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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5 1852.

The Harmonious Democracy

Are not harmonious! Sixteen ballottings having been had and yet no choice! The game seems to lie between the old Standards and champions of the party, and the "Young America" interest, whose wishes must be consulted in this canvass. 'Young America' is now the cry, the Progressive Democracy now carry the day—but with Fillmore, Webster or Scott, they will find themselves nowhere!—

The following is the result of the balloting:

FIRST BALLOT.

Cass,	116
Buchanan,	93
Douglass,	23
Marcy,	27
Butler,	2
Houston,	4
Lane,	13
Weller,	4
Dodge,	3

SECOND BALLOT.

Cass,	118
Buchanan,	95
Douglass,	23
Marcy,	27
Butler,	1
Bouston,	6
Lane,	13
Dickinson,	1
Dodge,	3

THIRD BALLOT.

Cass,	119
Buchanan,	94
Douglass,	23
Marcy,	26
Butler,	1
Houston,	7
Lane,	13
Dodge,	3
Dickinson,	1

FOURTH BALLOT

Cass,	115
Buchanan,	89
Douglass,	31
Marcy,	25
Butler,	1
Houston,	7
Lane,	13
Dodge,	3

FIFTH BALLOT.

Cass,	114
Buchanan,	88
Douglass,	34
Marcy,	26
Butler,	1
Houston,	8
Lane,	13
Dodge,	3
Eickinson,	1

☞ Sixth exactly the same as the fifth.

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Cass,	113
Buchanan,	88
Douglass,	34
Marcy,	26
Houston,	7
Butler,	1
Lane,	13
Dickinson,	1
Dodge,	3

☞ Eighth Ballot same as seventh.

NINTH BALLOT.

Cass,	112
Buchanan,	87
Douglass,	39
Marcy,	26
Butler,	1
Houston,	8
Lane,	13
Dickinson,	1

TENTH BALLOT.

Cass,	111
Buchanan,	86
Douglass,	40
Marcy,	27
Butler,	1
Houston,	8
Lane,	14
Dickinson,	1

ELEVENTH BALLOT.

Cass,	101
Buchanan,	87
Douglass,	50
Marcy,	27
Butler,	1
Lane,	13
Houston,	8
Dickinson,	1

TWELFTH BALLOT.

Cass,	98
Buchanan,	87
Douglass,	51
Marcy,	27
Butler,	1
Houston,	9
Lane,	13
Dickinson,	1

THIRTEENTH BALLOT.

Cass,	98
Buchanan,	88
Douglass,	51
Marcy,	26
Butler,	1
Houston,	10
Lane,	13
Dickinson,	1

FOURTEENTH BALLOT.

Cass,	99
Buchanan,	87
Douglass,	51
Marcy,	26
Butler,	1
Houston,	10
Lane,	13
Dickinson,	1

☞ Fifteenth Ballot, same as the 14th

SIXTEENTH BALLOT.

Cass,	99
Buchanan,	87
Douglass,	50
Marcy,	26
Butler,	1
Houston,	11
Lane,	13
Dickinson,	1

Invitation to the Whigs of the Union.

The following is the address of the committee, appointed by the Whig City Convention, inviting the Whigs of the country to attend the meeting of the National Convention, which is to assemble in Baltimore on Wednesday the 16th of June:

To the Whigs of the Union:—

The undersigned have been directed by the Whig City Convention of Baltimore, to solicit the attendance of their fellow Whigs from all parts of the Union, at the meeting of the National Convention, on the 16th of June

The invitation which they are instructed to extend, is on behalf not only of those whom they immediately represent, but of the body of the Whigs of Maryland. On memorable occasions heretofore, our fellow Whigs have honored us by assembling here in council. We are not aware that any have had cause to tax us with the lack of cordial welcome

If kindly intercourse and interchange of opinions and good offices have contributed on former occasions to strengthen the bonds of good-fellowship—such consequences, more than ever must follow them now. The thought that the Union has been in danger must make the feelings of brotherhood more warm, when brethren of all sections, in the name of the Union, are met to consult for its preservation.

Let our fellow Whigs then, from all quarters, bring themselves among us—Let their delegations be numerous, enthusiastic and confident. The inspiration of their presence will give the vigor of triumph to the first blow of the fight.

E. S. THOMAS,
WM H TRAVERS,
G. F. SABLE,
L GARRETT,
JAMES C. NINDE,
SAMUEL MCCURDIN,
RICHARD T. MERRICK,
EDWARD HICKLEY,
R B CLARKE,
SHEPPARD A. LEAKIN, } Committee.

The Crops.

From all portions of our county we hear of the ravages of the fly upon the wheat. There are many farmers whom it is thought will not make their seed. The crop, in Kent, will be a very short one. Oats look well.—Corn, although small, presents a healthy appearance.

☞ The Republic in speaking of the National Convention, says:

The friends of the candidate are reported to be pressing their pretensions with unabated ardor. The Cass men from New York fired we know not how many cannon, probably to tipyfy the General's preference for powder as the arbiter of the contest. It is waggishly whispered that the cannon were loaded with powder only, and that, under Capt. Ryndor's command, the battle is very likely to end in smoke.

Maryland, hitherto relied upon for Cass, is suspected of conquetting with Douglas, whose chances are held to be buoyant. The elevation of J. W. Davis to the Chair of the Convention is regarded as giving color to this remark. Whether his elevation to that position is intended to opperate as "a sop" to the Douglas section, or as a tribute to its strength, remains to be determined. Indiana, though nominally for Lane, is viewed as really sure for Douglas.

The probability of union between the Cass and Buchanan delegates become less and less. General Butler's friends may help Cass, but they will hardly suffice to check the overwhelming majority that apears in support of the two-thirds rule.

Notwithstanding the rise of Douglas stock, however, the odds still run in favor of some "great unknown."

A LORDLY DEMOCRAT.—Among the distinguished persons to whom the courtesy of a seat upon the platform has been extended, by the Democratic National Convention, is Lord Wharncliffe, a nobleman of England, who is making, with some members of his family, a tour of observation through this country, noting the workings of our admirable and happy democratic institutions. He thus has the fortunate opportunity of gaining an insight into one of the most peculiar and important popular characteristics of our political machinery. His Lordship is very plain and unpretending in his personal appearance, looking quite as democratic as any of the delegates themselves. He is accompanied in the sittings by the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of this city.—*Sun.*

Death from the Bite of a Snake.—William Wright, aged 9 years, son of Jeremiah C. Wright, of Cambridge, Md., died on Sunday last from the bite of a black snake. He was bitten about nine days previous to his death.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of Maryland brought its session to a final close at 12 o'clock on Monday night, and a large number of the members reached this city yesterday. John V. L. McMahon, Esq., of Baltimore, and Otho Scott, Esq., of Harford county, were appointed to codify the laws. The high abilities of these two distinguished gentlemen, and the general respect and confidence extended to them by the community generally, combine to render their appointment for this difficult and responsible duty most proper and acceptable; but it is not positively known that either of them will accept.—Mr. McMahon, it appears, had early in the session declined the proffered honor; and Mr Scott had also authorized the withdrawal of his name; but, under the present circumstances, the legislature seems to have hoped that they might both be induced to forego their previous disinclination

William Price, Samuel Tyler, and Frederick Stone, Esqs., were appointed to simplify the practice. These gentlemen also are every way competent to the task.

It will be seen that the to sever the joint property of Baltimore city and county, has become a law; and that the bill to take the sense of the people in relation to the sale of spirituous liquors, was rejected by the Senate. There were, in all, 369 laws' and 17 resolutions passed during the session.

ATMOSPHERE PHENOMENON.—A singular phenomenon was observed here on Wednesday last, consisting of a circle of about fifty feet in diameter, apparantly, and vividly exhibiting all the colors of the rainbow. To the north apeared another circle, of the same size, of a whitish color, crossing the former and passing directly through the sun. Far off to the south appeared a segment of a much larger circle, apparantly a reflection of a portion of the first, the colors being the same though less distinctly visible. Several other segments of smaller circles made their appearance in different directions around the sun, all, however, of a whitish cloudy complexion. The sky was overcast by a slight haze at the time, and after continuing for perhaps an hour after they were first observed, the circles and segments gradually vanished away—the entire one around the sun remaining longest. The whole was one of the most singular exhibitions of the kind which we have ever witnessed.—*Mercersburg (Pa.) Joernal.*

THOMAS F. MEAGHER.—The New York Times of yesterday, says, Mr. Meagher happened on Saturday to call at the store of his friends, Persse & Brooks, in Nassau street, where he remained for an hour or more, and was called upon by a number of gentlemen, who desired to pay him their respects and congratulate him on his escape from captivity.—He is a gentleman of marked ability—great frankness and manliness of character, and of easy, quiet and polished manners. He is in excellent health, and eminently gratified at his arrival and welcome here. He is a lawyer by profession, and will probably make this country his future home.

Mr. Meagher attended divine service at St. Paul's (Catholic) church, Court street, Brooklyn, yesterday forenoon, in company with Richard O'Gorman Esq.

THE STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION AT NEW-YORK.—The following are the names of the killed and wounded by the explosion of the boiler of the steamboat Eastern City at New York, on Saturday: John B. Curtis, engine Builder, killed; William H. Sterns, captain Charles Gorton, engineer and Charles Hall fireman fatally scalded, the latter died the same evening; Francis Mayo and James Smith, badly scalded, and several others slightly. The explosion was occasioned by a flaw in the boiler, which was a new one, supposed to have been made in the best manner. It was made to carry 36 inches of steam, and had on only 14 inches when it exploded. The boat, at the time, was about to start on a trial trip, but had not left the wharf.

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. NOTT.—The venerable Dr Samuel Nott died at his residence, in Franklin Conn on the 26th ult., in the 99th year of his age. About a week before his decease his gown caught fire, while sitting alone in his room, and before it was extinguished his hand was badly burned. The injury and excitement consequent upon the accident, propably hastened his death. Dr. Nott had been settled in the parish more than seventy years, and was propably the oldest pastor of a parish in New England, or perhaps in the United States He officiated in the pulpit until he reached the age of 94 years. His funeral was attended by an immense concourse of persons, embracing those within a circle of twenty miles in diameter.

ELECTRICITY APPLIED TO WHALING—The New Bedford ites have a new idea. They apply electricity to the taking of whales. And electrogalvanic battery is placed in a boat, which is attached by a metalic wire to a harpoon. It is capable of throwing into the body of the whale eight tremendous strokes of electricity in a second, or 480 in a minute, paralyzing in an instant the muscles of the whale, and depriving it of all power of motion, if not actually of life.

☞ The bill making an appropriation of $10,000, to aid in the erection of a House of Refuge in the city of Baltimore, was rejected in the House of Delegates.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NORTHERN LIGHT.

18 Days Later from California.

Near two million of Gold on the way—Important Legislative Proceedings—Great Indian Slaughter—The Chinese Emigration Difficulty - Good Mining News—Pirates in the Pacific, &c.

NEW YORK, June 2—The steamer Northern Light, from San Juan, via Aspinwall, on the Isthmus, arrived here today, with three hundred passengers, and a small amount of specie not reported.

She brings San Francisco dates to the 6th of May.

The previous dates were to the 18th of April, consequently the advices by this steamer are 18 days later.

The steamer Colombia sailed from San Francisco on the 5th, bringing down one hundred and eighty passengers, and one million eight hundred and thirty-six thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars of gold, on freight,

The steamer Winfield Scott also left San Francisco on the 6th of May, with 600 passengers, and arrived at Panama on the 21st ult.

The Northern Light left at Aspinwall steamers Cresent City and Philadelphia, awaiting the arrival of the Columbia.—Also the United States, to sail on the 26th for New York, via Kingston.

The Legislature had passed a flour inspection bill which was pronounced odious. Also a bill appropriating $600,000 for the payment of Indian war claims.

The Senate joint resolutions on the compromise measure had also passed the House.

The dreaded anniversary of the great fire passed off quietly; though so great was the fears of the inhabitants that a similar calamity would visit them, that all the engines of the city were ranged in the steets, with hoses stretched, etc.

Intelligence from Shasta reports the killing of 150 Indians by the whites, who were infuriated at the murder of Mr. Anderson by the Indians.

A memorial signed by many of the most substantial citizens of San Francisco, deprecating hasty legislation in the matter of Chinese emigration, has been presented to the legislature. In the meantime, intelligence from Sacramento announces great excitement in regard to the Chinese amongst the gold diggers along the banks of the American river, and their forcible expulsion from the diggins was taken place daily. One morning 300 were driven off from one locality. There was but one opinion among American miners in regard to the importation of Chinese into the mine.—They are fully determined to submit no longer.

It was rumored that the commissioners, appointed to procure a site for the new Custom House, had selected a lot bounded by Washington, Jackson and Front Streets.

The population of San Francisco increased nearly 6000 during the month of April. Of this number half was from China.

United States sloop of war Vincennes sailed from San Francisco 3d May for home, via Valparaiso.

The weather had been favorable for mining. The accounts from the diggins generally were satisfactory.

FEARFUL FAMINE IN GERMANY.—We have heretofore had some accounts of a famine prevailing in some parts of Germany. By the Atlantic further advices have been received. A letter in the London Times says:—'Poor Southern and Central Germany, still suffering from the recent political convulsions, has now in addition been visited by disease and famine.' The places alluded to in the letter are Wurtemburg in Bavaria, Grand Duchy of Baden, Nassau, and the north east part of the Duchy of Hess, of which the writer says:

'In these localities whole villages are being deserted for want of food; their unfortunate inhabitants, who in time of comparative prosperity leke out but a scanty and miserable existence, have been wanting their staple food—potatoes. In other parts trade is standing still; of 18,000 looms, in a single province in Bavaria, almost exclusively inhabited by weavers, not half are at full work.—The people are deprived alike of the productions of nature and the fruits of industry; and to consummate wretchedness and despair, and an extreme dearth of provisions, whole herds of cattle and sheep are killed by a rapidly spreading disease. All feelings of human nature begin to be more and more perverted and convulsed. The most loathsome food, meat infested by murrain, is eagerly sought after; in some instances dogs have been slaughtered and ravenously devoured by a famishing population. In some cases, in Wurtemburg, a dog buried for some days has been dug up, and, what will scarcely appear credible, the flesh in its advanced state of decomposition has been actually made use of as food.'

This, the writer says, explains the reason why Germans, in yet unheard of numbers, are literally besieging every port available for emigration. Hunger knows no patriotism, and *sauve qui peut* is the anxious cry repeated from village to village by hundreds and thousands, and is driving them to search for a home in foreign and distant countries.

AN ELECTOR DECLINED.—John J Bocock, a Presidential elector, of Westmoreland county, Va., nominated by the democrats, has declined, on the ground that he has been a whig all his life, but voted the democratic ticket, last year, under the impression that the democratic candidate for Governor was in favor of secession.

IMPORTENT TO BOUNTY LAND CLAIMANTS.—Mr. Heath, commissioner of pensions, has given notice that many who have failed to receive land warrants of 40 and 80 acres, under the act of 28th September, 1850, will be entitled thereto on proof of additional service, ascertained by the distance traveled at the periods of enrollment and discharge—one day being allowed for every twenty miles of such distance. The place of enrollment, and the place from which the company marched, under officers, as well as the point where the claimant was mustered into service, and the distance between each, must all be stated and attested by two witnesses, certified to be credible.

THE STATE INTEREST OF OHIO PROTESTED.—The Columbus (Ohio) State Journal, of Friday, says that a draft of the Fund Commissioners on the State Treasurer, for the July interests on the State debt, was protested. From the connection in which this announcement is made, we infer that this difficulty has occurred through the neglect of the legislature to made a specific appropriation for the payment of the interest, in accordance with the requirement of the State Constitution, that "no money shall be drawn from the State Treasury except in pursuance of a specific appropriation made by law."

PROSECUTION FOR WITCHCRAFT!—A prosecution was instituted before Alderman Crowell, of Philadelphia, last week, for witchcraft! The parties were colored, and it was charged that the prosecutor and defendant had had a quarrel, which terminated in the latter offering to shake the other's hand. He did so, whereupon the prosecutor was seized with a fit, and fell to the earth in a state of insensibility. He was afterwords confined to the house for several days. The magistrate refused to bind over for witchcraft, but held the defendant for his future good behavior.

THE CASE OF WM. L. CHAPLIN—Judge Crawford, of the Criminal Court of Washington city, has rendered Judgment in the United States, and against Selby Parker and others, who went bail in the sum of $6,000 for Wm. L. Chaplin, charged with kidnapping slaves in 1850, and also Judgment against Chaplin, whose recognizance was forfeited, as he never appeared for trial.

Woman's Rights Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The Woman's Right Convention assembled at Westchester this morning, and was addressed by Lucretia Mott. Resolutions declaring the right of Women to participate in National and State Legislation, and in favor of the Election of Women to he Medical profession; was adopted

☞ *Railroad Dialogue.*—Railroad Official—'You'd better not smoke sir!'

Traveler—'That's what my friends say!'

Railroad Official—But you *mustn't* smoke, sir!'

Traveler—'So my doctor tells me.'

Railroad Official—(indignant)—but you *shan't* smoke, sir!'

Traveler—'Ah! just what my wife says.

[Price of Grain.

BY SLOOP GEN. WASHINGTON- CAPT. BROWNE.

Baltimore, June 3, '52.

Wheat, white	100	to	108
" red	95	to	100
Corn, yellow	57	to	58
" white	55	to	57
Rye	70	to	72
Oats	35	to	37

MARRIED.

In Chester Town, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev Dr Jones, Dr Louis Burriss, of Virginia to Miss Catharine J., daughter of the Hon. J. A. Pearce.

☞ We tender to Mrs P. our thanks for a large quantity of delicious cake we received with the above notice.

DIED.

In this place, on Monday morning last John, only son of James W. Phillipps, Esq.,

In the afternoon same day, after an illness of 7 days, of Pneumonia, Mrs. Mary Jane, consort of James W. Phillipps, Esq.

Wanted—5000 lbs. Wool,

FOR which the highest price will be paid in CASH or in exchange for GOODS. WILLIAM P. FRANCIS.
June 5, '52.

FOR SALE.—Wheat and Grass Scythes, Sneads, scythe stones, cradle tack, Nippers and Rifles,
By WILMER & WALKER.
May 29, '52.

Land Warrants Wanted.

THE undersigned will give the highest cash price for Bounty Land Warrants, of 40, 80, or 160 Acres. Persons living in the county, who are entitled to Bounty Lands, under the Act of September 1850, and who have not had their papers made out, can have them immediately attended to by calling at the office of the 'Kent News,' free of charge.
E. MANSFIELD, *Agent.*
June 5, 1852.

SUMMER COATS, Pants, Vests Shirts Hats, &c., for sale
W. BACCHUS.

LUMBER YARD.
Shingles, &c.

THE undersigned has just returned from Port Deposit, with a large supply of

Lumber, Scantling, &c.,

which he will dispose of very low.
He also has on hand, a large quantity of superior Shingles.
☞ Office over Wickes' Drug Store.
CHAS. H WICKES.
June 5, 1852.

Lumber! Lumber!

THE subscribers have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of conducting the lumber business.
N. WILEY,
B. B. PERKINS.
May 1, 1852.

WE have just received from Port Deposit the largest stock of

LUMBER

ever offered in this market—comprising an assortment of 1, 1½ and 2 inch BOARDS, JOICE, SCANTLING, SHINGLES, &c., which we will sell at small profits, for cash, or on a short time, to punctual customers.

Our friends and the public generally, are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

Interest will be charged from date on all bills, not paid within sixty days.
N. WILEY & PERKINS.
June 5, 1852.

Fare reduced to Chester River!

The Steamer

CECIL

Will leave her wharf, Light Street, near Camden, every SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, for SASSAFRAS RIVER, stopping at KENNARD'S LANDING, TURNER'S CREEK, FREDERICKTOWN, and GEORGETOWN returning by the same route on MONDAY, leaving Georgetown at 9 o'clock, A. M; every TUESDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for all the above places, returning the same day; every WEDNESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock, for CHESTER RIVER, stopping at KENT ISLAND CORSICA, CHESTER TOWN, CRUMPTON and KIRBY'S WHARF, returning by the same route on THURSDAY, leaving Kirby's wharf at 7 o'clock Chestertown at 8½ and Corsica at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞ Passage and Fare to Chester River *only* $1.

☞ On TUESDAY, Excursion Passengers will be taken the round trip for one dollar.
E G STURGEON,
Captain.
June 5, 1852.

COLEMAN & RICHARDSON,
GROCERS,
FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE STORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Commission Merchants,
No. 95 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE.

WE will pay particular attention to selling Tobacco Grain &c. Also to purchasing Clover Seed, Plaster, Guano, Coal, Lime, Bone Dust, &c.
May 29, 1852.

Baltimore, May 21, 1852.

Having this day associated ourselves in the Grocery and Commission business, under the firm of Coleman & Richardson, we take this method of informing our friends in the country, that our intentions are to sell at the lowest cash prices, Groceries of all kinds and of the best qualities. Also, a Commission and Produce Store, for the benefit of Farmers residing on the Eastern and Western Shores; so that produce of all kinds may be consigned to us with safety, and the proceeds remitted promptly as ordered by Captains of vessels, or owners of produce may require. We intend charging a small commission on all marketing, so that the Farmers will get more for their produce than they have been getting heretofore.

We shall also pay strict attention to the sale of Tobacco, Grain and Country Produce generally, also the purchasing of Clover Seed, Plaster Guano, Lime, Coal, Bone Dust, Ashes, &c., and we respectful solicit your consignments or Orders, assuring all that no effort shall be spared on our part to give entire satisfaction.
COLEMAN & RICHARDSON.

6 Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 11th day of April last, WILLIAM B. SIMPSON, aged about 18 years, an indentured apprentice to the Carpentering Business. All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing said boy. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery.
HORACE S. ROBERTS.
Church Hill, May 29, 1852.

GRAIN and Grass Scythes; Grass Scythes with snath; Scythe Stones, Rifles and Rubbers; Hay Forks, Hay rakes, &c., &c., just received and for sale low by ABEL J. REES
Rees' Corner, May 22, 1852