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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, December 26, 1846.

reason, we defer also our consideration of the remaining topics of the Message.



T. B. PALMER,

South East corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets Baltimore—No. 59 Pine street, Philadelphia—No 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings,) New York. and No. 16 State street, Boston, is our authorized AGENT for receiving advertisements for, and subscriptions to, the "KENT NEWS," and collecting and receipting for the same.

Chancellor.

We learn that Gov. Pratt has appointed John Johnson, Esq. son of Chancellor Johnson and a delegate elect from Anne Arundel, Chancellor of Maryland, in the place of the Hon'ble Theodorick Bland, dec'd.

Mr. Johnson ranks high as a lawyer—he was for many years reporter to the Court of Appeals, and is no doubt, well qualified to fill the important station. The appointment will, we believe, give general sausfaction.

The Legislature at the approaching session will be called upon to fix the Chancellor's salary. In performing this duty, we assume, that no parsimonious or retrenchment notions will influence them in their decisions. They will, of course, look to the high and the important duties connected with the office—the order of talents necessary to be secured—and the vast amount of labour and toil inseparably annexed to the office, and in their enlightened judgments, decide as becomes the representatives of the good old state of Maryland.

Mr. Johnson is a lawyer of considerable and we presume, a lucrative practice—and for a moderate salary, could not afford to be Chancellor. It is of the utmost importance that an officer of eminent qualifications be secured; pecuniary considerations can weigh but little against the high consideration to which we have alluded.

Pleurasy.

We have heard of a number of deaths recently from this dreadful disease. Wet feet—exposure to the weather, or a slight cold, is frequently the fore-runner of Pneumoria, which proves fatal in so many cases, and in so short a period. The system seems to be predisposed to diseases of the lungs in the season of winter—when the changes of weather are sudden, of unequal temperature, &c. We have twice ten fold as many bilious cases in autumn, but not one third as many deaths, as we witness in winter from Pleurasy. We dread the approach of winter more on this account, because we know that many persons will be impudent in dress, in going out in bad, and in making long rides in cold weather, and in neglecting a cold, which they deem slight. A cold in winter ought not be suffered to remain 24 hours without medical treatment.

☞"Oliver Oldschool" the Washington correspondent of the U States Gazette, says in one of his letters recently published that he heard a loco member of Congress say that he thought Mr. Polk by letting Santa Anna into Mexico, had done more to "aid and comfort," the Mexicans than any one else.

☞The young men of Charleston, S. C. remitted a few days since to Kelley, Major Ringgold's brave teamster, $307, as a mark of their admiration and sympathy for his gallant conduct and serious loss.

The Dissention in the Catholic Chuch.

We noted the fact, a few days ago, that a number of Germans in the city of New York, had withdrawn from the Catholic church, and espoused the doctrines advocated by Ronge. The Journal of Commerce has since published the declaration of faith agreed upon by the dissenters, which differs but little from that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in the organization as and constitution of the congregation, they appear to have taken the Episcopal organization as their model. In their declaration they reject the following:

1. The doctrine, that the Pope is the visible head of the Church standing in the place of Jesus Christ, and we repel in advance all concessions which may possibly be made by the Hierarchy to subject the free Church again to her yoke.

2. We reject the doctrine that by ordination there is conferred upon the priests any special elevated dignity above the laity, and that by virtue of the same, authority is given them over faith and doctrine, over the consciences and the opinions of men.

3. We reject the constrained celibacy of the clergy, as an ordinance not founded upon the Holy Scriptures, but rather a contrivance devised by popes for their domineering purposes.

4. We reject auricular confession.

5. We renounce the invocation of saints, the worship of relics and images.

6. We reject indulgences, fasts, pilgrimages, and all such hitherto appointed church regulations, which can only lend an empty self righteousness.

7. We reject the doctrine of purgatory.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

15 Days Later from Europe.

The steamer Cambria, reached Boston on Wednesday evening, from Liverpool.—She experienced strong westerly winds during her passage, but notwithstanding, made an excellent trip. Her advices are to the 4th inst. from which we make up the following summary:

The political and commercial news received from Europe by this arrival is important.

The formal annexation of the city of Cracow to the Austrain dominions has caused great irritation in England and France.

This subject, the news from India and the United States, and the visit of the Queen to Arundel Castle, are the principal topics which occupy the columns of foreign papers.

The new Pope continues to be very popular.

The packet ship Garrick arrived at Liverpool on the 23d ult. The Henry Clay, for N. York, sailed on the same day, and the Cambridge on the 1st inst.

There have been serious riots in Canton by mobs, who have threatened destruction to all foreigners.

The affairs of Portugal remain in nearly the same situation as before.

The distress in Ireland is not so severe as it has been. The papers are, however, filled with accounts of outrages of every kind upon persons and property. Great alarm is manifested at the general open traffic in fire arms. The peasantry throughout the country are buying fire arms of every kind.

The English grain markets are very animated, and prices are well maintained.—The Britannia's news had no effect on the grain markets.

The Royal Mail steamer Britannia arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday, Dec. 1st, after a very boisterous passage.

The English ports are not be opened.

Twelve of the royal family of Persia have died of cholera. This plaugue is extending westward. Fourteen hundred persons have died of it in Bagdad.

A considerable quantity of potatoes has been imported into London from St. Peters burg.

The Great Britain is still on the rocks.

Massacre of OneHundred and Fifty Americans.

We learn that a Mexican paper has been received in Washington, containing a letter from Mazatlan, on the Pacific, reporting that one hundred and fifty American soldiers, from the boats of the squadron, had been massacred. The intelligencer gives the following authentic documents on the subject, and but little doubt is now entertained of there being some truth in the report. The following is an official Mexican document, from the Secretary of State to the Secretary of War, in the following terms:

"Under date of the 28th of October, the Commissary General of the State of Sinaloa writes to me as below:

Excellent Sir: Intelligence has reached me that the North American enemies, who had invaded Upper California, have been almost entirely destroyed by Capt. Flores, with the small body of troops under his command, aided by the patriotic inhabitants of that peninsula. They captured several of the American launches, killed a number of their men, and made some prisoners.—The total extermiuation of the rest is confidently expected, not only from their great inferiority of numbers, but from the zeal with which our people defend their soil and their cause.

As to this place, I have nothing new to report to your Excellency. The American sloop of war blockading the port is alone, and attempts nothing beyond the blockade.

On the 24th, the French sloop of war La Brillante, of 24 guns, commanded by the Count de Busset, came to anchor in this bay, from Valparaiso and Upper California, bringing the information above conveyed. Please to communicate it to his excellency the Supreme Executive.

I do myself accordingly that pleasure. God and Liberty.

HARO TAMARIZ."

The same paper, the Mexican Monitor, of the 13th, gives the following version more detailed of the news from Sinaloa, given just above:

"*Massacre of the North Americans at Ciudad de Los Angelos.—Mazatlan, Oct.* 28.—By the arrival of the French corvette of war La Brillante, from San Francisco and Monterey of Upper California, we have the following important news:

"The necessity of covering that wide territory at many points, nearly all threatened by the Indians, has compelled the Americans to leave in each of them a most insignificant number of men: so that at Monterey—which as the capital, is the most important station to defend—there were only thirty soldiers; at San Francisco, where a block-house has been erected only ten or twelve men.

At Los Angelos, formerly the seat of the political authorities of the territoty, the Indians, uniting with the other inhabitants, fell upon and put to death one hundred and fifty soldiers of the American squadron; and this news, which is to a certain point confirmed by what we have previously published of the rising in that town, and seems a natural consequence of that movement, is authenticated from various trustworthy sources of information.

One hundred and fifty Mormons have arrived in California from the Sandwich Islands.

At Monterey is published a journal entitling itself 'the Californian,' and all its articles, (which are in favor of the invaders) are written in Spanish.

The commander of the Fresh vessel above mentioned, Count do Busset, assures us that the North Americans are in the greatest dread lest the Mexican government should send against them any force whatever, for they now see that they have made a very hazardous step in occupying California with such small means. He adds that, in his conception, they can dispose of no force which to attempt Mazatlan."

Burning of the Mexican Schooner Creole.

The subjoined account of the burning of the Mexican schooner Creole, under the guns of San Juan de Ulloa, is from an officer of the Somers. There was a touch of downright "devil may care" courage about the transaction, which is as refreshing as the adventures whereof we find mention in novels and songs of knightly minstrelsy.—It was boldly and gallantly don and evinces the ripeness of our navy for deeds of utmost daring. The narrative does not in the least detract from the merit of the exploit. The matter and the manner are getmane.—*N. O. Picayune.*

U. S. Brig Somers, (Blockading off Vera Cruz.)

November 27, 1846.

The squadron have not yet returned from Tampico, but we have heard that the place has surrendered without any resistance.—While the rest of the fleet have been thus engaged, we have felt that our lot was indeed unfortunate to be left to blockade the port of Vera Cruz ingloriously alone. We have, however, not been altogether idle; for last night some of our officers projected and executed quite a brilliant affair, which, if not so very important in a military point of view, had a spice of bravado which was certainly creditable. It was the burning of a Mexican schooner, moored within pistol shot of the castle. She was the Creole, well known at New Orleans as a packet, and I believe somewhat notorious for her connexion with a certain slave question which was a subject of diplomacy some years ago. She was about four miles from our anchorage, and had been an eye-sore to us whenever we were in sight of the town. The feasibility of burning her at her moorings had been for some time discussed, and last night she was set on fire and destroyed by three of our officers, with five men men, in a single boat.

The officers engaged were Lieut. J. L. Parker and Passed Midshipman J. R. Hynson and Robert C. Rogers. The affair was finally started on the impulse of the moment without the cognizance of the captain or the first lieutenant. Several of the officers of the vessel, who were knowing to the plot, were extremely anxious to participate in its execution, but the limited accommodations of the boat, united with the probability of having prisoners to bring back besides her consistently with prudence. We were all sanguine of success, and as it proved we were in the right.

The boat started at 11 o'clock at night, and at half after 1 the schooner was fired. The affair was not altogether wanting in adventure, which I have not time to detail in full, were it worth your while to read my account.

On nearing the schooner, the boat was discovered by her crew, and the alarm was given by hailing the castle. The bells of the castle were rung and the lights of the town displayed. This did however deter our brave fellows from boarding the schooner and setting her on fire. Seven Mexicans were found on board, and forced into our boat as prisoners, and landed at Sacrificios. In setting fire to the train, the first attempt failed—the light was then accidentally extinguished—every thing looked ominious of failure. The use of fire arms would have provoked the fire of the castle. One of the Mexicas was forced to find fire, with a pistol at his head. It was a single coal, and it was on the point of going out. To save the last chance, Mr. Hynson then poured powder from his hand upon the coal, and succeeded. He was however, considerably burnt. After going into the boat, in order to make sure, the officers returned and made a second fire in the hold.

Safety.

We saw it stated a few days since, that Judge Chambers, of Maryland, had been severely injured, while out gunning, by the explosion of a flask of powder, at the time when he was pouring the charge into his gun. Accidents of this kind are not unusual. The valve which springs *under* the powder, when a quantity is allowed to run into the charger, is frequently prevented from closing entirely, by some grains running into the grove; so that on the it is perhaps safer to trust to a separate charger, than to take the risk which Judge C. incurred. But Mr. Grubb, in market street, has some Flasks, with a charger that drops over the aperture of the Flask, to receive the charge, and when full, is raised entirely from the opening, which is closed by a self-moving valve, so that if fire should linger in the gun, and ignite the powder poured into the barrel, no more would be exploded than has been taken for a charge. The Safety Flask is worthy the attention of good sportsman. It is not entirely new, but it is not in much use.—*Philad. U. S Gazette.*

THE EFFECT OF THE STORM.—We learn from a pilot who yesterday came up the river, that some ten or a dozen bay vessels are ashore, in Patapsco river between North Point and Baltimore, having been driven in by the north east storm. We have heard of no loss of life.

Doings of Congress.

IN SENATE.

MR. BARROW submitted the following:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform the Senate if any officer or agent of the U. States was sent by him, or by his direction, to Havana to advise, procure, or in any way, or in any manner promote the return of Santa Anna to Mexico; and, if so, who was the officer or agent, and what were his instructions, and when was he sent on such mission. Also, that he inform the Senate by what means and through what channel Santa Anna was informed that an order was issued to the commander of our naval forces in the Gulf, directing said commander not to obstruct his (Santa Anna's) return to Mexico. And also, that he transmit to the Senate copies of any correspondence in possession of the Government relative to the terms and conditions on which Santa Anna was permitted to pass through our blockading squadron, or in any manner relating to the subject of Santa Anna's return to Mexico.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTIVES.

MR. DAVIS of Ky., made a brilliant speech in rebuke of those who stood forth as the servile defenders of Executive power. He argued upon the extraordinary spectacle which was presented to the American People in defence of the President, who had, without consulting Congress, and in a reckless violation of of the Constitution, involved the country in a war with a foreign Power; and yet, for pointing out and condemning an act like this, charges of treason were made.

Mr. Davis rejoined to those who were charging the Whigs with treason by a most pointed retort. What was treason? It was giving aid and comfort to the enemy. And had not the Executive done this in admitting Santa Anna to the city of Vera Cruz. Supposing Commodore Conner, Morris, Perry or any other naval commander had done this, would they not have been arraigned and tried for treason, and most justly? Supposing they had been found in conference and correspondence with Santa Anna, would they not have been dragged before the House, under Court Martial orders? Unquestionably they would. And this was precisely what the Executive had done and he could not escape from the dilema in which he was involved.

CHANCELLOR.—We learn that the Hon. John Johnson, of Annapolis, has been appointed by Governor Pratt, Chancellor of Maryland, in place of the late Chancellor Bland. The office is one of the first importance and responsibility, and in Mr. Johnson its duties will be ably and faithfully performed. The appointment, we feel assured, will give universal satifaction.

ON Saturday last Hon. Edward Stanly, the present Speaker of the House of Commons of the State of North Carolina, was elected Attorney General of the State for the constitutional term of four years.

WILD DUKS.—We have been informed says the Elkton Democrat, that there are more wild ducks in our waters this season than have been there for many years. As an evidence of the fact, we have been able to purchase the best of canvass ducks for 50 cents a pair.

THE recent blow was very destructive of the small craft in the Chesapeake, and a number of lives have been lost. The extent of the disaster is not yet entirely known but it is very heavy as regards property, and as regards life, deplorable.

THE Lowell Journal says, "a friend has informed us that the words Mexico and Mexicans occur in the message two hundred and thirteen time."

Markets.

By Sloop Gen. Washington Capt. Browne.

Flour—$4 75.
Wheat white—100 to 110.
Wheat red—85 to 100.
Yellow corn—59 to 60.
White corn—58 to 59.
Oats—32
Rye—65 to 60.

☞Those in want of "fine old Ham" for Christmas, would do well to call at Wickes & Bro's and secure it.

☞Tobacco chewers and segar smokers are reminded that Wickes & Bro's have just received a choice lot



MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Henry Bramble, to Miss Mary Hacket, all of this county.



DIED.

On the 19th inst., in Quaker Neck, Mrs. Martha Hall, consort of Mr. Wm. Hall.

At his residence in Quaker Neck, on Sunday last, Mr. David Jones, aged 60 years.

In Still Pond, on the 23d inst., Miss Rebecca Lamb, aged 73 years.

In Fairfield, Franklin co. Indiana, on the 14th of September last, Mrs. Henrietta Hart, wife of Mr. James Hart, formerly of this county. She had long been a member of the M. E. Church, and died in the triumphs of faith in the 66th year of her age. So was she gathered with her fathers in a good old age. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them.

T.

☞Baltimore papers please copy.

Let all the world know that Sellers' Vermifuge is the best in use! Here is the proof.

LICKING STATION, Ky. Dec 17th, 1846.

Mr. R. E. Sellers:—I have the pleasure to inform you that I have used in my practice your celebrated Vermifuge with the most happy results. I have formerly used Fahnestock's but being persuaded to try yours, I have found it far superior in every respect, and can say without the fear of contradiction, that your Vermifuge possesses more virtue than any I ever used, and most cordially recommend it to the attention of the public. I will state a case where I gave one vial of your Vermifuge: My brother's child was *pining and wasting to a mere skeleton;* in 30 hours after I gave the Vermifuge, the enormous quantity of *upwards of six hundred worms* were passed. The child that was given up as lost, is now well and as hearty as any in the neighborhood.

AMBROSE ARNETT, M. D.

Those who wish, can see Dr. Arnett's letter.

Prepared and sold by R E SELLERS, No 57 Wood st Pittsburg.

E M DAWSON & BROTHER, Druggists, Easton, Md. General agents, for E Shore.

☞For sale in Chester Town by Simon Wickes, Jr. Druggist.

☞Hance's Sarsaparilla, Vegetable, or Blood PILLS—(FIFTY PILLS in a box—the cheapest Medicine ever sold)—Removing bile, correcting disorders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming in the head, &c. Persons of a dull habit, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use.

In purchasing these Pills, let me add one word of caution—Always ask for Hance's Pills, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents.

For sale by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st. and corner of Charles and Pratt sts. Baltimore, and by the following agents:

Simon Wickes, Jr, Chester Town
Gooding & Frazier, Geo. Town X Roads
B C Wells, Head of Sassafras
C R Hackett, Massey's X Roads
M V Boyer, Apothecary, Millington
Wm R Forman, New Market
Samuel H Cooper, Urieville.

Hance's Compound Syrup of Horehound.

To SETH S HANCE.—Dear Sir.—Having been afflicted with a severe cough and pain in the breast, I was persuaded by a friend to make trial of your Compound Syrup, and purchased two bottles of Mr Rob't Keyworth, and am happy to say they certainly relieved me. Yours,

Sold by Seth S Hance, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, and at the new stand, 108 Baltimore st. Baltimore, and by the following agents:

Simon Wickes, Jr Chester Town
Gooding & Frazier, Geo Town X Roads
B C Wells, head of Sassafras
C R Hackett, Massey's X Roads
M V Boyer, Apothecary, Millington
Wm R Forman, New Market
Samuel H Cooper, Urieville



VENDUE.

WILL be sold at public sale on the 5th January, 1847, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late residence of David Jones, dec'd, in Quaker Neck, one fine harness mare, several head of Cattle and Hogs, together with a lot of Farming Utensils, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when the terms will be made known.

ELIZABETH JONES,
Ex'x David Jones, dec'd.

Quaker Neck, }
dec. 26, 1846. }

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

COLLINS & HYNSON

HAVE just returned from Baltimore with another supply of very **Cheap Dry Goods and Groceries,** bought very cheap for cash, and will be sold at small profits for cash or produce. If you want *Cheap Goods*, be sure and call at Collins & Hynson's, where you always will be sure to get goods CHEAP! CHEAP!

Chester Town, }
Dec. 26, 1846. }

LECTURE AT THE COLLEGE.

THE public are hereby informed that a lecture will be pronounced at the College, on Tuesday evening, the 29th inst., commencing at 8 o'clock, to which they are respectfully invited.

SUBJECT.—*The Atmosphere, Vaporization, the Steam Engine.*

Washington College, }
Dec. 26, 1846. }

FOR SALE.



A first rate yoke of OXEN, warranted not breachy, will be sold by

JNO. R. STROUD.

December 26, 1846.

J. L. STAM, has just received and for sale, Harper's Metalic Powder for razor strops. Razors stropped with this powder would shave a defeated party after an election. Price 25 cts. per box.

dec'r 26, '46.

NEW ARRIVAL OF Hardware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Confectionary, &c.

HAVING just arrived from the city with an assortment of **GOODS,** I would respectfully request the citizens of Kent co. and the state of Q. Ann's, to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am very anxious to sell. My stock consists in part of the following viz:

CONFECTIONARY.

Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Raisins Figs, Citron, Grapes, Currents, Pickles, &c. The best chewing Tobacco in the county, together with an assortment of Segars, Snuff and common Tobacco.

TO SPORTSMEN.

Powder, Shot, Flints, Walker Caps, G. D. Caps, Powder, Flasks, Shot Belts, Gun Nipples, Nipple Wrench, Screw Drivers.

BOOK STATIONARY.

School Books, Slates, Writing Paper, Ink, Ink Stands, Toy Books for Newyears, and a various assortment of Books, suitable for presents.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Solar, glass, brass, Japaned Lamps; lamp Wicks; lamp Glasses; sperm, solar and patent whale oil; sperm and mould Candles; also a general assortment of *Hardware and Cutlery, Casting, Crockery and Glass Ware*, all of which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce.

JOHN L. STAM.

Chester Town, }
Dec. 19, 1846. }

☞Medicines at the same proffit I sell my other goods.

Cheap Watches and JEWELRY.

AT the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full jewl'd, 18 car. cases,	$45 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jew'd	23 00
Silver Lever Watches, 7 jewels,	18 00
Silver Lepine Watches, jew'd, 1st qual.	14 00
Superior Quarter Watches,	10 00
Imitation quarter watches, not warranted,	5 00
Gold Spectacles,	8 00
Fine silver spectacles,	1 75
Gold bracelets, with topaz stones,	3 50
Ladies' Gold Pencils, 16 carats,	2 50

Gold finger rings, 37½ cts to $8; Watch Glasses—plain 12½ cts, patent 18¾, lunet 25. Other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

O. CONRAD.

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers, Lepines and Quarters, lower than the above prices.

dec'r 19, 1846.

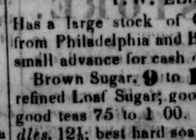
TAILORING.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they will take the shop on the 28th inst., lately occupied by Major B. Vanhorn dec'd, two doors below Mr. Westcott's store, where they will carry on the above business. All work warranted to be made in the best manner, to fit, and at the shortest notice. They hope, by close application to business; to receive a share of public patronage. ☞Cutting &c. also done at the shortest notice.

CRUIKSHANK & NEAL.

Chester Town, }
Dec. 19, '46. }

FOR SALE.



The celebrated horse Sir Croker; his pedigree and performance can be obtained of the subscriber. His colts are of the finest form and action—he is well broke to harness, and is perfectly sober. He will be sold on a reasonable credit. Also a sulky and harness, and a plough nag.

ROBT. W. RASIN.

Dec'r 19, 1846.

GROCERIES.

T. W. ELIASON,

Has a large stock of Groceries, received from Philadelphia and Baltimore for sale a small advance for cash or produce.

Brown Sugar, 9 to 11 cts.; best double refined Loaf Sugar, good molasses 31 cts, good teas 75 to 1 00. *Best mould Candles*, 12½; best hard soap 6¼ cts. Laguira and Rio Coffee, spices, rice, starch, tobacco, flour, lard, bacon, etc.

dec 19, 1846.

MORE NEW GOODS.

WILMER & NICOLS,

Have just received from Baltimore an additional supply of dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware &c., which will make their stock complete; which they will sell cheap.

Chester Town, }
Dec. 19, 1846. }

Wanted.

A middle aged negro woman to manage a Dairy at Poplar Neck—for a suitable one, the highest price will be given.

J. E. BARROLL.

Chester Town, dec. 12, '46.