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THE NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday Morning, October 21, 1854.

Kent County Court.

The October Term of Kent County Court commenced its session on Monday last, and adjourned on Wednesday evening.

Preseut, Hon. Judge HOPPER—E. A. MOORE, Esq., Attorney for the State.

The following gentlemen composed the Juries:

GRAND JURY

George Gale,	A. B. Wheatly,
Thos. Stephens,	Jos. N. Money,
L. M. Strong,	Wm. Graves,
Geo. W. Medders,	Jacob Sutton,
Geo. Copper,	Jns. Mansfield,
Thos. K. Stephens,	Jas. Urie,
Edwin Crouch,	Wm. J. Griffith,
Jas. F. Wilkins,	F. L. Wallis,
Jno. F. Ringgold,	Rich'd Smyth,
Jno. F. Newnam,	L. Skeggs,
Jas. Spear,	D. B. Stewart,

William Cacy.

PETIT JURY

Wm. Bacchus,	L. S. Vansant,
Jas. Gale,	W. T. Spry,
Jesse Wilson,	Jas. Jessop,
John T. Skinner,	Jno. F. Yearly,
Eben Welch,	Wm. Wickes,
Thos. D. Burguys,	Wm. P. Francis,
T. M. Blackiston,	H. T. Jump,
Jas. Beck, (of Geo.)	C. W. Spry,
Jno. Wilson,	B. B. Meginnis,
Henry Kelly,	Wm. Gooding,
E. Wilkins	Dan'l Collins,
Francis Cann,	John E. Cacy,

James H. Edes,

State vs. Isaac Lee, (fn.) holding illegal meetings—Dismissed for want of Jurisdiction. E. F. Chambers, for Defence.

State vs. Chas. Sutton, assault and battery on J. G. Maslin—fine 13 cts and cos's. Hynson, for Defence.

State vs. Jas. Ellis, assault and battery on Jos. N. Money—fine 25 cents and costs.

State vs. Same, assault and battery on Rich'd Simmons—acquitted.

State vs. Jas. S. Hyrons, assault and battery on P. L. Lynch, and

State vs. same, assault and battery on Edward Robinson—fine $1 and costs in each case. Pearce, for Defence.

State vs. Edward Robinson assault and battery on J. E. Howard—fine $5 and costs. Ricaud for Defence

State vs. Hyland B. Smith, assault and battery on Henry Cohee—fine $4 and costs. E. F. Chambers, for Defence.

State vs. Alexander Taylor, assault and battery on James Clarke—acquitted. Ricaud for Defence.

State vs. Jeremiah Cosden, selling merchandise without License—acquitted. J. Leeds Barroll for Defence

State vs. Philip Brooks, assault and battery on Jas. Smith—acquitted. J. A. Pearce for Defence.

State vs. P. L. Lynch, assault and battery on J S Hyrons—Indictment Ignored.

State vs. Jas. Rasin assault and battery on same,—trial by Jury—acquitted. Ricaud for Defence.

State vs. Geo. Butler (fn,) stealing a hog from Wm. A. Oren—submitted to Jury without argument and aquitted. Ricaud for Defence.

State vs. Elizabeth Browne, (fn.) stealing money from Ann Hawkins—Guilty. Geo. Vickers for Defence.—Sentence, to restore the money, and undergo a confinement in the Penitentiary for 3 years, and 7 months.

MEETING OF THE BAR.

On Wednesday last the Circuit Court being in session, the Hon. J. A. Pearce submitted to the Court the following resolutions and remarks:

I have been deputed to present to your Honor certain resolutions passed by the Bar. Since the close of this Court's session at the last term, the Bar has lost one of its members, who in his brief but bright career, had given hopeful and fruitful promise of a professional life of honour, ability and success.

Benj Chambers Wickes departed this life on the 1st of July last, in the 31st year of his age. Tho' yet in his early manhood, we all know that he had lived long enough to endear himself to his associates by manly virtues, to attract the esteem and admiration of the community by the display of unusual intellectual vigour, and to secure the respect and confidence of the Court.

His mind, naturally active, acute and vigorous, was carefully cultivated. He had received an excellent collegiate education, and had studied the Law with the ardour and devotion which belong only to those who feel the impulse of talent. His forensic ability was soon displayed at the bar, where those who witnessed his first effort must remember how much the profession and the public were struck by the exhibition of qualities seldom developed in the same man, and still more rarely in one so young—high oratorical faculties, with an acuteness of logic, a power of concentration, and a quickness of perception, the combination of which makes the able advocate and lawyer His subsequent career was such as his early promise indicated, and it cannot be doubted that if life and health had been vouchsafed to him, he would have earned a solid and lasting reputation far more widespread than the limits of the Judicial Circuit which was the sphere of his practice.

He had participated also in the Legislation of his native State, and was twice elected to the House of Delegates, in which body he hold a position in no wise inferior to his professional rank, and where he was justly considered an ornament to the public councils. But he was not destined to realize all the fond hopes of those who had anchored their affections on him. Happy in the tenderest and dearest association of life, in the devoted attachment of family and friends; in the enjoyment of reputation; in the capacity for increasing usefulness, and in the consciousness of noble ends, pursued by honorable means, he was stricken down in the morning of life by the inexorable destroyer. After a long term of suffering he died of consumption—We all know how generally and deeply he was regretted. To him who now addresses you he stood in the relation of intimate confidence and friendship. With such a nature as his these relations were very different from the mere familiarity of association to which the term friendship is so often misapplied. His was a friendship which could be relied on with unerring certainty, which spoke in deeds not words, and which was worthy to be grappled with hooks of steel. To me, therefore, belongs the sad office of paying this brief tribute to his worth. I am sure that your Honor will cordially concur in the resolutions adopted by the Bar, which I now present to you in their behalf:

Resolved, That this meeting has heard with deep sensibility the enunciation of the death of Benj. Chambers Wickes, Esq, a member of this Bar, who was endeared to his associates no less by scrupulous integrity, refined courtesy, and a noble sense of private and professional honor than by the vigour of intellect and professional cultivation, which gave such rich promise for the future, and which had already secured for him public esteem and admiration.

Resolved, That his Honor Judge Hopper be requested to direct a copy of the resolutions to be placed on the records of the Court.

Resolved, That a copy of the same be furnished to the family of Mr. Wickes, with the expression of our sincere sympathy for their loss.

His Honor Judge Hopper responded in some appropriate and feeling remarks, and ordered the resolutions to be entered on the records of the Court.

REMARKS OF JUDGE HOPPER.

At the late Term of the Circuit Court for Kent county, appropriate and just allusions were made by Judge Hopper to the memory of B. Chambers Wickes, Esq., dec'd, late a member of the Bar. At the conclusion of the Judge's charge to the Grand Jury on Monday last, he said in substance:

"I will avail myself of this public occasion to pay a short tribute of sincere respect, to the memory of a member of this Bar, lately deceased. Since the last regular session of this Court, Benjamin Chambers Wickes, after a protracted illness, has passed away from this theatre of action, and never again will an attentive and admiring audience hear, as they were wont to do, in this hall of justice, his convincing arguments and eloquent appeals. In his death, the members of this Bar have lost a talented associate, and this community a distinguished citizen. Few men of his age, at this or any other Bar, have gained so enviable a reputation as he had. He was not only a sound lawyer and able advocate, but was a magnanimous competitor, always being courteous and respectful to his opponents, and to the Court he was habitually polite, courteous and respectful, except on one unfortunate occasion when, through his extreme sensitiveness superinduced by disease, he erroneously thought himself treated with disrespect. He soon, however, became convinced that he was acting under a misapprehension, and he took an early opportunity to make a manly, ample and satisfactory apology. Whenever or wherever Mr. Wickes was seen he had the bearing of an honorable man and an accomplished gentleman. Whilst I have sincerely regretied the early close of the history of this young gentleman I have not been insensible to the deepest sympathy, not only for his young and amiable widow, but for his aged and honored parents, whose hearts have been so often wrung by repeated agonizing bereavements. I hope, however, that a sovereign balm for every wound has been applied by HIM, whose Providences, although mysterious and inscrutible to us, are always wise, just and merciful. Let us, who survive the lamented deceased, call to mind our own mortality, and prepare to meet our approaching end, with composure and triumph."

Correspondence of the Kent News.

WASHINGTON Oct. 17, 1854.

I have but little news worth communicating at the present time; and, indeed, there is but *one* subject that seems to create any excitement at all, and that is "Know-nothingism." It was truly amusing upon the reception of the late news from Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Baltimore, to witness the "long faces" that were here and there discoverable in the dense crowd that were gathered about the Telegraph offices. To judge from some of the sad countenances on that occasion, one would suppose that they were awaiting the mournful tidings of the death of some dear friend, or the news of some awful shipwreck or railroad disaster! What, said they, *all* gone for the Know-nothings? It certainly can't be so! If so, their name must be *Legion!*" But when the last dispatch proclaimed that the stronghold of "Democracy" had surrendered to the "Secret Order," they dropped their heads, "wiped away the tear," and quietly left the ground in the possession of the victors! Thus it appears that the "Invincibles"—the "Unterrified"—are about to have their foundations shaken, and their formidable army dispersed and scattered by the superior manœuvering of this little handful of well disciplined soldiers!

I don't know what you and your readers may think about these "midnight assassins" and "highway robbers," as they have been termed by their opponents, but *I* have a serious notion—in order to be on the *strongest*, if not the *right*, side—to "jine 'em." But they are becoming so independent and high-minded nowadays, that they don't care whether a fellow joins them or no; or at least they won't go after *you*—you must go to *them!* I am thinking seriously about the matter. There is a general arousing up to this subject throughout the country; the eyes of the people are opening, and they are more concerned than ever about its evil or good effects. As we used to sing in times past,

"The Chippewa ball is rolling, rolling,"

We can now sing,

The "Know-nothing" ball is rolling, rolling,
The Know-nothing ball is rolling along!

The opposition papers here are cooling down somewhat, and are not so run mad in their opposition to the *Secret Order* as they were previous to the recent elections. *Time* is a mighty *leveller!* The *new paper*, which is to advocate the principles of the American party, I understand will be forthcoming in about three weeks.

The heartrending news of the loss of the American Mail Steamer *Arctic*, has cast quite a gloom over our city. Among the missing are several Washingtonians. The latest account states that the Captain and one of the passengers were picked up at sea, and the glad tidings may reach us of the safety of others.

The "Typographical Society" of this City have resolved to increase their wages from $12 to $14 per week, and to take effect the first of November. The extravagantly high prices of living drove them to the act. I presume it will be given without difficulty.

I have heard it reported since my last letter that there have been two or three cases of Asiatic Cholera here; but it is generally believed to be untrue, and that they were merely Cholera morbus cases, produced by eating decayed vegetables and spoiled Oysters.

We are suffering very much for the want of rain, and although we have arrived at the Middle of Autumn, we are enjoying Summer-like weather.

We are now entering upon the season in which Mrs. *Hemans* says

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the North-wind's breath,"

and the sighing winds begin to remind us of the departure of Summer and the approach of Winter! Now is the time to roam through the "deep-tangled wild wood," and catch a glimpse of the variegated leaves that have been tinged by the early frost; and this may be considered the most inviting season of the year for the *townsman* to leave the cares and bustle of life, and hie away to the country to ruminate the fresh and balmy atmosphere, and with his gun and faithful dog betake himself to the open and wide-spread field, in search of the timid and innocent partridge, or silently and stealthily enter some dense and silent forest in quest of the playful and cunning squirrel.

Notwithstanding the mass of our community seem to be more concerned about *temporal* than *spiritual* things at the present time, our Methodist friends have never ceased their efforts, since the last Campmeetings *tent* was struck, to direct sinners in the true and right way.—Much good no doubt has been done, and many have been added to the Church; and a revival of religion is *still* progressing.

WASHINGTON.

SCHOOL SCENE.—Master.—First class in moral philosophy, step up and recite. First boy, who was the greatest cold water man mentioned in scripture? Was it Noah or Jonah?

1st boy.—Jonah, 'cause he was a reg'lar whaler.

Master.—Wrong. Second boy answer.

2d boy.—Noah.

Master.—Why?

2d boy.—'Cause Jonah felt down in the mouth only three days after he went to sea, but Noah, though he once got tight, stuck it out, on water, about a year, and forty days and forty nights in a thundering shower!

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic.

FOUR DAYS LATER NEWS.

PROGRESS OF THE EASTERN WAR.

A GREAT BATTLE!

Capture of Sebastopol with a Great Loss of Life.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND RUSSIANS KILLED AND WOUNDED!

FORT CONSTANTINE BLOWN UP.

A Great Number of Prisoners Captured.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The steamer Baltic arrived this evening at 6 o'block, from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 3d instant.

The Baltic left Liverpool at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, with 222 passengers. On the 12th, off Cape Race spoke and was boarded by the British schr. John Clemens, cruising for the missing boats, &c., of the Arctic, and learnt from her the particulars of the catastrophe.

The Africa arrived out on the morning of the 1st inst. The steamer Brandon arrived out on the 3d inst.

There was great rejoicing throughout England and France, over the victory at Sebastopol.

An attack on Constadt is now seriously menaced.

CAPTURE OF SEBASTOPOL.

Eight hours after the departure of the Europa, official news was received of the great battle at Alma river, in the Crimea.

On the 21st ult., the allies stormed the Russian entrenchments after four hours' fighting. In this battle the Anglo-French lost 2800 killed and wounded, and the Russians lost 6000.

Private despatches supply the rest of the news, viz: that the Russians under Menscikoff, personally, rallied on the river Rebscha, and again gave battle to the allies, but were again defeated, and driven to the entrenchments behind Sebastopol.

They again rallied, however, and fought the third battle, and were a third time defeated, and fled into Sebastopol, which was beleagured by land and by sea.

Fort Constantine blew up, and the other forts were stormed. The Russian fleet was burned and the the ships sunk. The Russians lost 18,000 killed and wounded, and 22,000 of the garrison capitulated and made prisoners.

Menschikoff, with the shattered remains of his army, was barricaded in the inner harbor, and refused to surrender. Six hours had been allowed him, and it is reported, but not officially, that he had surrendered.

On the 26th Fort Constantine was invested by sea and land, and after an obstinate defence was carried by storm.—The allies then bombarded the city and fleet, and ten Russian ships of the line were burnt and sunk. The remaining forts were carried, one after the other, and 800 guns were silenced and 22,000 prisoners taken.

The Russian loss in dead and disabled is estimated at not less than 18,000 in Sebastopol alone.

Menschikoff, with the shattered remains of his forces, had retired into a position in the Amer harbor, threatning to fire the town and blow up the remaining ships unless the victors would grant him honorable capitulation. The Allied Generals demanded his unconditional surrender, and in the name of humanity gave him six hours consideration.

A later despatch says that Menschikoff had surrendered, and that the British and French flags wave over Sebastopol.

The entrenched camp of the Russians on the heights of Alma contained 50,000 men, and numerous cavalry and artillery, and was carrien at the point of the bayonet after four hours hard fighting.

No general officer of the British forces was wounded.

Marshal St. Arnaud anp Gen. Raylan commanded in person. General Thomasson, a French officer, was thought to have been fatally wounded. General Canrobent was wounded in the shoulder.

The second engagement on the plains of Kalantai lasted several hours, and was very sanguinary. It ended in the total defeat of the Russians, who were pursued to the entrenchments before Sebastopol.

A despatch dated Kiel Oct. 2d states that the fleet had left that harbor to join Napier in the Baltic. Napier was before Revel on the 23d ult.

The despatches state that the garrison of Sebastopol were offered free withdrawal, but surrendered as prisoners of war.

The despatches were very conflicting. One dated Berlin 3rd, says that telegraphic dispatches had been received there direct from St. Petersburgh, to the effect that Menschikoff has telegraphed under date of September 24th, that he had withdrawn his troops unmolested from before Sebastopol towards Bakstehi Serei, an that he will there await reinforcements, and adds that Sobastopol had not been attacked up to the 26th.

A battle of 4 hours was fought at Alma. French loss 1400—English not stated.

The Turkish Ambsssador at Vienna also telegraphed. The Turkish Ambassador at London confirms previous accounts. Full details, however, are wanting, and the telegraphic despatches are somewhat conflicting. The news, however had caused the wildest excitement all over Europe. French and English funds advanced under it.

The Very Latest,

By Submarine Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

A despatch from Bucharest dated the 30th ult., states that it is again asserted that 50,000 Russians were in Drobudscha, under General Luders, and were constantly receiving reinforcement.

Omer Pasha was only waiting St. Armand's orders to attack Bessaralia.

All the arrangements in the Turkish army indicate an intention for a winter campaign.

The Russians are concentrated in the neighborhood of Ismail.

The details of the Sebastopol news was not expected by the British Government before the 6th inst.

The Turks were hastening through Bulgaria by forced marches for the coast.

The St. Petersburgh Journal publishes a decree forbidding the export of corn.

THE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—Messrs. Brown & Shipley report cotton as having advanced 1-8 d. The sales of the three days had been but 30,000 bales; the advance being in consequence of the unfavorable report of the growing crops and the victories in the Crimea.

Breadstuffs—Richardson reports Breadstuffs quiet. Corn—McMacken quotes corn advanced 1s; the quotation being 39s. Western canal flour is quoted at 31s, and Ohio at 34s.

Baltimore Market.

By Sloop Gen. Washington—Capt. Brown

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19, '54.

Wheat, white,	$1 85
" red	1 75
Corn white	74 a 76
" yellow	78
Oats	46 a 48

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20, 1854.

White wheat	1 95
Red	1 85
Yellow Corn	82
White, do	80
Oats	50

LEFEVRE, BLACK & Co

Married.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. Roberts, Mr. E. E. BACON to Miss SARAH E. THOMAS, both of Kent county Md.

[The happy pair will accept our thanks for some very nice cake we received with the above notice.]

On Thursday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Owens, Dr. JAMES HAMON to MARY E. HOWARD.

On the 17th inst., by Rev. Jos. Aspril, Mr. JOSEPH A. ROBINSON, of Baltimore City, to Miss SARAH C. MEGINNIS, of Kent County, Md.

WANTED,

A TEACHER, No. 5, Second Election District of Kent County—the applicant must be well recommended.

JOS. WEER,
GEO. N. HINES,
JAS. ROSEBERRY,
STEPHEN TOULSON,
JNO. GEMMILL,

Oct. 21, 1854.

Notice.

ALL persons are forwarned not to gun upon our lands with dog and gun, as we are determined to enforce the law against all such offenders.

JOSEPH BOYD,
GEO. W. ROLLISON.
ARA MCLEARY.

Oct 21, 1854.—4w

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale on

Tuesday

the 7th day of November, 1854, at his place of residence, near Rees' Corner, his stock of Horses, Cattle, Farming Implements, Gears, &c., consisting in part of

Horses.

Four head of fine large work Horses and one colt, about six months old.

Cattle.

One yoke of large oxen, well broken and very good hauling cattle; four milch cows, and a large lot of young stock.

Two Wagons, Wheat Fan, Plows, Harrows, Wagon gears—together with a variety of other articles.

TERMS:—All sums under $10, cash, and all amounts above that sum a credit of six months will be given.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. JOHN P. SMITH.

Rees' Corner, Oct. 21, 1854.

Domestic Goods.

B. B. PERKINS has just opened a large stock of domestic goods consisting in part of ½ Bleached and brown Sheeting, bleached and brown Muslins Irish linens Wool and Cotton flannels. Linen and Cotton Table Diaper and clothes, dinner and tea Napkins; Russia and Birdeye Diaper, Crash, bleach'd and brown Muslins, Tickings Checks, plaid, domestic, linseys, osmaburgs, blankets, Spreads, Quilts, Rag Carpets, and many other goods which will be sold at the very lowest prices for Cash. Produce or to punctual dealers.

Oct. 21, 1854.

NOTIONS.

B. B. PERKINS has a general variety of Notions consisting in part of childrens cotton, wool and moreno Hose of all sizes and qualities, childrens garters, combs, handk'fs, Gloves, Hats, Caps, &c., Cotton, wool, cashmeres and silk hose shreds, buttons bobbins, braids sewing silk, spool cotton, tape, knitting needles, tidy needles. socks, pins, sleeve protectors, ladies vests, and many other articles in this line. Also a general variety of Groceries, brown and white Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Flour, Starch, Nutmeg. Spice, pepper, Saltpeter, Salaratus, wash soda, Ginger, Molasses, vinegar; tobacco, oil adamantine, and mould candles, brown soap, with a large assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Wooden ware, Brooms, Hollowware, Castings, Bridles, Collars, &c.

Oct. 21, 1854.

Stationary.

B. B. PERKINS has just opened a new lot of school Books and Stationary, consisting in part of English and American Letter and Note Paper, plain and guilt edge, small and full size cap. deed and drawing paper for surveyors use, with a full assortment of envelopes, some extra sizes, school books, ink, ink-stands, pens, wafers, wax, sand &c.

All the above goods were bought on the best terms and will be sold at a small profit. Come and see.

Oct. 14.

Dress Goods.

B. B. PEBKINS has just opened a large stock of Dress Goods for Ladies; consisting in part of Calicoes, plain, plaid, striped and figured De Laines and Cashmeres, Coburg clothes, Alapacas, Black Silk, Canton Crape, flannell and many other goods to which the attention of the Ladies is invited.

Oct. 21, 1854.

Parlor Stoves.

THE Wood, Parlor, Franklin and Air Tight combined, with Sliding front doors, which can be converted into an open front or air-tight wood parlor.—It is a neat and elegant pattern, and will compared favorably with any thing in market. In store and for sale by

ALDRIDGE & STAPLES.

Oct. 21, 1854.

FOR SALE,

A FIRST RATE MARE; she is a first rate Carriage, Saddle and work horse. She will be sold cheap.

Apply to the Editor of the *Kent News*.

Oct. 14 1854.

To Rent,

FOR the ensuing year, a SMALL FARM situated in Worton, about six miles from Chestertown. For particulars apply to

WM. VANNORT.

Near Worton Heights, Kent Co, Md., Oct. 14, '54. } 3

To the Public.

NEW FALL MILLINERY.

MRS. MARY PERKINS has just returned from the city with a handsome assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, to which she invites the attention of the ladies generally to give her a call and judge for themselves.

P. S. She on hand a very large assortment of dress trimmings of all kinds.—Thankful for past favors to a generous public and solicits a share of the same.

Chestertown, Oct. 14, '54.—3t.

New Fall Millinery, and FANCY GOODS.

MRS A. SIMMS,

RESPECTFULLY announce to her friends and the public, that she has just returned from the city with a new and elegant assortment of MILLINERY GOODS embracing everything usually kept in a Fancy Store, all of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

Her friends and the public are invited to give her a call, at her old stand.

Chestertown, Oct. 14.

The Northern Bred

Trotting Stallion,

BAY STATE MORGAN,

WILL stand for the fall season, on Tuesdays and Wednesdays in Chestertown. For particulars see posted bills. JOHN CHAPIN.

Oct. 14, '54.

New Goods.

HANDSOME New Style Delanes Pension and Coburg Cloths, Cashmeres, Debage and Calicoes of fine quality and rich styles, just open and for sale at very reduced prices.

T. W. ELIASON.

Oct. 14, 1854.

Portable Grate.

RECEIVED this week a very large assortment of Portable Grates, suitable for Parlors and Offices.

ALDRIDGE & STAPLES.

Oct. 21, 1854

Fluid Lamps.

IN store and for sale, a beautiful assortment of Fluid Lamps, of all sizes.

ALDRIDGE & STAPLES.

Oct. 21, 1854.