

THE SUN.

BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, FEB. 2, 1867.

DEATH OF JUDGE CHAMBERS.—Information was received in this city yesterday of the death of Hon. Judge Ezekiel F. Chambers, at his residence, in Chestertown, Kent county, on Wednesday last. Judge Chambers was one of the most able and distinguished of the public men of the State, and his name has long been connected with its history, he having filled various important official positions, political as well as judicial, in all of which he displayed marked mental and moral force, independence and integrity of character. He was born in the county in which he died, February 28, 1789, and was therefore in the 79th year of his age at his decease. His father was Gen. Benjamin Chambers, who was a brigadier in the war of 1812, and on his mother's side he was a representative of some of the oldest Maryland lineages, tracing back to the founder and first Lord of Bohemia Manor. He graduated at Washington College when seventeen years of age, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1808. In early life, however, he is said to have evinced taste for a military career, possessing an enthusiastic spirit of adventure. In the war of 1812, when Sir Peter Parker, with a portion of the British forces in the Chesapeake, made a descent upon the Eastern Shore, and was met at Belair, or Kaulksfield, by the militia under Colonel Reed, and driven off and their commander killed, young Chambers as a captain of one of the companies, distinguished himself for gallantry and was honorably mentioned; he subsequently attained the rank of Brigadier General. In 1822, though showing indisposition to accept the office, he was elected to the State Senate; and being thus brought into civil position, on the occurrence of the famous case of Trigg against the State of Pennsylvania, involving the right to recover fugitive slaves under the Federal constitution, he took an active part in the legislation which followed on the subject, and was one of the commissioners appointed by the State to enter into negotiations with the Pennsylvania authorities, the result of which was for the time satisfactory to Maryland. He was Senator in Congress from 1824 to 1833, being thus the contemporary of Randolph and Forsythe, with whom he occasionally broke a lance, and also of Webster and Hayne, and was present at the great debate between the two latter. In 1834 he was appointed Chief Judge of the then second judicial district of the State, and a judge of the Court of Appeals, which offices he held until 1851, when the judiciary became elective, he having been in 1850 an active and very prominent member of the convention which changed the State constitution. In that convention he was distinguished for his opposition to many of the changes effected, being especially solicitous for the independence of the judiciary. Returning then to the bar, at the age of 63, he became very successful as a practitioner, and singularly so as a *sibi prius* lawyer. In the meantime, through these various periods of life, he had become prominent in the Episcopal Church, and was for many years in succession a delegate to the diocesan convention of Maryland, as well as the general convention of the church in the United States. As a debater, Judge Chambers was eminently skillful, forcible and ready, whether in politics, religion or the law. Perhaps few excelled him in oral controversy. He was an earnest churchman as well as learned jurist, and of remarkably quick perceptions; and being largely imbued with public

MR. GEORGE PEABODY AND THE POOR.—A correspondent of the New York Times writes to that paper that few persons know the real amount of good Mr. George Peabody is now doing. His benefactions, it is stated, have averaged, for several years past, one thousand dollars a day, and this correspondent states that Mr. Peabody's whole time is now occupied in devising the best way for the benevolent to "do the most good to the largest number of persons." It appears that for several days he has been visiting, talking with, and exhorting several of the largest capitalists of New York to move in this great work of reform. He says the amount of suffering in large cities can be partly ameliorated by systematic benevolence, and that thousands of lives may be saved annually by a much smaller sum of money than people generally suppose. Mr. Peabody's plan, however, has not yet been announced, but, coming from a man of such sound judgment and such thorough and judicious charity, it must be a good one, and worthy the consideration of all the people.

SHIP BUILDING.—It is asserted that at the present time there is not a single new merchant ship or steamer building at any of the numerous ship-yards of New York, Brooklyn or Jersey City, and but few in all the yards of the country; and further, that there is no prospect of any being built until the present condition of affairs is altered. Thousands of workmen connected with ship building are now out of employment, and are likely to be for the present. One cause assigned for this is the high rate of taxation upon materials used in ship building, but that can hardly be the cause altogether, as the business is quite as dull in England as in this country, and in one ship building district in London fifteen thousand mechanics have been out of work for months, and the families of many of them are now paupers.

GETTING READY FOR EUROPE.—So full will be the New York and European steamers for the spring trips that, it is said, it is quite impossible to secure a satisfactory passage over now, before the last of May, from either New York or Boston. Thousands appear to be getting ready for the Paris Exposition, and very many of the number will seek their residence, not in the expensive city of Paris, but in the towns and villages adjoining, where living will be much cheaper.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—A bill is before the Legislature of Pennsylvania prohibiting the exclusion of colored persons from railroad cars, steamboats, passenger railway cars, stage coaches, &c., under certain penalties; also a bill authorizing the courts to inflict a fine on any publican or hotel-keeper who shall refuse to receive and entertain any persons on account of race or color.

TRAGEDY.—In Kentucky, recently, a young Cuban, being crossed by the father in his passion for a young lady, declared that she should not be taken from him, and stabbed her, afterwards killing himself, in spite of her attempts, wounded as he was to hinder him. He cut his throat, and died immediately. His victim lingered forty hours in agony, and then expired.

THE WEEKLY SUN.
This paper for the current week offers two new and highly interesting stories, the first, to be continued in another number, is called Bertie Griffiths; the second is a splendid narrative called The Game

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spirit, took an active interest in all the affairs, and was connected with nearly all the local institutions of his vicinity. He was president of the board of trustees of Washington College, the institution from which he graduated. No man, perhaps, enjoyed more largely the esteem of his neighbors, and men of all parties in the State paid tribute to his talents and worth. His loss by death will receive suitable recognition among the judiciary and bar of the State, and this morning the members of the bar of Baltimore will meet in the Superior Court room to testify their sense of the affliction.

REPEAL OF THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION LAW.—When we first questioned the expediency of the Legislature passing a law ordering a new election for a municipal government in this city, to supersede almost immediately the officials chosen in October, we put it on the ground, in part, of dangerous precipitancy. We thought it better to bear the evils of temporary injustice than incur the risks and costs involved in hasty and immature measures of change.—Those, however, who had become the representatives of the people in that branch of the State government which creates municipalities seemed to think otherwise, and proceeded

of Ecarte. The contents of the paper also include a number of other fresh literary contributions, the latest news, and accounts of all the important transactions of the week. The agricultural department is particularly interesting.

Price one dollar and a-half a year, in advance. Single copies, neatly enveloped for mailing, three cents.

HOLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—A gala bill, is offered for this evening, when Mr. Jefferson will appear for the first time in this city as Robert Brierly in the celebrated drama called the Ticket-of-Leave Man. Mr. Jefferson has acquired a high reputation in his rendition of this character, and a general desire will be felt to see his performance. He will be supported by the company, Mr. Bishop appearing as Meiter Moss. The performance will conclude with the comic piece entitled The Spectra Bridegroom, with Mr. Jefferson as the terrified Diggory.

NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS.—Mr. George Vandenhoff will give this evening the first of a series of three readings at the above rooms. The well-established reputation of this fine elocutionist insures an agreeable entertainment.

MARYLAND INSTITUTE.—The Peak and Berger Families, comprising bell-ringers, vocalists, and instrumental performers, give a matinee entertainment this afternoon for the benefit of families. The evening performance will take place as usual.

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