opinion as to the candidates named for the respective offices, but with this interchange we earnestly invoke a spirit of kindness, conciliation and forbearance, throughout the entire Whig brotherhood of the county.

Old Kent has in times past, presented a bright example of party union and fidelity. May she not, in this important juncture take a single step backwards!

MARYLAND & DELAWARE SHIP CANAL. The Delaware Gazette mentions a rumor, without vouching for its truth, that the ship canal company who have been soliciting Gov. Ross to convene the Del. Legislature have come across an old charter, passed by the Legislature of this State some years back, to enable a company to cut a canal somewhere near Rehoboth bay—that three of the five commissioners named in this charter are now living, and as they constitute a quorum, the new company are about to proceed to construct the ship canal under the old charter.

THE WHIG NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR. The Rockville (Md.) Journal, in noticing hte nomination of Mr. Bowie for Governor, says:

Old Montgomery will give a glorious account of herself this fall, for the nomination of her favorite and most gifted son, will reinvigorate and arouse the spirit of Montgomery Whigs.

COMMUNICATION.

(For the 'News.')

The Town.

MR. EDITOR,—

The free use of the Town by Horses running at large, I have long considered a nuisance. It not unfrequently happens, that these animals take possession of the pavements, to the annoyance of passengers—the alarm of Ladies, and danger of children. Wherever a spire of grass can be found, they will go, and it not unfrequently requires, canes, umbrellas and missiles, to drive them from their position. Would it not be a laudable and useful exercise of corporate power to prevent Horses from running at large in the streets? I understand that a small negro child had his jaw bone broken last week by a kick from a horse in our streets. What was his case last week, may be another's next. The evil can be remedied, and why should it not be.

A CITIZEN.

(For the 'News.')

Bush Meetings.

MR. EDITOR,—

As the Laws of this State, seem not to be fully understood in relation to such assemblages, perhaps it may be as well to republish them that the officers, the blacks, and the public, may know how the Law stands.

A CITIZEN.

1831, Chapter 323 Section 7.—"That it shall not be lawful fer any freenegro or negroes, slave or slaves, to assemble or attend any meetings for religious purposes, unless conducted by a white licensed or ordained Preacher or some respectable white person or persons of the neighborhood, as may be duly authorized by such licensed or ordained Preacher, *during the continuance of such meeting*, and if any such meeting shall be held with out being conducted as aforesaid, they shall be considered as unlawful and tumultuous meetings, and it shall be the duty of the constables or other civil officers &c., to disperse such meetings, &c.

The Act of 1815, chapter 94, prevents all camp and other out door protracted meetings of free negroes.

(For the Kent News)

The License Question and Legislation.

MR. EDITOR,—

I discovered in your paper of the 27th August an article signed "Sobriety," calling public attention to the caption of this communication. The subject of that publication has attracted the attention of many and enlisted their interests and sympathies.—The object of that article is evidently to concentrate public sentiment in such manner, as to give a tangible form to its expression—in other words, to secure Legislation prohibitory on the License question—the enactment of the "MAINE LAW," or some other that will afford to the community an opportunity of testing public opinion, and of carrying it into effect.

The evils of Intemperance, so palpable and immoral—the vending of Alcoholic drinks as beverages, so contributory to the production of these evils—and the consequences of their use, so direful and destructive to the best interests of individuals, of families, and communities, have become so distressing and alarming to many, that they have felt it to be a duty, far outweighing mere party purposes, to make a strong and united effort to rid society of the curse of intemperance by suppressing the sale of liquid fire. In the city of Baltimore, a ticket for the Legislature has been formed, composed of an equal number of the two grand political parties, favorable to the Maine Law, or some law prohibiting the sale in stores and hotels.

It has been demonstrated, that "moral suasion," or a mere appeal to the Vender and Driuker, however solemn and frequently repeated,—from the pulpit—the rostrum—in the newspapers—and in private intercourse, will not have the effect to prevent, or materially to reduce the sale and consumption of spirits and wine. For twenty years have these appeals been urged, and the friends of Temperance have generously foreborne to require the election of persons, pledged to discourage the sale and use.—Time, the best of all teachers, must have convinced every observant one, that "moral suasion" has been a signal failure, in its attempts to repeal the License law. The Bible, with all its promises and denunciations, aided by the unremitting efforts of Divines, has not yet converted the world; although its advantages are infinite and inconceivable; and although 1900 years have elapsed since the Saviour's advent, so stubborn is the human will when any sacrifice is to be called for, how can it be expected therefore, that a great revolution can be effected by Temperance tracts and addresses, and active influences of the philanthropic, by changing the occupation of the vender, and the appetite of the drinker. It becomes then a question of political economy, as well as one of moral obligation to use political power, to accomplish a good of immense magnitude, which "moral suasion" can never do? Shall the public, the industrious, producing classes be required to support alms houses and hospitals, as depots for those whom strong drink has impoverished and deranged—of Jails and Penitentaries, for the imprisonment of felons, made such by intoxicating drinks? for the maintenance of unoffending women and children—the pitiable widows and orphans of pauper inebriates? be taxed to liquidate the expenses of Courts, to try violators of laws, for infractions made in a state of drunkenness, or who were stimulated and nerved by burning potions to the deed. As a question of political economy, the subject comes home to the interest of every tax-paying citizen, and demands attention and investigation.

But as a moral question—one which applies itself to the conscience, to the fire side and homestead of every family. It is one of deep, absorbing interest, before which, the considerations of party politics, is borne like chaff upon the tornado. The people of Maryland have invoked Constitutional injunctions against the drawing of Lotteries after a limited period—because the tendency and effect are prejudicial to their pecuniary interests, and calculated to undermine morality, by encouraging gambling. But how insignificant are the evils resulting from Lotteries, when compared to the unceasing and growing stream of misery and woe and want, that follow in the train of the vending and use of ardent spirits! The first is a murmuring rivulet to the awful cataract of Niagara! A rocket compared to Vesuvius!

In many parts of our State the people are clamoring against the monster evil. In some they are marshaling forces for the november contest. In others they have resolved to know the sentiments of those who may ask or expect their suffrages. They ask that a Law be passed to take the sense of the people, upon the Maine Law, or upon some Law or Legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage. They will be satisfied with no less than the last—because, they have a right to test the question, whether there be a majority of the votes of the State, in favor of the repeal of the License Laws, or that the present condition of things shall remain.

It has been stated by some of the Democrats, that they will run no Legislative Ticket, the Whigs being in the ascendancy. If this be so, there can be no better opportunity of securing the election of such as will favour the taking the sense of the people on the subject. This is the lowest demand the friends of Temperance could make.

The Statistics referred to by "Sobriety," might illuminate the minds of some persons, and the publication of them is therefore desired.

A VOTER.

DEATH OF COM. TATNALL.—The Washington Star of last evening says:

We regret to learn that a telegraphic despatch was received at New York on Saturday from Pensacola, saying that Commodore Tatnall, (the commander of the yard there) whose alarming illness we announced on Thursday last, was dead; and that the virulence of the fever was such as to have compelled the remaining authorities to close the Pensacola, Navy yard, and move all hands some distance up the river.

MR. BORLAND'S APPOINTMENT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, of the 29th, pronounces Mr. Borland's appointment unconstitutional. It says:

"The sixth section of the first article of the constitution provides that no Senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the United States '*which shall have been created*, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time."

BISHOP DOANE'S TRIAL.—The vote of the House of Bishops on the proposition to admit and hear the statement of the committee of the Diocese of New Jersey, in person, is said to have stood nine in favor and twelve against it. The Philadelphia Inquirer says the vote is not considered unfavorable to Bishop Doane, as the real question is, whether the Diocese should be heard or not, it matters not whether by the committee or the Bishop.

DEATH OF ADMIRAL COCKBURN.—The steamer Atlantic brings intelligence of the death of Admiral Cockburn, who was signalized during the war of 1812, with Great Britain, by certain outrages committed by the troops under his command in the waters of the Potomac and Chesapeake.

☞Among the deaths by yellow fever at New Orleans last week, was Richard Hagan, a prominent citizen, and Whig candidate for Congress two years ago.—He had passed through several epidemics.

☞Hon. W. T. Hamilton was nominated on Saturday, by the Democratic convention which met at Hagerstown, for re-election to Congress from the fifth district.

☞Gov. Bigler, of Pensylvania, has been lying ill with bilious fever at Harrisburg since Friday last, and at last accounts was no better.

☞Mr. Greyer, United States Senator from Missouri, who is ill at St. Louis, is affected with heart disease, as reported.

☞Three millions, five hundred thousand pounds of India rubber were imported into this country during last year.

MARKETS.

By Capt. Hiram Browne,

	Sept. 8, 1853.	
Wheat, white	1 25 to 1 30	bsh.
" red	1 20 " 1 25	"
Corn, yellow	68 " 70	"
" white	66 " 68	"
Oats	36 to 40	"
Rye	65 to 68	"

DIED.

In Chester Town, on Sunday, 4th inst., MARY, consort of Captain SAMUEL COLEMAN.

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.

Whigs of Kent!

The Whigs of Kent County at their meetings on the 17th inst., will clothe the committeemen to be selected on that day, with power to nominate a committee of three persons to present Kent County in the Congressional Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress for the second Congressional District, the time and place of meeting of the congressional convention will be hereafter fixed. The committees to be selected on the 17th inst., will at their meeting in Chester Town on the 20th instant, select the Delegation to the Congressional Convention.

COM. OF ARRANG.

Kent County, Sept. 10, '53

Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the late firm of JONES & HOWARD, are requested to call on the undersigned and settle by the 20th October next.—Those disregarding this notice will find their accounts in an officers hands for collection.

A. HOWARD.

Chestertown Sept. 10, '53.

New Fall Cooss.

T. W. ELIASON, returned from the city with a new stock of Fall Goods, and invites his customers and the public generally to call, and see his assortment.

Sept. 10th, 1853.

PLASTERING LATHS, for sale by T. W. ELIASON,

Sept. 10, 1853.

GROCERIES.

A NEW assortment of GROCERIES just open and for sale by

T. W. ELIASON.

Sept. 10, 1853.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, EDWARD CLARKE, an indentured apprentice to the shoemaking business. All persons are forwarned from harboring or trusting the said boy on my account. The above reward will be given to any one returning said boy; but no charges paid.

ELIJAH CROSSBY.

Chesterville, Sept. 10, '52.—1t.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF ROBERT A. GAMBLE.

Maryland, Kent county, Orphans Court, September 6, 1853.

On the application of Merritt Miller, Administrator of Robert A. Gamble late of Kent county, dec'd

Ordered that he give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same to be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks in some newspaper, printed in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid,

I have hereunto set my hand and (Seal) the seal of my office affixed, this 6th day of September, 1853.

Test, JACOB FISHER,

Register of Wills for Kent County.

In compliance with the above order this is to give notice that the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Robert A. Gamble, late of Kent Co., deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 11th day of April, 1854, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 6th day of September, 1853.

MERRITT MILLER,

Administrator Robert A. Gamble, dec'd.

Sept. 10, 1852—4w

A Very Valuable

Farm

Containing about 295 Acres,

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale, on

SATURDAY,

THE 1st DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT; at the tavern of Mr. John McDaniel, in Chester Town, at eleven o'clock A. M; the valuable farm upon which he resides, containing about

295 ACRES.

This Farm is situated on the stage road leading from Chester Town to Georgetown Cross Roads, Kent county, Maryland, about five miles from the latter place. It is in one of the best neighbourhoods in the county, and convenient to Church, Mill and Market. A considerable part of the farm, is already highly improved, and the whole of it, at an inconsiderable expense, might be made very productive, the soil being naturally kind, and of the first order. The crop of corn now growing upon the premises, will probably yield from six to seven hundred barrels.

There are from

15 to 20 Acres of WOOD LAND,

and there is not an acre of waste land upon the whole Farm.

The improvements upon the Farm are a large and commodious two story Brick

Dwelling HOUSE,

in excellent order and a good BRICK KITCHEN adjoining, a new overseer's house, and Meat house, good stabling for eight or ten horses, and a pump of excellent water in the yard.

A further description of the property is deemed unnecessary, as persons disposed to purchase, will of course view the view the premises before the day of sale.

The Terms

OF SALE ARE, that the purchaser shall pay one half the purchase money on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal annual Instalments, to be secured by Bond with security to be approved by the undersigned, the Bond to bear interest from the day of sale, and the purchaser to pay all Taxes that may or shall be imposed upon the debt secured by said Bonds.

WILLIAM MAXWELL.

Sept. 10, 1853.

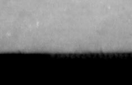
☞The Delaware Republican will publish the above once a week and the Philadelphia Daily Ledger twice a week till day of sale, and send a paper to this office with the costs of advertisement.

REMOVED.

Black and Whitesmithing,

HORSE-SHOEING, &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his patrons and the public that he has removed from his old stand on Cross St., and has taken the Blacksmith Shop formerly occupied by Jones & Howard, and where he is prepared to carry on



BLACKSMITHING AND HORSE-SHOEING in all of its various branches. EDGE TOOLS make to order.—Guns repaired, &c.

All business intrusted to him will be performed in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

HENRY H. SIMMS.

Sept. 10, '53.—3w.

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. Minick, 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 into the hands of officers for collection, without respect to persons.

JNO. S. CONSTABLE. Adm'r.

Sept. 3, 1853.