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THE NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, January 29, 1848.

To the Patrons of the News.

The unersigned parted with his interest in the Kent News to Mr. Edward Mansfield, the publisher, on the first of November last, and the paper, since that time, has been conducted by him. He is well and favorably known to the citizens of Kent, having been born and raised among them. He is a practical printer, having served a long and faithful apprenticeship to the business. The subscriber bespeaks for him a continuance of the patronage which has been so generously bestowed upon the paper for the last six years, and an increase of favor to a young, and enterprising man, who is dependent upon his own efforts for success. Having dissolved all connection with the "News" the writer avails himself of this opportunity of tendering to his many friends, his sincere thanks for their kindness and support, not only in extending patronage to the Press, but in throwing the veil of charity over its imperfections. To all he tenders the compliments of the season, and wishes they may live to enjoy many years of uninterrupted health and prosperity.

G. VICKERS.

Jan. 29, 1848.

N. B.—There are a number of accounts due the office—none of large amount, but forming a considerable aggregate. The Books have been posted and are now in the hands of the subscriber, who respectfully invites all who are indebted to call and settle. As the collection of these accounts would interfere with his professional engagements, the undersigned will be obliged, after the first of April to transfer such as may be unsettled at that time—he hopes that none will be found unliquidated at that period.

G. V.

OUR PAPER.

Circumstances having prevented the undersigned from announcing sooner, his proprietorship of the "Kent News," he now begs leave, most respectfully to declare, that in conducting this paper, he will endeavor to discharge his duty to its friends and himself. He is aware of the responsibility and difficulty of conducting satisfactorily, a newspaper, in the present day of reading and of newspapers, and all he can promise is unceasing diligence and perseverance in his efforts to issue a good county paper. The principles and policy of the paper will remain unchanged, but he will endeavor to be respectful to the opinions and feelings of others, and any errors on these subjects will be unintentional. No communications of a personal or offensive character will be permitted into the columns of the News, and while others enjoy the privilege of expressing their opinions relative to public men and measures, they will accord him the same privilege and not appropriate to themselves or to their party, any remarks he may make about the high officers of the government whose public acts are fair subjects for criticism and remark.

He invites those who are engaged in Agricultural pursuits and in experimenting with Lime, Guano, and other manures to avail themselves of the columns of the News to make known the results of their experiments or Agricultural operations. If the practical experience of Farmers in relation to the different modes of cultivation, seasons and manner of planting, and the quantities of crops by the different modes, was made public, and they might lead to important improvements and greater success.

The object of the undersigned will be to make the paper as varied and interesting as practicable, and he hopes to merit, as well as receive, the patronage of the people of his native county.

E. MANSFIELD.

Fremont Court Martial.

This body re-assembled at Washington on Monday last, according to previous understanding, for the purpose of hearing the defence of Lt. Col. Fremont. In meeting the charges brought against him, he appears to have produced a most voluminous document, as seven columns thereof, published in the National Intelligencer, contains only the specific defence made to the distinct charges of mutiny. There were three charges in all, leaving two yet to be answered. It was not to be expected that Col. Fremont would make otherwise than a pretty fair defence, and the materials and facts in his possession for that purpose have been worked up in an able and ingenious manner.

The charge of mutiny, in general, is answered by referring to the instructions and orders from the War and Navy Departments, and it is argued these were such as required obedience on the part of Col. Fremont to the orders of Com. Stockton until Gen. Kearney and Com. S. settled the matter of rank between them.

Gen. Scott Suspended.

In the United States Senate, on Tuesday last, it was declared by Mr. Cass, chairman of the committee on Military Affairs, that Gen. Scott had been suspended from the command of the Army in Mexico, and that the command had devolved on Major General Butler. He also stated that General Worth had been released from arrest.

☞Mr. Green.—This gentleman, well known as a lecturer on the evils of gambling, is at Frankfort, Ky., lecturing to large audiences.

GEN'L SCOTT
AND
THE ADMINISTRATION.

It seems now certain, that President Polk has suspended Gen'l Scott from command in Mexico—released Gen'l Worth from arrest, ordered a Court of Inquiry to sit upon Gen'l Scott's conduct, at Perote where Gen'l S. has been ordered, and appointed Gen'l Butler, commander in chief! Why is this? Is it because Gen'l Scott, has, with fearful odds against him, in a hostile country, planned and fought seven bloody battles in succession—and by a series of military movements and exploits, performed what is unsurpassed in ancient or modern warfare? Is it because he has won such immortal renown for the American Arms, and never submitted to defeat? Is it because he has overcome every obstacle to his march, from Vera Cruz to Mexico, and took the famed city of the Montezumas, with a handful of men? These questions can be probably answered, by the remark, that G'l S. was becoming too popular, and the delicate nerves of Mr. Polk, who never smelt gunpowder, could not endure the honors which were heaped upon Gen'l S. by the country and the censures and condemnations upon himself for the illegal and unconstitutional commencement of the war, and the waste of human life in the sanguinary conflicts. President Polk, now danger having passed, all the battles won, attempts to place into other hands the consummation of his ambitious schemes against Mexico. Why, if Gen'l Scott must be suspended, not put General Taylor in command? He is an older soldier than Gen'l Butler—has seen ten times the service and fighting and knows more of the Mexican people and character! Mr. Polk, having compelled both Gen'l Taylor and Scott to fight their way with small forces and with great odds against them, is now urging and intreating Congress for thirty thousand additional troops to subdue a country already conquered! If he had sent half the forces to fight the battles, the victories would have been comparative bloodless, and the country would not have mourned so many of the gallant dead. Verily, things are sadly out of joint, and the predictions of the Whigs in 1844 when "Polk, Dallas and Texas," was the watchword, have been verified to the letter and with the certainty of prescience. Then the cry was that there would be no war—but all would be peace; the result is, War, sanguinary and bloody battles—the death of many valuable citizens, an army of 45,000 and 30,000 asked to be added—a debt of perhaps 60 or 70,000,000—no peace, and ambitious designs of annihilating the nationality of Mexico; what evils lie hid in the future, we know not, but judging from the past, the short and unexpired term of President Polk, may be sufficient to bring upon us consequences, doubly and perhaps, vitally, ruinous, to our own form of government.

Decision of the Van Ness Case.—We learn from Washington, that the Supreme Court gave their decision yesterday, in the case of Mrs. Conner, claiming to be the widow and legal heir of the immense estate of the late Gen. Van Ness, of Washington city. The Court decided against the claims of Mrs. Connor.

Taylor Meeting.

There was a very large and enthusiastic TAYLOR meeting, in Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday night, at which General N. Young, an old and personal friend of the Hero Buena Vista, presided. The meeting was composed of men of all parties, and addresses were delivered by Gen'l. Peter Ken Smith, of Philadelphia, and J. Wales, Esq., of Wilmington. The resolutions adopted on the occasion recommended General Taylor for the office of President of the United States, as the people's candidate, and also the calling of meetings throughout the State.

Singular Suicide.—There was quite an excitement raised at the New York city prison, on Monday morning in consequence of the self-destruction of Dr. H. Wells, arrested a few days previous for throwing vitrol upon females. When his cell was opened it was discovered that he had cut his leg, just above the knee, almost to the bone, severing the seminal artery with a razor. The stigma which would attach to him from his conduct, evidently led to the commission of the fatal deed. A number of letters were found in his cell, in one of which he confessed his fault, avowing that when he committed the outrage he was laboring under the influence of chloroform. He has left a wife and one child, to whom he requested the news of his death might be given in the most unobjectionable manner.

Virginia.—There are in Western Virginia 80,000 free white persons over and above the free white population of Eastern Virginia.

Conquest of Mexico.

The Baltimore Clipper says: Both houses of Congress have endeavored to obain from the executive certain information as to his purposes in conducting the war against Mexico; and it would seem to be necessary that they should know these purposes, as they are called upon to vote for a large addition to the army, and a great increase of expenditure. So far the President has declined to communicate the information asked for—but we think that it has been voluntarily furnished by Gen. Cass, of the Senate, who is supposed to speak by authority. He does not hesitate to assert, that government should conquer the whole of Mexico; but then he adds, "but not to hold it at all." If we conquer the whole country, is it probable that we should voluntarily relinquish the possession of any part of it thereafter? No—let the conquest be once made, and the nationality of Mexico will be destroyed. We shall absorb the whole territory without the slightest compunction, and it would have to be incorporated into the union. Such incorporation we should consider as equivalent to the dissolution of the union; but Gen. Cass treats it as a light matter. We trust that the experiment will never be tried.

Taking the views of General Cass as those of the executive, it is plain, that the design in asking for more troops, is not to "conquer peace"—not to bring the war an honorable termination—but to overcome and seize upon the territory of Mexico.—General Scott is now spreading his army, over the country, and appears to have a sufficient force to carry out his purpose of levying contributions; but it is proposed to nearly double the number of his troops, that the ambitious scheme of effecting the conquest of Mexico may be rendered successful. It will become Congress to ponder on this state of things, and to decide whether a war for the avowed purpose of conquest should be prosecuted. For ourselves we say, nay. We would not take a foot of land by conquest—for we should consider it unjust; and we concur in the sentiment expressed by General Cass, sometime since, that the iniquities of nations, like those of individuals, will be punished—and how can we expect to escape chasment if we rob a weak neighbor of his possessions? It would be humiliating to our country engaged in a war for the dishonorable purpose of plunder.

More Romance.—The Charleston Patriot mentions a circumstance which is related in a letter from Key West, that may be classed among the romantic. A short time since, a vessel bound to Mexico, ran ashore on the reef. Among the crew was a beautiful young lady, disguised as a boy. The crew supposing her what her garments represented her, she was required to take her regular spell at the pumps. She revealed her situation and sex to the Captain; who, of course relieved her at once from a position so unsuited to the previous habits of her life. She is of a very respectable family at the North, and has an attachment for one who had gone forth to fight his country's battles in Mexico. Hearing that her lover had been wounded, she had assumed a boy's attire and eloped from the paternal roof for the purpose of joining her sweetheart, and nursing him on his bed of sickness and pain.

Robbery in the Senate Chamber.—We learn from the Charlestown Free Press, that Mr. John M. Coyle, of Brucetown, Frederick county, Va., was robbed of his pocket book, in the Senate gallery at Washington, one day last week. It contained about $200 in money, and about $500 in notes and drafts.

Gens. Quitman and Shields at Richmond.—Gens. Quitman and Shields, accompanied by Capt. Magruder and Glanding arrived at Richmond, on Friday, and were handsomely received by members of the Legislature and Masonic fraternity, and conducted to the City Hall. They subsequently partook of a sumptuous entertainment prepared for them by the Masonic fraternity.

☞The Steamer Thos. Jefferson, we understand, will make a trip to this place on Wednesday next.

Gen'l. Pearce.—A Washington letter states that Gen. Pearce has been induced by the President to retain his commission for the present.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.

By the schooner Huran, from Michigan, St. Domingo, the 1st inst., the N. Y. Journal of Commerce learns that troops from the French portion of the Island were marchies towars the lines, said to be for the purpose of repelling an invasion from the Spanish part.

It must be borne in mind that there are two ditinct nationalities in the island of St. Domingo, the other to Hayti.

The whigs of Ohio have nominated Seabury Ford Esq., as their candidate for Governor.

Gen. Taylor.

A complimentary dinner has been given o this gallant soldier by the authorities of the town of Lafayette. When the name of the distinguished guest was presented in a toast by the Chairman; the General made his acknowledgments in substance, as follows:

"The gallant General, in acknowledging the toast said he found it difficult to express the feelings of gratitude that were excited in his bosom by this manifestation of regard on the part of his countrymen.—He was sure that he had done no more than his duty, and no more than would have been done by every patriot who might be placed in similar circumstances. The valor of our troops, said the gallant General, had, under the favor of Providence, crowned his efforts with success; but not to the extent he had hoped for and most ardently desired. The object nearest to his heart had been to bring the war to a speedy termination—to restore peace and amity between two neighboring Republics, who had every motive to cultivate mutual good-will, and whom he would much prefer to see vieing with each other in the arts of peace, than contending on the field of battle.

He had always hoped and believed, that by that spirit of forbearance and magnanimity which a great and powerful nation should always practise towards a feeble and prostrate enemy, peace might be restored on terms consistent with the honor, the rights, and the interests of both nations. In this, however, he had been disappointed. He regretted that circumstances, to which he would not then advert, had deprived him of an opportunity of contributing more towards she accomplishment of the desirable result. This was not an occasion to utter complaints; he had submitted and would submit without much complaining; perhaps he had already said more than was prudent. He preferred adverting to a more agreeable topic, to-wit: the evidences which he observed of the growing prosperity of their city. The gallant General concluded by giving:

The City of Lafayette: unsurpassed in the public spirit and enterprise of its inhabitants.

ITEMS.

☞The Locofocos, through the President, brought on the war with Mexico.—By bringing on the war, they have caused thousands and thousands of our citizens to fall by pestilence. They defeated and have condemned the efforts of the Whigs of the last Congress to make an appropriation for the relief of the Irish famine, and now they are relying upon the famine to keep up the prices of produce. So they are emphatically *the war, pestilence and famine party.—Lou. Jour.*

No one to Blame.—The officers and crew of the A. N. Johnson have been exonerated from all blame for the explosion on that boat at an investigation just closed.

☞Major Iturbide, a prisoner of war on parole, is now in Washington, and—alack and alas!—has no money. He has applied to the President for relief, who has referred him to Secretary Marcy, where the matter rests at present.

Sad Casuality.—Two little boys aged 7 and 5 years, children of Wm. A. Goodwin of Lawrence, Mass., were drowned in the Spicket river in that town, on Friday, while playing upon the ice.

Buried Alive.—The people of Charlestown, Mass., have been stirred up, lately with a story that a young lady who was buried, some weeks ago, had been found, on a recent visit to the vault, out of her coffin, lying near the door, (dead of course) and with one of her arms gnawed, apparently by her own teeth.

Caution.—A young man named Bencoff, residing near Smithburg in Washington county, Md., died suddenly on the 12th instant, after having been dancing at a ball.

☞The Hon. Jesse Miller has been reappointed Secretary of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

☞The Whig Delegates to the National Convention from Iowa have been instructed to express a preference for Gen'l Taylor as the Whig candidate for the Presidency.

☞A Taylor meeting at Wheeling, Va. on Saturday, unanimously nominated the old hero for the Presidency, and appointed a delegation of ten to the Richmond convention.

☞The Assembly of the Ohio Legislature have refused to make adultery punishable as a crime.

Twenty thousand dollars in gold were extracted from the earth in Tallapoosa co., Ala., last winter.

The Hon. Mr. Hornbeck, Whig member of Congress from Pennsylvania, died on Sunday at Allentown, Pa., of Pulmonary consumption.

Mutiny.—Twelve seamen of the Havre packet Iva, were arrested at New York on Wednesday, and stand committed on a charge of revolt on board that vessel, during her late voyage home.

☞An Editor on the Bench.—Governor Shunk has appointed Nimrod Strickland Esq., senior editor of the West Chester Republican and Democrat, Associate Judge of Chester county. Mr Strickland, although no lawyer, is said to be well acquainted with the law.

Gildersleeve Beaten by a Pony.—In a race on the Hampton course, a few days since, between Gildersleeve and a pony, the pony came in about a hundred yards ahead. Time—61 minutes 12 seconds—On the fourth round G. complained of a pain in his side, and thought of giving up but before the sixth mile was finished he got over it.

ARMY NEWS!

From Vera Cruz.

The Ship Republic arrived at Vera Cruz on the 6th instant, from Charleston, with 316 men, under Captain Hill, First Artillery.

Respecting the attack on Colonel Miles' train, the Vera Cruz American, of the 5th inst., has the following particulars:

Train Attacked by the Guerillas.—January 3, 1 o'clock, P.

For some cause, not understood here, a portion of the train was unable to leave their encampment, near this city, until this morning; in dragging through the heavy sand the train and pack mules, of which there was a large number, became much scattered, so much so that the rear guard, which consisted of Captain Ruff's company of the regiment of 1st Lieut. Walker, was thrown nearly seven miles in the rear of the main body of the wagon train, about 9 o'clock word was sent back that a guerilla party at Santa Fe had captured some of the packs scattered along the road. Lt. Walker, leaving ten riflemen, with some wagons which had not been able to keep up to Santa Fe, where he found the guerrillas drawn up. One statement makes them 450 strong, another 250.

They were immediately charged by the riflemen, and without attempting to stand and resist, they scattered, keeping up a random and destructive fire upon Lieut Walker's little party of thirty men, who finding it impossible to send forward to the advance, sent a messenger to this city stating nearly as above. Subsequent messengers, two or three of whom are men of the company, and who were in the fight, state that Ruff's company had been surrounded and nearly every man cut off; that Lieut Walker had been killed, and that some sixty mules had been driven off by the guerillas.

We discredit entirely the death of Lieut. Walker, and give the whole statement merely as rumor.

Seven o'clock, P. M.—A few soldiers just arrived from Santa Fe with despatches to General Twiggs. Some of them report that an engagement had taken place between the guerillas and Lieutenant Walker, in which the former lost some twenty-five men, and the latter five men killed and wounded.

We have learned that a letter has been received by General Twiggs by the same express, which estimates our loss to be six killed, and that of the Mexicans to be 20 killed.

The number of guerillas amounted to about 400 men. The small band under Lt. Walker made a noble defence, and the enemy retreated.

MD. LEGISLATURE.

Annapolis, Jan. 20, 1848.

Mr. Clagett introduced a bill to reduce the fees of the clerks of Baltimore city and county courts, and the Register of Wills for said city and county, and to make them salaried officers, Referred.

Mr. Gallagher reported a bill to elect the clerks of Baltimore city and county Courts, and the Register of Wills of said city and county by the people. Referred.

The report of the committee, to whom was referred the petition of Governors and Visitors of Washington College, recommending an annual endowment of said institution, of $1,500, was received.

B. Chambers Wickes, Esq. supported the report in an exceedingly chaste and patriotic speech. The bill was passed by a vote of 36 to 28.

January 24, '48.

On motion of Mr. Cohen, Messrs. Cohen, Dunkinson, Donaldson, Miller and Hopper, were appointed a committee to ascertain the amount of fees and emoluments of the Clerks of Baltimore city Court, the clerk of Baltimore county Court, and the Register of Wills for Baltimore city and county, for the last three years, and had leave to send for persons and papers.

First Love.—The celebrated David Crockett, when quite a young man, fell in love with a beautiful Quaker girl, and he has forcibly, graphically and poetically, described the effect on an ardent and susceptible mind produced by a first love:

"I found myself over head and heels in love with this girl, and I thought that, if all the hills there were pure chink, and all belonged to me, I would give them if I could just talk to her as I wanted to; but I was afraid to begin; for when I would think of saying anything to her, my heart would begin to flutter like a duck in a puddle, and if I tried to out do it and speak, it would get right smack up in my throat, and choke me like a cold potato."

Human Nature.—After the battle of Culloden a reward of thirty thousand pounds was offered to one who would deliver up the young Pretender. He had then taken refuge with the Kennedys two common thieves who protected him with fidelity and robbed for his suqport. A consiberable time afterwards, one of these men who had resisted the temptation of thirty thousand pounds for a breach of fidelity, was hanged for stealing a cow valued at thirty shillings.

☞On Sunday a lady called to her little boy who was tossing marbles on the side walk to come into the house. "Don't you know you shouldn't be out there, my son? Go into the back yard if you want to play marbles is Sunday." "Well, yes but ain,t it Sunday in the back yard, mother?"

Deaths from Starvation.—No less than three deaths from want and actual starvation occured on Monday, in the district of Moyamensing Phiadelphia, among the miserable black population. The names of two were Jane Dennes, very intemperate, and Mary Brown—another not known. A fourth death is reported, but under different circumstances. The bodies, in one or two cases, were distressingly emaciated.

The Rumored Russian Loan.—The N. York Sun has the following in reference to the rumored arangement for a $20,000,000 loan from Russia to our Government:

Several weeks ago two or three New York capitalists had a conference with a Russian gentleman relative to the probability of the Czar taking up the twenty million loan. The project was talked of at Washington, rumors got abroad, and eventually it assumed the shape of a positive contract between the two governments, although the loan had not yet been authorised by Congress! At least this form was given to it by the friends of parties holding a considerable amount of Treasury notes, the price of which was likely to be enhanced by publishing the rumor. The project had merely been broached to parties in correspondence with the Emperor. His Majesty was written to on the subject by the steamer Hibernia, which left this port on the 1st January. A reply is expected to reach Washington on the 19th of next month. The Emperor is known to hav on hand a very large amount of gold coin and bullion, the product of the ural mines; he has already afforded timely assistance to the French and English money markets by investments in national funds, and it may therefore be inferred that he is not likely to reject a favorable opportunity, like that now presented, for making a similar investment in the United States

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Baltimore, Jan. 25, '48

White wheat—$1 34 to 1 38
Red " 1 30 a 1 35
Yellow corn—60 to 63
White do. 60 to 62.
Rye—73.
Oats—45 to 48.
Howard st. flour—$5 87½
City milis " —$6 12.
Rye " —$4 50
Cloverseed—4 25 to 4 50.
Bacon—Hams—10.
" Sides—6 a 6¼.
" Shoulders—5 a 5½.
Lard—7¼.
Whiskey—24c per gal.

MARRIED,

On the 25th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Sanderson, Mr. Joseph G. Edwards to Miss Ann Catharine Wright, both of this county.

[Our thanks are due to the happy couple for the abundant supply of Cake, which accompanied the above notice.]

DIED.

Near Belle Air, on the 21st instant, Mr. Richard Warren.

Departed this life at his residence in Still Rond, on the 22d inst. Micall M. Rasin, leaving a widow and nine interesting children to mourne their irreparable loss.—[Obituary next week.]

A CARD.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a

HAT STORE

in the room occupied by R. Hynson, Esq. and nearly opposite the Odd-Fellows' Hall, where will be kept a general assortment of **HATS**, of every style and quality, at the very lowest prices—such as BEAVER, SILK, NUTRA, BRUSH, CASSEMERE, RUSSIA, SAXONY, SLOUCH, &c. &c.

☞Hats of any desirable shape or quality, made to order, at the Factory of GRIFFITH & ARTHUR, now established in the town.

☞The subscriber will continue his business of TAILORING at the above named place.

JAS. ARTHUR.

Chester Town, Jan. 29, '48. } tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of two writs of the State of Maryland of Fieri Facias, issued out of Kent county Court, to me directed, at the suit of Caleb W. Spry, Administrator of Josiah H. Gilpin, survivor of Sarah his wife formerly Sarah Forman, use of Comeggs Cosden, against Lancelot Moffit, will be sold

ON SATURDAY, the 19th FEBRUARY, next at the Tavern door of Thomas Lusby, in Chestertown, at 11 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title, and interest of the said Lancelot Moffett, of in and to all that Farm and premises, situate in the county aforesaid, being parts of those two tracts and parcels of Land called "Forrest," and "Rumford," containing

118 ACRES,

2 Roods and 32 Perches, more or less lying on the main road leading from New Market to Millington, and is more particularly described in a deed from Parmelia L. Massey to Jeremiah Cosden, dated the 24th day of January, 1842; duly executed and recorded among the land records of Kent county. Seized and taken as the property of the said Lancelot Moffett, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the beforementioned writs of Fieri Facias and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

GEO. W. SPENCER, Sheriff.

Jan. 29 (375.)

WHEREAS Emory Rasin, of Morgan's Creek, in Kent county, hath this 22nd day of January, 1848, given notice to me, one of the Justices of the Peace, of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, that on or about the 13th day of the present month, he took up and secured a two oared boat, built Batteau fashion, painted white with a black streak. The owner of the said boat is hereby requested to prove his property, pay costs and charges and take her away.

Witness my hand.

WM. S. LASSELL.

Jan. 29, '47.

JULES HAUL'S sup'r shaving cream Cologne, Bears Oil, Beef's Marrow, Extracts, Eau Lustral Hair Restorative, Tooth Paste for sale by WILEY & PERKINS.