msa_sc2901_scm2353-0179 ©Maryland State Archives

KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday, Oct. 15, 1853.



WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
RICHARD JOHNS BOWIE,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

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

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

For Congress, 2nd District,
John Wethered.
OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

County Nominations.

For the Legislature,
JAMES W. PHILLIPPS,
J FRAZIER YEARLY.

For Sheriff.
ISAAC RYLAND.

For County Commissioners.
SAMUEL CLARK,
JAMES URIE,
NATHANIEL MEGINNIS.

For County Surveyor,
EBEN. F. PERKINS.

DISTRICT NOMINATIONS.

FIRST DISTRICT.
For Magistrates,
RICHARD HODGES.
THOMAS H. HARRIS.

For Constables,
WM. H. GODWIN.
SAM'L W. CALEB.

SECOND DISTRICT.
For Magistrates,
JAMES GRAVES,
CHARLES T. LUSBY,
CHARLES STANLEY.

For Constables,
JAMES A. SHAW.
WM. H. HAMILTON.
WM. H. LAMBERT.

For Road Supervisor.
R. H. HARRIS.

THIRD DISTRICT.
For Magistrates,
WM. MEDDERS,
F. S. BOYER,
JOHN S. TAYLOR.

For Constables,
THOS. K STEPHENS,
WM. R. BOYER,
JAMES H. PENNINGTON.

For Road Supervisor,
JESSE WOODALL.

(Election Wednesday 2nd November.)

PUBLIC MEETING
AND ADDRESSES.

RICHARD J. BOWIE, the Whig candidate for Governor, and DOCTOR J. HANSON THOMAS, JAMES B. RICAUD, the Whig condidates for Comptroller and Commissioner of Lotteries, and JOHN WETHERED, Esq., candidate for Congress, will address the citizens of Kent county, at the Court House in Chester Town, on

THURSDAY,

the 20th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on matters of public moment. The Whigs of the county are requested to give an old-fashioned attendance, as interesting subjects will be discussed. All others disposed to give a candid hearing are invited to attend.

October 15, 1853.

☞The County Commissioners are to be elected by general ticket and not by Districts, as some suppose. Magistrates, Constables and Supervisors are to be elected by election districts and not by general ticket.

LUMBER INSPECTOR.—J. E. Blackiston, Esq. of this county, has been appointed. by Gov. Lowe, Lumber Inspector for the city of Baltimore, vice Saml. Comegys resigned.

LARGE EARS OF CORN.—Samuel Kerr, Esq., has sent us two very large ears of yellow corn—one containing 1000 grains and the other 912.

The Cattle Show.

The sixth Annual Cattle Show and Exhibition of the Maryland State Agricultural Society, will be held near Baltimore, on the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th October inst. On Wednesday at 12 o'clock the ploughing match will come off, and on the evening of that day the Society will elect its officers.

FREDERICK COUNTY.—The Temperance men of Frederick county have called upon the respective candidates for the Legislature, to ascertain if elected, if they would vote for a law to take the sense of the people on the License question. The candidates have responded affirmatively.

☞The Election in Baltimore city, on Wednesday last, for members of the of first branch of the City Council, resulted in the choice of nine Whigs and eleven Democrats.

REJECTED.—The State of Delaware, have rejected the New Constitution by over one thousand majority.

The Principles of the Pierce Administration.

There has been some difficulty in determining what principles were to mark the course of the Pierce Administration, and upon what acts it was to rest its claim to public favor. But the public could find nothing to form an opinion to settle these points. There were professions, sometimes made by one member of the Cabinet, and sometimes by another—as in the case of the Pacific railroad—but while the President by his silence seemed to acquiesce in what was said, no committal was made by him or by his Cabinet as an unit. Thus things went on, the public much agitated by doubts and hopes and fears, as to what course the Aministration would or would not take—one organ taking an affirmative side, another the negative, and the Washington Union, making profuse explanations that explained every thing away except the doubts.

So it is now with any and every measure that may be brought before Congress, for no one can say what course President Pierce will take, or whether he will take any action at all. He seems—and we agree to this, in charity, to excuse what otherwise would be a fear to speak—to have no opinion on any subject, because he does not know or understand what principles they involve. And so he shuts his eyes to events—turnes a deaf ear to all facts—shrinks from consulting the record—and thus is happy in knowing nothing. The proverb which teaches that "ignorance is bliss," he scrupulously acts upon, and therefore is guilty of the folly of seeking to be wise.

Let it not be supposed that President Pierce stands alone in this policy.—Whilst the public are left in doubt upon all other matters, he has taken special pains to let it be known, that what he thinks they think, and what they say and do, is but the reflection of his views. The Washington Union recently spoke most decisively on this point, and proclaimed that he and his Cabinet are one. The Union said:

"Whatever policy emanates from the executive department emanates from him—it has received his sanction, and he shoulders the responsibility; and thanks no man for that kind of friendship which would make him a mere supple tool in the hands of his cabinet. It is well that those who have deluded themselves with the idea that the President and his cabinet do not constitute one harmonious family, should be thoroughly undeceived. It is well that they know unmistakeably that Gen. Pierce is President *de facto*, as well as *de jure*, and that whoever assails the policy of the administration assails *his* policy, and not that merely of his cabinet."

We are then given to understand that President Pierce is responsible for all that his Cabinet ministers do. Very well. And what has the Cabinet been doing? Reader; have you looked over the circular of Mr. Secretary Guthrie, addressed to Collector Bronson, of New York. Here it is:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. 1853.

DEAR SIR:—Since the conversation we had upon the subject of the unfortunate division in the democratic party in New York, I feel more and more convinced that the present disorganization cannot fail to endanger the success of the principles of the party there, and to prove injurious elsewhere. But the separation is effected. A conviction has forced itself on my mind that, by democrats pledged to each other upon a common platform of principles, the division could and ought to have been prevented.

You are aware that to the principles of the Baltimore convention and the policy intimated in the inaugural address the President and his constitutional advisers stand pledged before the world.—They have been and are united as one man upon those principles and that policy, and had reason to believe that all gentlemen who consented to accept office under the administration stood pledged to the same principles and policy.

As the President understands the principles avowed as the platform of the party at Baltimore, all democrats who joined in upholding and carrying out the same were entitled to be recognised as worthy of the confidence of the united party, and consequently eligible to official station. That all could not obtain office was manifest, and that the distribution could not be exactly equal amongst the different sections of the party, was equally certain. Yet the distribution was intended to be so made as to give just cause of complaint to no one section; and it is believed that this intention has been carried out, not only by the President himself, but by most of his appointees, in respect to the offices under the latter.

It has so happened that your appointments have been very generally made from that portion of the party to which you now adhere. This you thought best calculated to secure union and harmony. That desirable object has failed to be attained; and the other portion of the party feel that they have not been fully recognised by you, and, as things now stand, may not do justice to your motives.

I call your attention to this subject, and to the fact that the President and his cabinet, with entire unanimity, recognise that portion of the party as democrats distinctly avowing and firmly maintaining the principles of the Baltimore platform, and entitled to be recognized by appointments to official stations in your department. Allow me to express the expectation that you will so recognise them in the only way that will carry conviction with it.

I have not hitherto deemed it necessary to make any particular inquiry with regard to the section of the Democratic party to which persons nominated for positions in the custom house at New York belonged prior to the reunion of the party in 1849, which reunion was supposed to have been thoroughly cemented in the great and triumphant contest in 1852. But, as the present excited state of feeling among political friends who acted together in 1852, and who now stand unequivocally upon the same platform of principles in New York, is suggestive of a discrimination of which the administration will not approve, I shall send a copy of this letter to the naval officer and the surveyor of the port, in order that there may be no misapprehension as to the policy which the President will require to be pursued. I am, very respectfully,

JAMES GUTHRIE.

G. C. BRONSON, Esq., Collector New York.

Copies of the above letter were sent to the naval officer and surveyor, with the following note:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.

DEAR SIR:—I enclose herewith a copy of a letter this day addressed to the Hon. G. C. Bronson. It will explain itself, and show you what the President expects in relation to the distribution of patronage in the respective offices of the New York Custom House, to which you will conform your action in any future nominations you may have occasion to make. I am,

very respectfully,
J. GUTHRIE.

The New York National Democrat thus speaks of this letter:

"We have been considerate and merciful to the Cabinet; but there are limits to faith, and forbearance becomes cowardice when the impunity it grants is made the pretext of still further outrages. The camel may bear a heavy load, but there is a period to its endurance, and rather than be crushed to death, it will turn upon its task-masters—and so will we upon every member of the Cabinet who breaks faith with the Democratic party. We will not make brick without straw—we will not support a Democratic Cabinet when it ceases to be worthy of the name. The letter of Secretary Guthrie to Collector Bronson, is an insult to the Democracy of New York, a violation of our State rights, and the first avowed application of that 'plunder-screw,' which it is hoped, will lay the public opinion of the country prostrate at the feet of an imperious oligarchy.

The Baltimore Clipper a neutral paper, in speaking of this letter says:

When we witness the open avowal, by the Secretary of the Treasury, of a rule of action as unworthy, as pitiful and as paltry as it is subversive of every principle of independence and self respect in the minds of our fellow citizens, we hold it to be our privilege and our duty to repudiate and denounce it.

Mr. Guthrie has stooped from his high position as a member of our national administration, not only to tamper with the broils and squabbles of the sordid politicians of New York, but has gone like a huckster into the market to trade and traffic with the men whose political servitude is up to be bartered off for the emoluments of office; and his advertisement is published under his own signature in the official organs of the Administration. • • •

Truly shall our republic have reason to rejoice when this *official* proclamation shall be read in distant climes—when the purity and disinterested patriotism of what has already been sneeringly determined the "model republic" shall be thus established in the minds of all the peoples of the world. Pot-house politicians, brawling demagogues and "promise-crammed" editors have for many a day charged and countercharged upon each other the abuses here described; but to Mr. Guthrie, a member of the American cabinet, belongs the glory of officially avowing their practice as a principle of administrative policy. • •

And yet, even in this letter there is a consoling indication, showing the impotency of the spoils policy in preserving the integrity of a party. The Whig party expired in an intestine feud FOR the the key of the Treasury, the door of which had been so long and faithfully guarded by the sainted Corwin; and the Democratic party appears to be tottering to decay *over* the millions of treasure entrusted to the custody of their spotless integrity.

And then we come to the N. Y. Herald, which was among the earliest supporters of the election of Gen. Pierce; and has stood up for his administration as long as it could. This is what it says:

There never was a more barefaced, shameless attempt, made by any administration—not even excepting that of the valiant Captain Tyler—to gag public opinion, and to cram men who have sunk in public esteem down people's throats, than at present. Never was the Cabinet and its minions more avowedly engaged in buying up votes through government patronage—never was the buying and selling of places for rowdy politicians and grog-shop patriots so openly sanctioned or officially enjoined. It really seems as if the present Cabinet had run mad in the sordid attempt to truccle to worthless factions—as if, in their wretched fear of retribution, they dreaded nothing so much as the merest chance of being contaminated by principles.

The Herald also gives this information, of what the public are to see:

We learn that Mr. Bronson is preparing a letter in answer to Secretary Guthrie, and that it will be one of the most scorching rebukes that a high minded and honorable man, actuated by great principles and integrity, could give to a miserable, low minded, petti-fogging, spoils-system Secretary of the Treasury.

"The letter of Collector Bronson will be looked for with interest. But the public are already placed in possession of the facts which fully qualifies them to pass judgment upon the Pierce Administration. And what is that judgment. Let the people of Maryland answer for themselves at the election which is to take place Wednesday two weeks.

County Temperance Meeting.

Agreeable to a call signed by the officers of a previous meeting held in Chester Town, a respectable meeting of the friends of Temperance in Kent county, assembled in the Court House on Saturday October 8th, and organized by appointing David Arthur President, and Geo. R. Redden and Wm. S. Mahan Secretaries. After prayer by Rev. J. A Massey, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That we consider the passage of a law forbidding the traffic in intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal and artistical purposes, and wine for the Sacrament, is more desirable than any legislation at this time.

2. *Resolved*, That every consistent friend of temperance should make the securing of such a law a paramount consideration to which every question of party politics should give way.

3. *Resolved*, That a committee of five persons be appointed to call on the several candidates that may be offered for the Legislature, to ascertain whether they will vote for, sustain and use all honorable means and influence to procure the passage of a prohibitory law, to be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection, at some early day to be appointed in the bill; the said bill to become a law upon the sanction of a majority of the people; unless the legislature shall pass a general and unconditional prohibitory law.

4. *Resolved*, That the letter of the committee and the answer of the candidates be published in the "Kent News," and if unsatisfactory, that the committee have power to call another meeting, to take such proceedings as may be deemed expedient.

5. *Resolved*. That the President appoint said committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Kent News.

After several interesting speeches by Revs. J. A. Massey, J. J. Murray, and Geo. Leary, and Jos. Harris and George Vickers, Esqrs., the meeting adjourned.

DAVID ARTHUR, Pres.

GEO. R. REDDEN, WM. S. MAHAN, } Secretaries

MARKETS.

From Thursday's Clipper

Wheat, white	1 40 to 1 45	bsh.
" red	1 34 " 1 37	"
Corn, yellow	80 " 81	"
" white	77 " 78	"
Oats	42 to 45	"
Rye	75 to 77	"

To the voters of the 2nd Election District:

JOHN RUSSELL declines being a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace in this district.

Oct 15, 1853.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
THOMAS W. LIGON.
Of Howard County.

FOR COMPTROLLER.
Wm. Pinkney Whyte,
Of Baltimore City.

FOR LOTTERY COMMISSIONER,
Lemuel Roberts,
Of Queen Anne's County.

FOR CONGRESS,
Dr. Jacob Shower,
Of Carroll County.

NONINATIONS FOR KENT CO.

For the Legislature,
DAVID C. BLACKISTON, HENRY MASTEN.

For Sheriff,
JOHN GREENWOOD, of Wm.

For Surveyor,
GEORGE GALE,

For Commissioners,
WILLIAM PARKER, DAVID ARTHUR,
SAMUEL COMEGYS.

DISTRICT NOMINATIONS.
First District.
For Magistrates,
GARRETT M. HART, LEM'L W. ASHLEY.
For Constables,
WM. A. ROLLINSON, SAM'L C. GLEAVES.
For Supervisor,
CHRISTOPHER PRATT.

Second District.
For Magistrates,
WILLIAM S. LASSELL, JAMES RICH,
JOHN RUSSELL.
For Constables,
JOHN W. CARROLL, DULANEY RASIN,
WILLIAM H. PALMER.
For Supervisor,
SAMUEL H. HURLEY,

Third District.
For Magistrates.
JOHN TALBOTT, WILLIAM A. MILLER,
JOHN STEWART.
For Constables,
WILLIAM D. STOOPS, JOSHUA BIDDLE,
RICHARD D DOWNING.
For Supervisor,
THOMAS E. GOODING.

Bible Agent.

The Rev'd John A. Asay, agent for the Kent County Bible Society, is at present engaged in the Lower and Middle Districts of our county; he will continue about two week and then repair to the Upper District to complete his labours there. In that section he has visited 250 families, and distributed about 200 Bibles and Testaments. Prayers have been offered up in many families, and a goodly number of children have been baptised. The mission of a Colporteur is one of mercy and love; and we bespeak for him, among our people, a kind welcome, and generous donations. Voluntary and liberal contributions are necessary to sustain the operations of the Society. The moral condition of our county, is a comparitive healthy one—crimes and breaches of the peace are scarcely heard of—This healthful condition is attributable, in no small degree, to the operations of the Bible Society for the last two or thee years. Let the efforts of the friends of the Bible be seconded by our citizens, and we shall have cause to rejoice that we live in a land so highly favored. • •

DIED.

On 27th of September last, of croup, Samuel C., infant son of Moses and Henrietta Kennard, aged one month and five days.

Weep not dear parents for my early flight,
Eternal day has followed death's cold night,
'Twas sad to see me die thus racked with pain,
But what was sad to you, "to me is gain."

On October 3rd, Robert Francis, son of Peter and Ann R. Stokes, aged about 7 months.

How short is life, the infant bud,
Just opening to the day,
He was too pure for earth,
Death claimed him as his own.

We miss the smilings of thy face,
The beauty of thy brow
The sweetest voice we ever heard,
Is silent to us now.

KNOW ALL MEN,

JOHN RUSSELL has just returned from the city with a large and well selebted assortment of good and cheap

CLOTHING;

and respectfully invites ALL who wants *BARGAINS* to give him a call. He will not turn one away empty who is supplied with the "one thing needful."

Oct. 15, 1853

Valuable Negroes for Sale,
SLAVES FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

I HAVE now on hand some 20 Negroes; women that are excelient cooks, washers and ironers, nurse girls, and chambermaids; also men and boys that are superior farm hands, that I will sell at very low prices, on liberal credits for approved endorsed notes. Come and see them.

JOHN N. DENNING;
18 South Frederick street, Balt.
Oct. 15, 1853.

BRICK! BRICK!!

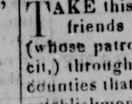
100,000 BRICKS for sale, either at the Kiln or delivered. The Bricks are a good article, and will be sold at Baltimore prices. ABEL J. REES.
Rees Corner, Oct. 15, 1853.

PUBLIC SALE.

AS the subscriber is about to decline the farming business, he will offer at public sale on

Wednesday,

the 9th of November next, at the Tilden farm, in Quaker Neck, all his stock and farming utensils, consisting of



5 HEAD OF HORSES, (*one a Stallion—bay with black legs*—3 years old the 5th of May last.—"FARMER'S CHOICE" is of a fine form, and hard to beat. I will give his pedigree on the day of sale.) ONE YOKE well broken OXEN,



5 MILCH COWS, one pair of Oxen unbroken, 2 Heifers,



15 large Shoats, 1 brood SOW, 12 SHEEP, 1 Square bodied CARRIAGE, with double and single harness, in good order; 2 CARTS; *DRAGS, HARROWS, PLOUGHS, CULTIVATORS ONE WHEAT RAKE, 1 LONG & 1 SHORT ROLLER, 1 GRAIN FAN, LATE PATENT; ONE CORN SHELLER, ONE WHEAT THRESHER, 1 SEIN & BOAT,* in good order; and many other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Terms made known on the day of sale.

SAMUEL W. CHAMBERS.
Oct. 15, 1853.

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 on the most reasonable prices, all kinds o *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 warrenting entire satisfaction or demanding no pay, therefore making it to the manifest advantage of those wishing any kind of Metalic Roofs or Spouting upon, 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 pricesw e feel assured that we can give them satisfaction.

All Kinds of Repairing

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

MAHAN & CO.
Oct. 15, 1853 —tf.

Notice.

SPORTSMEN are respectfully requested not to Hunt or Shoot on our Premises after this date.

HUGH WALLIS.
JOHN BOSEE.
A. W. MELVIN.
J. F. MELVIN.

Oct. 15th, 1853.

SUPERIOR CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Silk and Plush Vesting, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Collars, Merino Shirts and drawers, for sale by

W. N. E. WICKES.
Oct 15, 1853.

Ready Made CLOTHING.

A BEAUTIFUL lot of Ready Made Clothing, just received and for sale by WILMER & WALKER.
Oct. 15, 1853.

CAVENDISH, Twist and Common Tobacco; Regalia, Havana, and Principe Segars, by W. N. E. WICKES.
Oct. 15, 1853.

MISS EARLE has opened her assortment of *Dress Goods, Ribbons, Edgings, Laces, Silks, Braids, Gloves, Calicoes, &c., &c.*
Oct. 15, 1853.—3w.

FALL Style silk Hats, of best quality, black Cuban Hats, Cloth and Plush Caps, &c., for sale by

W. N. E. WICKES.
Oct. 15, 1853.

CASHMERE, Bazstate, Long and Square Shawls, for sale by

W. N. E. WICKES.
Oct. 15, 1853.