

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 4, 1856.

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Andrew Jackson Donelson,

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. Eastern Shore .- Col. JAMES WALLACE, Western Shore .- Hon. J. DIXON ROMAN, 1st. Cong. Dist .- DR. R. GOLDSBOROUGH, 2nd. Cong. Dist .- EDWIN H. WEBSTER 3r Cong. Dist.—CORNELIUS L. L. LEARY. 4th Cong. Dist .- THOMAS SWANN, 5th Cong. Dist. - FRED'K A. SCHLEY, th Cong. Dist.-Hon. AUG. R. SOLL ERS,

by the State of Tennessee, with this injunction, that leaves a wife and one child. he fail not to use it when necesarry in support and protection of our glorious Union and for the protection of the constitutional rights of our beloved country, should they be assailed by foreign, or domestic traitors. This bequeath is made as a memento of my high regard, affection and esteem which



OF THE FRIENDS OF

FIILLMORE & DONELSON, Will be held at CHESTER TOWN, on

on Saturday, 18th October. The fol- established rights of the citizen, and the lowing distinguished gentlemen will be sound guarantees of the government unpresent and address the meeting:

HON. JACOB BROOM, of Pa. FRENCH S. EVANS, Esq. of D. C. HON. H. WINTER DAVIS. " J. MORRISON HARRIS,

A. R. SOLLERS,

J. DIXON ROMAN, JAS. WALLACE,

MAJ. D. H. McPHAIL, and others. A BAND of Music will be engaged members of the Roman Catholic faith. for the occasion.

Kent and the adjoining counties, are in- has long since attracted the attention of vited to attend.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

1st District. George Copper, Samuel Riley, Dr. S. Fisher, Wm. Parker, John Lusby, Sam'l Copper, Isaac Gale, Wm. T. Skirven, Sam'l Clark, Jno. Greenwood, Isaac Rodgers, W. H. Browne, James Vickers, Barney DeCorse, Edw'd. Wilkins, James Leary. 2nd District.

Jas. Beck, of Geo., Isaac Parsons, Jas. A. Roseberry, Thos. Kennard, Stephen Toulson, Jos. Usilton, Louis Hepbron, John Wilson, Jas H. Gale, Joshua Clark, Eben Perkins, Henry Masten, Geo. N. Hines. Hugh Wallis, J. N. McDaniel, Thos. Lusby, Wm. P. Francis.

3d District. D. B. Stewart, Wm. J. Griffith, R. A. Frazier, John D. Welch, Jno. Frazier, jr. E. E. Miller, Jesse K. Hines,

S. H. Knock,

D. B. Griffith, Jas. S. Hyrons, Eben. Welch, Wm. Armstrong, L. S. Vansant, Wm. F. Smyth, Wm. A. Brice. Wm. C. Meginnis,

the horse power. The limb was set by ison, in 1815, attributed the errors and they have given rise, the undersigned hands of the North, and must depend up-Dr. Whaland, and the patient is doing vell.

The Congress of tothe dominent; and General Jackson at a later of the later

render it impassable, for vehicles, for the element, to express his conviction that at the present crisis. The administration the South, the responsibility is entirely developed to justify the hope that conserannual agricultural exhibits and process must be should become more "Americanized." present.

President Pierce is new on a visit most conservative men of our country—in hands of Millard Fillmore, than whom no al agitation is to go on.

EWS. GOURT.—The October term of Kent platform. 27th inst -see notice in another column.

next. Elections will be held on the 15th inst. in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

run up the flag.

administration for the North as against the South, or for the South as against the North, they are not the

TO THE PEOPLE

and settled purpose has existed to arrest from all the considerations to which we its further development by the most unworthy efforts on the part of our adversaorder the more readily to set at defiance The 18th day of October Next. the Constitution and laws. Our princi-The friends of Fillmore and Donelson ples have been characterized as without will hold a Mass Meeting, in this place nationality, and in direct violation of the

American party to stand hereafter, we

have been charged-1. With a purpose to war upon the

foreign population. 2. To proscribe and disfranchise to To both of these charges we give a

A PUBLIC DINNER will be provid- prompt and unqualified denial. 1. The foreign element of this country annum, we find some of our ablest and they profess their willingness to be gov- union. eign influence. General Washington did not hesitate to express his fears of the ul. and upon which they have heretofore of our government. It was believed from stood in their relations to all religious to all r

between this and the Old World." John 1. The Union-Its protection by all peace to the country. Now we find the sound states manship. He found the country. Deane, that there were an ocean of fire tures of this platform: views. He attributed the downfall of the 2. The right of the native-born citizen of party in the passage of the Kansas-J. H. Pennington, Roman Republic to their letting in the to govern his own country. rabble of the whole world to be their 3. The separation of Church and State. tion. employed at the foundary of Messrs. Earnest & Benjamin, in this place, had his leg broken Monday, by being caught in horse years. The limb cannot be administration of Mr. Madlegislators. "You must teach the people | And this comprises the whole ground leg broken Monday, by being caught in the lorse power. The limb was set by ison, in 1815, attributed the errors and the charges to which leg broken Monday, by being caught in the limb was set by ison, in 1815, attributed the errors and the charges to which leg broken Monday. dominent; and General Jackson at a later volved in the contest upon which we are morrow may undo what has been deliber- the helm, the country was safe.

of the earth where the foreigner is per- found the country distracted, and he left line to the pacific, we ask how long is it principles of the Constitution. We sub-

LAND SALE.—Geo. Vickers, Esq., as liberal of the Governments of the old What are the results of the four years disunion to a recognition of the guaran-Trustee, sold at public sale on Wednes- world, concedes to her naturalized sub- of the present Democratic administration? teed rights of the Southern States? day, the Meredith Farm, near Turner's jects the right of suffrage upon certain We have seen the honor of the country Fellow-citizens, the only safe compro- man. We invite Whigs and Democrats Creek, containing 335 acres, for \$25 per conditions, but they cannot hold a legis- abroad entrusted to the hands of foreign mise for the South—for the protection of and the good and true men of all parlative office or a seat in the privy council. ers, in preference to native born citizens. the Union—is the Constitution fairly ties, if they would bring back the Govacre, or \$8,275. Joseph W. Webb, Esq. lative omce or a seat in the privy council. ers, in preference to harve born citizens. That is the ernment to its original purity, if they would avert the march of sectional discordance or \$8,275. In preference to harve born citizens. That is the ernment to its original purity, if they would avert the march of sectional discordance or \$8,275. In preference to harve born citizens. That is the ernment to its original purity, if they would avert the march of sectional discordance or \$8,275. the restriction upon the naturalized citi- 000,000 to 70,000,000 dollars. We have rock of our safety. The rights of all the would avert the march of sectional discord, zen are even more stringent. Their priv- seen the reckless policy upon which we States are secured by it. It is not open if they would perpetuate the blessings of ELECTIONS.—The municipal election ileges extend little beyond those of the have been acting leading us to the verge to repeal. The spirit of fanaticism canin Baltimore, takes place on Wednesday foreign resident in our own country. of a war with Great Britain, with our not overturn its recognized principles. It effort to do justice to themselves and their Nor is there anything unjust in thus con- frontiers exposed, and our army and navy is the impregnable ground upon which posterity. fining the legislative functions of a gov- wholly inadequate to their protection. — the war of the sections can be boldly and ernment to its own native born citizens. We have menaced Spain in our anxiety to successfully met. It has been the universal practice of the possess Cuba. We have interfered in the The only point then for the considera-THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON .- Since world in all ages. A sensible Irishman affairs of Central America. We have tion of the voters of our State-every the nomination of Fillmore and Donel, in Frankfort, Kentucky, who was speak- outraged the feelings of a civilized world, other issue dwindling into insignificance MILLARD FILLMORE, son by the Whig National Convention, platform took convention of filibustering representplatform, took occasion to remark: "In atives at Osten I, and the declaration of agitation the policy of the Democratic over fifty newspapers, among there some Ireland he had struggled for the right of a principle of international policy at once party has re-opened—is the selection of a fought near Charleston S. C., on Monof the leading papers of the country, have Irishmen to govern their own country. - demoralizing and disgraceful. | man who has the wisdom to interpret, and day between Wm. R. Taber, jr., one of It was for this that O'Brian and Mitchell, Our domestic relations are even more the courage to do justice to the claims of the editors of the Charleston Mercury,

and all other Irish patriots had contended alarming. The question of slavery treat- all the sections, without a violation of the and Edward Magrath, Esq., a lawyer-KILLED.—A young man named David and he should feel himself an ingrate and ed as a finality under the Fillmore comThere are three prominent candidates are three prominent candidates. There are three prominent candidates are three prominent candidates.

There are three prominent candidates are three prominent candidates. There are three prominent candidates are three prominent candidates. Keavins, formerly of this place, was kill- what he had struggled for in Ireland—the give place to the Kansas-Nebraska meaed at the boarding house of Mrs. Stevens, right of the native sons of every country sure of Mr. Douglass and the repeal of whom we are to make a selection. South st., Baltimore, on Tuesday last, to rule their own land. Ireland for the Missouri Compromise, and is now the Republican party of the North we South st. Baltimore, on Tuesday last, by a youth named Edward N. Spencer, patriots at home—America for Americans tions of this great Republic. Civil war need say but little. It is evident that no principally, if not entirely of men who patriots at home—America for Americans tions of this great Republic. has desecrated the soil of Kansas, for the man who looks to the preservation of our have heretofore been democrats. The parties were at the dinner table when The American party make no war up- first time in the history of territorial de- Union, and would co-operate with the Keavins remarked, "he would like to on the foreign emigrant. They would velopment in this country. Licentious- conservative voters of the country in an have a new silk umbarella" which he re- throw wide open the golden gates of this ness, unchecked by the power of the endeavor to allay sectional agitation and peated several times, looking at Spencer, nations may find here a refuge and a land, and has already perpetrated acts of for a moment the idea of encouraging by the latter told him "to mind his own bus- home. We have a broad domain—enough violence from which the order-loving por- his vote, a recognized war upon the Con-

forget that he comes, in most instances, braska bill of Mr. Douglas, have once occupy a platform constructed for him by from the despotisms of the old world— more involved this country in the worst the most dangerous elements of which this from Governments which have long since perils to which we have been exposed at country is composed. To show their utreached the culminating point of their former periods of our history, when the ter contempt of the South and her justipolitical progress. He has been left betriumph of sectionalism was only averted in the selection of a Vice-President North
by the interposition of our wisest and The undersigned, deputied by the State opmont. He finds himself bewildered most conservative statesman. The existing of Mason & Dixon's line, in order that The undersigned, deputied by the State tence of slavery as a recognized element of sla ment with signed success and ability. He has been the following address tory of the past. We should not desire issue upon which this country must stand the contest then as the candidate of a section of the past. We should not desire issue upon which this country must stand the contest then as the candidate of a section. to the independent voters of the State of to stand in the way of this great experi- or fall. Would to God that its present tion, and as such must be dealt with by Maryland. They sincerely trust that it ment of free government. We are wil- complications were less difficult of adjust-

The American party, it is well known, on the 2d inst. of a pulmodular promise, a Compromise, a Compr from the period of its origin, has been the object of the grossest misrepresenta-

its further development by the most un- have advected, we have a right to insist ject for discussion at this late day. The upon its recognition as a cardinal princi- Constitution has sanctioned it, and the ries. We have been charged with corrupt combinations, shrinking from the The American party cannot compromise the protection which it holds out. The disgrace of public exposure, and shielding it. They cannot give up their birthright. States of this Union became parties to the ourselves under the veil of secrecy, in order the more readily to set at defiance the Constitution and laws. Our princitive the Constitution and laws. Our princitive they permitted this dear bought inherities of this order than is expressed they permitted this dear bought inherities. tance to pass into the hands of strangers. in the Constitution. It was the purpose 2. The American party recognize no and intention of all the States to limit principle of religious proscription, as hav- the powers of the General Government, ing any connection with the platform on and the South will claim to fall back on which they stand: on the contrary, they her reserved rights, whenever it is atpropagated in reference to the principles assert the largest liberty on matters of tempted to interfere with her domestic upon which we go into the present contest religious faith. The separation of Church institutions, or to wrest from her the powand upon which it is the purpose of the and State is a fundamental principle of er which attaches to this principle of reall well regulated Governments, and to served sovereignty. Both the letter and this extent they have claimed to interfere spirit of the Constitution recognize the by their votes, whenever the ecclesiasti- power of the States over the institution of cal was believed to encroach upon the ju- slavery within their respective limits. risdiction of the civil power. In the con- They concede to all the States alike, a

flicts which have heretofore marked the free participation in the Territories, wheprogress of the American party, the Ro- ther existing at the time of the adoption mish Church has, in some instances, it of the federal Constitution or since acwas believed, transcended the limits of its quired. The votes of the North cannot It the freedom of elections and the domestic direct and palpable violation of the Connas turnished matter for the gravest con- institutions of the States, seemes by a 10- stitution. It would be an exclusive appropriation on the part of a section of the grading hamiliation which he has brought grading hamiliation which he has brought In the origin of this government, when the total aggregate of emigration to our the American party have been mistaken. shores did not exceed 10,000 souls per the American party have been mistaken, and leading conditions of our compact of blo image that has been feeling they profess their willingness to be seen as feel course for the control of the profess their willingness to be seen as feel course for the control of the most experienced statesmen speculating erned now and at all times by that prin- The subject of slavery has engaged the upon the demoralizing effect of this for- ciple of non-interference, which they have attention of the ablest and most conserva-

timate result—and he took occasion to denominations. The modern stood in their relations to all religious the first to be a momentous issue, whenremark upon the cvil effect of "foreigners settling in bodies retaining their the civil over the ecclesiastical news are ers settling in bodies—retaining their believed to be sitely at the civil over the ecclesiastical power was 1787 was a concession on the part of the That was in Market British and the civil over the ecclesiastical power was 1787 was a concession on the part of the That was in Market British and the civil over the ecclesiastical power was 1787 was a concession on the part of the That was in Market British and the civil over the ecclesiastical power was 1787 was a concession on the part of the That was in Market British and the civil over the ecclesiastical power was 1787 was a concession on the part of the Concession on the mother tongue, habits and principles;" he thought that in the main no encouragemother tongue, habits and principles; he thought that in the main no encouragement should be held out to them.

Government. The American party distreceived and for sale by claim any purpose to war upon the Cathcompromise of 1820, commonly called the large—he soon reached the most exalted bring abort a change in the naturalization laws, by extending the qualification from laws and the qualification from laws, by extending the qualification fr five to fifteen years. "I hope," said he, keeping. If in the future they would spirit of abolitionism soon re-appeared, "we may find some means in the future avoid cause for irritation and complaint, under more formidable and threatening ence, political, commercial or in whatever form attempted. I can searcely withhold to the government.

Chief Magistrate of the nation, no man to its very centre. The patriotic efforts of Fillmore, and Clay, and Webster and civil power of the government.

Chief Magistrate of the nation, no man to its very centre. The patriotic efforts of Fillmore, and Clay, and Webster and civil power of the government. myself from joining in the wish of Silas To recapitulate then, the leading features of this platform of this platform. the results of that great compromise gave laurels of disinterested patriotism and Oct 4, 1856.

Bridge, Thursday and damaged it so to the daily increasing power of this foreign the wishes been made at the present crisis. The administration the South the responsibility is entirely developed to institute at the present crisis. The administration at the present crisis.

county Court has been postponed to the There is no Government upon the face and domestic. That great statesman sections—by an extension of that ancient the American party now stands are the mitted to enjoy the privilege which is it in the enjoyment of a repose which had to appease the ultra-sectional spirit which mit them in the confident belief that they

"If there be those, North or South, who desire an iness and let his alone; the deceased then for them—and the generations that are tions of citizens have turned with humilfor the South as against the North, they are not the men who should give their suffrages to me. For my own part, I know only my country, my whole country, my whole country, my whole country, my whole country. MILLARD FILL-try, and nothing but my country."—MILLARD FILL-try, and nothing but my country. try, and nothing but my country."—MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT NEW YORK.

heart; he called for a knife and fell back sults of a glorious nationality. It is askthe party which now makes this appeal antecedents at least questionable, if not "I bequeeth to my well beloved nephew, AN- and expired. The deceased was a car- ing too much to wrest from hands of the to the people of the State of Maryland. repugnant, this distinguished literary gen-DREW J. DONELSON, son of Samuel Donelson, deceased, the elegant sword presented to me
laws a wife and one shill

The repeal of the Missouri Compromise them and aged about 30—he
his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made the representative his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country. The foreigner cannot have been made to me his own country.

Maryland. They sincerely trust that it may command the attention to which it is entitled, in view of the distracted condition of the country at the present moment.

Maryland. They sincerely trust that it may command the attention to which it is entitled, in view of the distracted conditions were less difficult of adjust.

The nominee of the Democratic party, ment. It has been made to assume the threatening gard in which it now appears that the flag of our Union should float threatening gard in which it now appears by the wild and reckless policy of the Democratic party, the consideration in the more affections were less difficult of adjust.

The nominee of the Democratic party, the conditions were less difficult of adjust.

The nominee of the Democratic party, the conditions were less difficult of adjust.

The nominee of the Democratic party, the conditions were less difficult of adjust.

The conservative men of all parties.

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The conditions were less difficult of adjust.

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The conservative men of the Democratic party, the conditions were less difficult of adjust.

The nominee of the Democratic party, the conditions were less difficult of adjust.

The nominee of the Democratic party who have given by the wild and reckless policy of the Democratic party who have given by the wild and reckless poli MASS MEETING

the object of the grossest misrepresentation and abuse. The failure to overthrow its early organization has been followed by the west uncompromising hittorical party is and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties; and the American party have been called by the conservative men of all parties.

The failure to overthrow that the next to overthrow its end of the agreed to our Union, must be met that now distracts the country. He has by the conservative men of all parties; and the American parties in the agreed to our Union, must be met to our Union, and the American parties in the agreed to our Union, and the American parties in the agreed to our Union, and the American parties in the agreed to our Union, and the American parties in the agreed to our Union, and the American parties in the direct violation of the finel settlement of an only daughter. Sister, Brother and other re-

the slavery question in 1850. sentative of the just rights of all the sec- was on a visit to his relative and friend, Rev. tions, we are to look to his antecedents.— been there but a week, but his decease, in so Mr. Buchanan entered life a Federalist. short a time was scarcely anticipated, affording He warred upon the Democratic party in to the living another admonition, that our House 1815. He characterized slavery as a so- should always be in order. The early religious cial and political evil—and was one of a exemplary and holy lives, made impressions on committee to instruct his representative his mind, that in later years produced "good in Congress against its further extension fruits." He embraced religion more than 20 in the Territories. He held the power of years since, and when the Messenger came, he Congress to exercise the right of govern- to his sainted parents, who had long gone before. mental control in the Territories. He when told by his friend L. that he must dic. he has been for and against a Bank of the promptly assented, and when asked in a ditinct United States-for the tariff of 1842 and and emphatic manner if he was "ready," his reagainst it—for the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands and against it- of the friends and companions of our youth!for the Maysville and Cumberland roads The event is replete with instruction to the livand against internal improvements-for | ing, to be ready at any moment to gather up our and against internal in provements feet and depart in the full assurance of faith.—
squatter sovereignty now, and against it He had a professorship in the English Departin 1848. He has, in a word, occupied ment in the College at Frederick City, at the bot sides of almost every important issue period of his death. which has ever engaged the attention of

ble image that has been fashioned by the LOTHS, Cassimers Satinets and Tweeds, in bungling sculptors of the Democratic Con- store and for sale by

ward. In the discharge of the responsi- and for sale by ble duties devolving upon him, as the Oct 4, 1856. labors of the past sacrificed to the intrigues of party in the passage of the Kansas-braska bill of the present administrations. His advocacy and execution of the comprense and braska bill of the present administrations. Sound states manship. He found the country and do-try distracted both in its foreign and do-mouselins, just received and for sale by wickers a BEO. Nebraska bill of the present administra- cution of the compromise act of 1850, showed that he was no sectional men. In TATORKED COLLARS, and Undersleeves of And what, may we ask, is the value of all these compromises? The South Northern men and upon Northern soil— for sale by (Oct.4.) WICKES & BRO.

we should become more "Americanized."

We should become more "Americanized."

We should become more "Americanized."

Examples are to be found in every stage

The administration of Mr. Pierce commenced, as is well known under the most favorable auspices.

Strength to perpetuate injustice and the south, the responsibility is entirely developed to justify the hope that conserum and agricultural exhibition.

All suits and process must be taken out on of all parties will see nothing with the North, she has the numerical with the North, she has the numerical injustice and the south of the Examples are to be found in every stage of our history—among the ablest and most conservative men of our country—in hands of Millard Fillmore, than whom no of this scature of the American man had done more to establish perma- When we are arged then to go back to been the errors attendant upon a new for-

nency in all our relations, both foreign the Missouri Compromise-to divide the mation, the great principle upon which

JOHNS HOPKINS, A. KENNEDY, GEO. E. SANGSTON.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA GRAIN MARKET. Philadelphia, Oct. 2, 1856. Editor Kent News :- With fair supplies and limited inquiry we quote to-day as follows: Wheat-white-\$1.65 a 1.67, red-1.52 a 1.53 Yellow corn-67 a 68 Rye--wanted at 80c. Uats-new and old-39 a 40. Yours; &c. LEFEVRE, BLACK & Co.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET. [Corrected from the Sun of Friday.] \$1.55 a 1.60

39 a 40 MARRIAGES.

atives and f ends. For several menths prior to To judge of his reliability as a repre- his demise, his nealth appeared to decline; he

Th deceased had many social and generous qualities-that endeared him to his friends. all the chequered scenes and trials through which With such antecedents how can the he rassed-his integrity never failed-nor his