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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md

Saturday, Oct. 29, 1853.

Whig Ticket

For Governor,
RICHARD J. BOWIE.

FOR COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY
JOHN R. THOMAS.

FOR LOTTERY COMMISSIONER,
JAMES R. RICAUD.

FOR COMMISSSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Samuel Chamberlaine.

FOR CONGRESS,
John Wethered.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE,
JAMES W. PHILLIPS,
JOHN F. YEARLEY

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,
WILLIAM H GODWIN,
SAMUEL W. CALEB.

For Road Supervisor.
GEORGE COPPER.

SECOND DISTRICT.

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

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

For Road Supervisor,
RICHARD H. HARRIS.

THIRD DISTRICT.

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,
WILLIAM MEDDERS,
F. S. BOYER,
JOHN H. TAYLOR.

For Constables,
THOMAS K. STEPHENS,
WILLIAM R. BOYER,
JAMES H. PENNINGTON,

For Road Supervisor,
JESSE WOODALL.

(Election Wednesday 2nd November.)

The Sheriffalty.

We heard a report that the Whig candidate for the Sheriffalty, was intemperate. This report was doubtless originated and circulated for effect, and with a design to prejudice Mr. R's claims to support. We have made particular inquiry into the matter, and learn from undoubted and unquestionable authority, that it is utterly unfounded and untrue—that Mr. R. is a perfectly temperate, steady man, and of unsullied honor and integrity.

SUPERVISOR FOR FIRST DISTRICT. George Copper, Esq., has consented to be a candidate for Road Supervisor for the Lower District.

THANKSGIVING.—It will be seen, by the proclamation of Governor Lowe in another column, that Thursday the 24th day of November next, has been set apart as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

FARMERS & MECHANICS BANK.—By a notice in another column, it will be seen that the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of this place, have declared a dividend on their capital stock, of four per cent for the past six months. The stock of this Bank is thus paying an interest of eight per cent per annum.

To the Whigs of Kent!

On Wednesday next, you will be called upon to exercise your constitutional right of electing a Governor, Comptroller, Lottery Commissioner, member of Congress, members of the House of Delegates, a Sheriff, Commissioners for the County, Supervisors, Surveyor, Justices of the Peace, and Constables.

The candidates presented by the convention chosen by you, and those selected immediately by you, "are good men and true." They have been freely, fully and fairly presented for your votes, and all being of good report, faithful and true men—qualified, and of sound political and moral integrity, we cordially invoke you, ONE AND ALL, TO GO TO THE POLLS AND CAST YOUR VOTES FOR THE NOMINEES. They have strong claims to our support—they have stood by the Constitution and the Laws—by Clay, Harrison, Taylor, and Scott—they have maintained the sound conservative principles of the Whig party, "through evil and good report"—have in prosperity and adversity, kept the Whig banner unfurled to the breeze, camp-fires always lighted, and ever ready to battle for the Constitution and best interests of the country. They are now, as your servants and agents, to carry out your will, presented by their fellow citizens for your suffrages and support. Let no local matter, no differences about men, no collateral or irrelevant questions, that may be raised for effect, divert you from the full and direct performance of duty. But come out all—let no one able to ride or walk absent himself on the 2nd of November from the Polls—every vote is important—necessary—essential. If every voter shall do his duty, and his whole duty, we shall roll up a heavy and triumphant vote—a large majority. To the Whigs of Kent, we have never appealed in vain—now let us make a common, united, vigorous effort, and we shall maintain the high stand which our county has occupied for years.—Our prospects in the State are encouraging, and the Whig party, like a lion from his slumbers, is rising in the majesty of strength and power.

John F. Yearley, Esq.

Since the nomination of this gentleman for the Legislature, some of his political opponents have been busy in circulating the most base and malicious falsehoods in regard to him.—Some representing him as intemperate; others even do not stop here.

We have known Mr. Yearley for years, and we can truly say, and defy contradiction, that a more peacable gentleman does not reside in the limits of Kent. He is a stranger to the intoxicating bowl, and his public and private character will favorably compare with any one in the county. A correction of these falsehoods is not necessary where Mr. Y. is known, but as he is a gentleman of reserved habits, and perhaps a stranger to many, we do not think it amiss to declare the emphatic testimony of his neighborhood and friends, without the knowledge of Mr. Y. A more moral and exemplary gentleman lives not in his district. Mr. Y. is a good scholar and accountant—and has for many years been engaged in agriculture in the first election district.

New York and the President

The Democratic party in the State of New York is divided into two parties, the Hunkers or Hard Shells, who are true to the Union, and the Soft Shells or Free Soilers, who are Abolitionists. They met in convention by their delegates, at Syracuse, when the Free Soilers, by their bullies, attempted to force the others into their organization of the body, and a separation took place—the Union men withdrew and nominated a State ticket, and the Free Soilers, remaining in possession, also nominated a ticket. They have now two State Tickets in the field.—President Pierce's sympathies are all with the Free Soilers or Soft Shells, and the Collector of the Port of New York, Judge Bronson, being a Union man, was written to by Mr. Guthrie, the Secretary of the Treasury, by order of the President, to make his appointments in part from the Free Soil portion of the party. The Collector declined doing so, and the President removed him from office and appointed one Mr. Redfield, to do his bidding.—President Pierce and his administration have therefore identified themselves with Free Soil or Abolition, and the Free Soil or Soft Shell administration should be the title of the Administration. It is for honest, patriotic, Union-loving Democrats to coalesce with or to separate from such an administration. Is there a Southern Democrat that will remain attached to the administration? That our readers may see what materials the Soft Shells use to effect their purpose, and who are befriended and patronized by the administration, we publish the following description of the course pursued, and of the bullies or "Short Boys" provided to do their work. The descriptions are from Union Democrats.

To the Democratic State Convention.

GENTLEMEN: We, the undersigned, were delegates to the late Democratic Convention held at Syracuse, and perceiving that Mr. John Van Buren, with an audacity which has no parallel save in his own past history, and the Freesoil papers of the State, with one honorable exception, have denied that bullies and fighting men were introduced into the Convention, but that, on the contrary, the Convention was one of the most quiet and peaceful assemblages ever held, we feel it incumbent upon us as a public duty to expose the mendacity of these statements, and to report to you, who had called the Convention together, the facts of which we were eye-witnesses. We were at Brinnall Hall immediately after it was opened, and after most of the elected delegates had assembled, a numerous band of bullies and fighting men, most of whom were from the city of New York, rushed into the hall, mounted the platform arranged for the officers of the Convention, surrounded the chairman of the State Committee, Hon. Minot C. Story, while attempting to organize the Convention, and by their violent threats and boisterous noises prevented for a time any thing like organization. Gen. Aaron Ward, a delegate from Westchester county then addressed Messrs. Cochrane and Van Buren, and requested them to withdraw these men to the other part of the room, which they declined to do, and from that time until the Convention left the hall the bullies and fighting men kept their places among the delegates, at times abusing and insulting them, and no one there present could doubt that they came there for the purpose of controlling the Convention by violence.—We further certify to you that those men were about thirty in number, one-half of whom were on the platform; that among them we recognised several who are notorious characters in the city of N. York, to wit: Jim Irwin, Ike Austin, Tom Wallace, Pat Matthews, Aaron Benay, and James Kerrigan, all of whom appeared to act by direction and under the leadership of John Cochrane, surveyor of the port, Isaac V. Fowler, postmaster, and John Van Buren. We further certify that Ike Austin, Tom Wallace, and Pat Matthews were three of the rioters who were convicted for the riot and as aids on the chairman of the Democratic General Committee at Tammany Hall in December last, and that Tom Wallace has since that time been appointed to an office by said Cochrane in his department and that Kerrigan has been likewise appointed by Fowler in his department.

These facts can be proved by hundreds of respectable citizens, and we stand ready to substantiate the same whenever legally called upon to do so.

THOMAS J. BARR,
Second Assembly District.
STEPHEN D. LAYMAN,
Seventh Assembly District.
E. W. GLOVER,
Ninth Assembly District.
THOMAS REILY,
Fifteenth Assembly District.
ABRAHAM MOORE,
First Assembly District.
JOSEPH T. SWEET,
Third Assembly District.

New York, October 18, 1853

THE "SHORT-BOYS"

MESSRS. EDITORS: The following striking description of the bullies said to have been taken by the Soft-Shell or Freesoil portion of the Democratic party in New York to Syracuse, for the purpose of controlling the proceedings of the late State Convention, I find in the speech of ex-senator DICKINSON recently delivered at Rochester. If any person is disposed to doubt the truth of the description, they must, if they please, go to New York and see for themselves:

"There was there, said Mr. D., to take part in the proceedings of the Convention, the spawn of a general jail delivery from the city of New York; the black vomit of the Tombs and Blackwell's Island; the hair-lip, slitted ears, broken noses, bleer eyes, and on an average only about two whole ones to three men; creatures ragged as Lazarus and murderous as Cain; mottled with disease; foul with stench; creeping with vermin; shaggy with drunken ferocity, and armed with the implements of their trade, slung-shot and bowie-knives."

LIEUT. WM. H. TYLER, of the U. S. Army, died a few days ago, at Woodlawn, in Prince William county, Va.—Lieutenant Tyler had seen much service, and distinguished himself in the Mexican war. He was a son of Judge Tyler, of Fauquier, Virginia.

(For the 'Kent News.')

Temperance and Politics.

As some misunderstanding and misconception exists, in regard to some of the Candidates for the Assembly, and to the action and consistency, of the true friends of Temperance and prohibitory Legislation, it may not be inappropriate to say a few words, in explanation and illustration, of the subject, that now engages, the public mind.

In the first place, I remark, that the only true efficient, and available, means of bringing about prohibitory Legislation is to separate the question from party politics. In the first place, such separation, places the motives, beyond the reach of censure or suspicion. We all know human nature well enough, to believe, that wherever, a new, issue is presented, at the eve of an election, that sinister motives will be imputed, however others may exist, and, that even a sprinkling of other than the ostensible motives, occasioned by the advocacy of neophytes or converts, to any new proposition, will bring into question the propriety of all such agitation, at such a time. In the second place, I know of a number of influential gentlemen, who will advocate and support, a prohibitory Law, if it be unmixed with politics, but who, would, if the mixture be made audently oppose the movement. It is well known, to all, who have ever acted with Party, that by connecting to any party, a subject, that has no affinity and no principle, in common with it, that an opposition is excited against the newly engrafted subject, of the most embittered kind, and feelings and interests are enlisted in opposition, that under different circumstances, would be found in its support.

To have formed, a Temperance Ticket under existing circumstances, would have been a suicidal policy, or inflicted an injury upon the cause, which would require a generation, perhaps, to remove. It is obvious, to every superficial observer, that a prohibitory Law cannot be passed by the next Legislature. But two or three independent Tickets are running on that ground in the State; where then can the support come from. Many of the old members of the Legislature will be re-elected, they resued even to vote for a reference of the question to the people. From whence can the support come? Look at the subject fully and fairly and then answer? Can any one point to more than one city and two counties, having Temperance Tickets? The answer is obvious! But, there are a number of counties, where Interogations have been submitted to the candidates, whether they will vote for a reference to the people? Kent, Queen Anns, Harford, Frederick &c. If this policy of interogation had been pursued in the counties generally and in Baltimore city, the result would not be problematical, as I fear it now is! Zeal, should never lead discretion, and an ardent desire to accomplish any object should not make us unmindful of the means, which is necessary to be used. The people of Michigan have recently submitted the question of License or no License! This is an argument, and an example, of much moral power. The Legislature of Ohio, have also had the sense of the people taken on the question, but at an inauspicious and in proper time—at the time of the regular voting—and Temperance has been defeated! One of the political parties amalgamated with the Anti-Temperance movement and defeated the Law. But if the vote had been taken at another time, when no influence of party and no amalgamation could have taken place, the result we think would have been different.

The great error committed in the State of Maine, by the friends of Temperance, was, in running candidates, as Temperance men, while the political parties had candidates, and where by amalgamation Temperance succeeded. The consequence is, that the people are dissatisfied with the results of amalgamation, and an annual and bitter opposition to the Law, is kept up,—evasions are numerous and will continue. But, if the sense of the people, had first been taken—unmixed with party politics, and a majority had decided in favour of the prohibitory Law, that State would be at peace, and the law, standing on the broad, and solid foundation of the popular voice, would be more generally and faithfully observed, and internal strife have ceased. Can any one believe, that if the Lenislature of Maryland were to pass a prohibitory Law, without consulting the popular will, that contention and strife would be allayed, and the Law be faithfully kept! or would not organized and banded oppositions spring up—coalitions formed and every possible means used to repeal the Law? But, if the foundation be laid in the peoples will, no one, will move a repeal, but opposition will cease, and the only difficulty be, to have the Law faithfully and efficiently executed, and to ferret out secret violations. The people have been appealed to on subjects of minor importance—the Biennial session Bill and others,—and why, in a matter, involving such momentous and vital interests—which strikes at the roots of old and cherished habits of indulgence—which affects the appetites and the prejudices of men; should not such a course be preserved? He who attemps to override and dictate to public opinion, will encounter a terrible rebuke—the time has not come, when the servants of the people, can dictate to the people? but the true republican theory, is to consult, advise with, and to take the sense of the people? No other course can commend itself, until this has been tried—or refused. Until all measures of relief fail, not until then, should a separate organization of the friends of Temperance be had.

Let this great question be submitted to the people, during the next year when no election will be held—no political canvass, progressing—but when the public mind will be calm or only agitated by the great question of moral improvement and political economy, growing out of the submission of them to a popular vote. THEN, when, in a fair and open field, and "an equal sun" let the question be discussed and the great battle fought, and not from the little ambushes which politicians may throw up. The writer, in that contest will be found, the friend of Temperance and the Law.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

MARKETS.

From Friday's Sun.

Wheat, white	1 32	to	1 37	bsh.
" red	124	"	1 28	"
Corn, yellow	63	"	65	"
" white	66	"	68	"
Oats	45	to	47	"
Rye	77	to	78	"

To the Voters of Kent County.

THE undersigned respectfully declines being a candidate for the office of county Commissioner.

SAMUEL COMEGYS.

Oct. 29, 1853.

Farmers & Mechanics' Bank.

THE Directors have this day declared a half yearly dividend of Four per cent on the Capital Stock, payable to the Stockholders, or their order, on or after the 5th day of November next.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an election for twelve Directors of said Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House in Chester Town, on Monday December 5th, 1853, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock of that day.

S. W. SPENCER, Cash,

Chester Town, Oct. 27th, 1853.

NOTICE.

WILMER & WALKER intending to make a change in their business, call the attention of the public to the fact that they have on hand a large and well assorted stock of goods, which they will sell at very reduced prices for the cash. In consideration of this proposed change they must urge a speedy payment from one and all indebted to them on store accounts.

Oct. 29, 1853.

A Farm For Sale

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on *THURSDAY* the 24th day of November, 1853, at the door of John McDaniel, Esq., in Chester Town, at 12 o'clock M., A farm containing

133¼ ACRES,

situated near Georgetown X Roads, Kent county. Said Farm is but 1½ miles from navigable water, having the advantage of Baltimore and Philadelphia markets, as steamboats run to each city twice a week. It has Churches, Schools, Post Office and Mills in its immediate vicinity. Its situation is very healthy. The DWELLING and BUILDINGS generally are in good repair. It will be sold clear dower and all incumbrances. Persons dieposed to purchase will be shown the property by the subscriber who resides at Georgetown X Roads.

TERMS:

One half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or when title is conveyed, and the balance to be secured by mortgage on the land, and payable in two equal instalments. Some variation in the terms might be made if required.

JOHN W. PIERSON.

Geo. Town X Roads, Kent Co., Md. Oct. 29, 1853 } tds

☞The Dem. Republican copy tds, till sale, and send bill to this office and paper to advertiser.

Valuable Mill Property FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, as agent, will offer at Public Sale on

Thursday

the 17th day of November, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the valuable

Mill Property

at Church Hill, Queen Ann's county, which formerly belonged to Samuel Ringgold, dec'd.

The Mill is somewhat out of repairs, but at no great expense might be put in good running order. It is so favorably situated that it will always command a first rate country custom.

There is near the Mill, a good Two Story BRICK DWELLING & LOT OF LAND—there are also some

60 or 70 ACRES OF LAND

near the Mill, that will be offered in lots to suit purchasers.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE that the purchaser or purchasers shall pay $600 00 cash on the day of sale, and shall pay the residue of the purchase money in two equal instalments, the same to be secured by Bond with such security as the undersigned shall approve, bearing interest from the 1st day of January next, when possession will be given.

B. C. WICKES, Agent.

Oct. 29, 1853.—tds.

☞Centreville Times will copy tds, and send bill to this office.

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 Nation acknowledging 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 unexampled 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 Ancestry, it has been deemed appropriate, by the Governors of different States, to set apart

THURSDAY,

the TWENTY FOURTH of *November next*, as a day of simultaneous thanksgiving for past benefits, and of prayer for the bountiful continuance of the same, throughout the Union:—

Now therefore, I, ENOCH LOWE, Governor of the State of Maryland, do designate and set apart THURSDAY the TWENTY FOURTH of November next, as a day of thanksgiving 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.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, (SEAL) this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-three, and of the independence of the United States the seventy eighth.

E. LOWE.

By the Governor:—
JOHN RANDOLPH QUINN,
Secretary of State.

Oct. 29, 1853.

Election.

IN consequence of the resignation of John R. Franklin a commissioner of Public Works for the Fourth District—an Election will be held at the several places of holding the election for Delegates to the General Assembly in Kent County on

WEDNESDAY,

the 2nd November 1853, to supply the said vacancy according to the 3rd Section of the 7th article of the Constitution of the State of Maryland. The Polls will be opened at 9 o'clock A. M. and closed at 6 o'clock P. M.

C. T. LUSBY, Sheriff.

Oct. 22, 1853.—ts

New Fall Millinery.

MRS. MARY PERKINS,

INFORMS the public that she has returned from the city with a handsome assortment of MILLINERY, which she is prepared to sell on the most reasonable terms, having on hand also, a large assortment of Dress Trimmings, Velvets and Crop of the latest styles.

Oct. 22, 1853.

KNOW ALL MEN.

JOHN RUSSELL has just returned from the city with a large and well selected 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

NEW FALL GOODS.

I HAVE just received and now opening a large and general assortment of

Fall and Winter Clothing,
GROCERIES, FLOUR AND
PROVISIONS, &c.,

consisting in part of the following:—

Black, blue, gray and fancy frock and sack coats; Doeskin cassimer, tweed and fancy pants; Boys and Youths' coats and pants; Servants' jackets, pants and coats; Men's knit and wove shirts and drawers, Muslin and Canton flannel do; Hats, caps, suspenders, handkerchiefs, silk and cotton; with a general assortment of groceries, Wares, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., all low for cash or produce. My friends and the public are invited to call and examine and judge for themselves.

WM. BACCHUS.

Oct. 8, 1853.

To the Voters of Kent County.

THE undersigned having been nominated by the Democrats of Kent County, for one of the county Commissioners, declines being a candidate for that office.

DAVID ARTHUR.

Oct. 22, 1853.

To the Voters of Kent County.

GEORGE GALE, declines being a candidate for Surveyor of Kent County.

Oct. 22, 1853.

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.