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ever wars. Such a military man, whose triumphs are neither remote nor doubtful—whose virtues these trials have tested, we are proud to make our candidate.

7. Resolved, That in support of such a nomination we ask our Whig friends throughout the nation to unite, and to co-operate zealously—with earnestness on behalf of our condidate, whom calumny cannot reach, and with respectful demeanor towards our adversaries, whose candidates have yet to prove their claim on the gratitude of the nation.

THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, June 17, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS!

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

Gen. Taylor and Millard Fillmore.

Our readers have already been informed, no doubt, of the nomination of Genl Zachary Taylor for the Presidency and of Millard Fillmore for the Vice Presidency, by the great National Whig Convention which recently assembled in Philadelphia.—While we venerate and honor, the talents services and patriotism of the great and noble statesman, of Kentucky, who will live in the hearts of his countrymen as long as a single freeman exists; we cannot but rejoice, under the circumstances, at the nomination of the old hero of "Buena Vista," for the first office in the gift of a free people.

General Taylor is one of the greatest captains of the age, and has by his skill valor and victories, unexcelled in the annals of war, laid for himself the foundation of a fame, as immortal as time, and as glorious as the most brilliant achievements of the most consummate commander, whose name is enrolled on the scroll of imperishable renown. In General Taylor we have combined the soldier and the citizen—the warrior and the Christian—the enforcer of discipline and the mild and conciliating chief, who wins by his manner and subdues by the benevolence and kindness of his nature. His soldiers love him, respect his authority, and conform to the regulations of the service with cheerfulness, because he sets an example of endurance, and submission to authority. In his dress he is as plain as the plainest citizen—his manners though polite and engaging are in conformity with his personal appearance, and when mounted on his charger, with sun burnt coat and straw-hat, he appears more interesting to his men, than if he were clothed in the richest style of military apparel.

Gen'l Taylor is a plain republican—he has served in three wars—the war of 1812, the Florida and the Mexican war. He never suffered a defeat and his message to Santa Anna at the head of twenty thousand men is illustrative of his character, "*that he never surrenders.*" He is a ready and a good writer—well educated—of strong practical sense and judgment, and of inflexible honesty. No influence could induce him to swerve from the straight line of conscientious duty. He is as firm as he is honest, and his language to the Secretary of War, is indicative of this feature of his character: "I ask no favors and shrink from no responsibility." This same character was displayed when with a handfull of men he stood before the greatest General in South America, in command of 20,000 men, and nothing daunted braved, the hottest of the fight—inspired his men with his own confidence of success, and achieved one of the most splendid victories that the world ever witnessed. Who does not remember the glow of patriotism and the enthusiastic shout for the Hero of Buena Vista, when the news of the battle was received? How all hearts bounded with joy and admiration and all hands were ready to entwine around the veterans head, the chaplet of glory and renown. The name of General Taylor was on every tongue—the old and young—of every sex and all seemed to unite in poeirs of praise and gratitude to the war-worn veteran, who possessed of an abundance of temporal comforts and a wife and family to attach him to his domestic circle, had left all to peril his life in the battle field at his country's call!!

Gen'l Taylor is the same unchanged being to day, that he was on the field of Buena Vista; he loves peace and dislikes war—he grieves and mourns over his fallen countrymen, and laments that the sword is the arbiter of nations—he is a man of peace—of integrity—of capacity. Our country would be safe from wars and commotions if the administration be entrusted to him—he desires not to "swallow" Mexico, nor any other nation, but to live in amity with all. He stands on the broad platform of the constitution, and if elected will endeavor to bring the government back to its original purity by making the example of Washington his polar star.

Mr. Fillmore was a poor boy—he has risen to an eminence in the National councils—is a man of high character and unquestioned ability—is esteemed most and loved best, where he is best known in his "Empire State," and would fill with distinguished ability and honor the office of the Vice Presidency. Let Taylor and Fillmore be the standard bearers of the great conservative Constitutional Republican Party—the party of the Union for the sake of the Union, and their election be hailed as a new era in the political history of our country.

Celebration.

Chester Division No. 47, Sons of Temperance celebrated their Anniversary, on Thursday last, in this place. The procession formed about 3 o'clock, P. M, and accompanied by the soul-stirring music of the Chester Band, marched through the principal streets of the town, and then repaired to the Court House, where appropriate and eloquent addresses were delivered by Rev. W. T. Wright, and Dr. Derrickson.

A number of Centreville Division No. 81, and Still Pond Division No. 83, were present, and the Section of Cadets (recently formed in this place) joined the procession, which was the largest we have ever witnessed in Chester Town. We have never seen more interest in the cause than was displayed on that occasion, and which plainly shows that the cause of Temperance is onward!

The Division again formed at 8 o'clock, paraded through the town, and halted on the Court House green; where a large and respectable audience had assembled; D. G. W. P. Williams, addressed the audience for a half hour in his usual eloquent and forcible manner; after which the Band played several National Airs and adjourned.

DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE.—We learn, with pleasure, that an effort is on foot, to open a Division of the Daughters of Temperance in Chester Town. There are a number of Divisions, in the State and we not see why the Ladies of Kent should be behind the rest. May success attend the effort!

THE AMERICAN FARMER for June has been received—it is, as usual, filled with useful matter. Every Agriculturist should subscribe for the Farmer, as it is considered to be one of best Agricultural Journal's in the country, and published at the low price of $1, per annum. Subscription received at this office.

EXCURSIONS.—Our town, has been visited, the past week, by two excursions from the Monumental city. On Monday the steamer Patuxent arrived here with a "load of dutch on board," and on Wednesday the Lafayette Division S. T. in the commodious steamer Columbus.

☞Henry Dodge and J. P. Walker, both locofocos, were elected United States Senators by the Wisconsin Legislature on the the 8th inst.

☞The Hon. J. A. Pearce will accept our thanks, for a copy of the Report of the Secretary of War.

☞The Sloop Gen. Washington had not arrived when our paper went to press.

TAYLOR'S NOMINATION IN OHIO.

The nomination of Gen. Taylor, by the Whig National Convention, is received in Ohio with considerable enthusiasm. The State Journal gives the following account of its effects at Columbus:

"There was a good degree of *spontaneous combustion* in the ratification of the nominations by the citizens on Friday night. Without any preconcert, the show was magnificent and the enthusiasm seemed unbounded. Every body seemed to be operating on his own hook. The principal houses in the city were brilliantly illuminated; bonfires were built at the intersection of streets; rockets and fire-balls glanced the air; music lent its animating charms; and cannon lent their thunder-tones, to speak the tidings where the lightning has no voice. Our entire population—men, women, and children—seemg to be out, and in the best of humor with themselves and with each other. Festivities, songs occupied the time until about 11 o'clock."

AN ACTOR SHOT.—Mr. Crisp, the actor, was accidentally shot in the arm while performing the character of a murderer in the theatre at Detroit, the other day.

WHAT THE BARNBURNERS SAY.

The N. Y. Globe, (one of the organs of the Barnburners.) in some remarks on the Presidency Friday morning, says:

We believe that if General Taylor is nominated at Philadelphia he will be elected President, no matter what may be the action of the Barnburners of this State.

And again the Globe says:

If our object is merely to defeat Cass, that is already acomplished the moment Taylor is nominated at Philadelphia.—There are not three States, in the Union, if the contest is between Taylor and Cass, when Cass can carry.

There was a report in New York yesterday morning, that Taylor had been nominated, and thereupon the Evening Post (another of the organs of the Barnburners) said:

We now look upon the Presidential question as virtually settled; Gen. Taylor will be in the Presidential chair on the 4th of March if he is alive. He will sweep the south from Cape May to Key West, and from the Ohio to the Rio Grand. Virginia will give her voice for Taylor as surely as South Carolina. Not one of the states, to purchase whose support the letter of Mr. Cass on slavery was written, will, in all probability, give the author of that letter a vote for the Presidency. In the north his prospects are scarcely less satisfactory

* * * * * *

The precipitate annexation of Texas under the first of the resolutions adopted by Congress—setting aside altogether the mild, safe and wise alternative proposed by Mr. Benton, and left to Mr. Polk's discretion, brought on the war with Mexico; to war with Mexico brought Gen. Taylor before the public notice, gave him his popularity and armed him with strength to overturn the administration.

The Post subsequently ascertained that the announcement of the nomination of Gen. Taylor was premature and it added to its remarks these:

The foregoing paragraphs were written on receiving from the telelgraph office here, a despatch to the effect that Gen. Taylor was elected. It now appears that the report was not true. We do not however correct what has been written. Taylor will be nominated by the convention before its members separate, and our remarks will have their proper application.

ALBANY BARNBURNERS.

The Barnburners of Albany held a meeting on Friday evening. The N. York Post says—

At least 3,000 assembled in the Capitol but that edifice being insufficient to contain the whole mass, the assemblage adjourned to the Park.

Mr. John Van Buren first addressed the meeting.—He remarked that the duty of the democratic party here was plain. They must preserve their organiztion, and nominate a candidate for the Presidency on the 22d inst. They must also nominate an electoral ticket in September. Mr. Van Buren positively denied the existence of any arrangement to compromise the difficulty between the sections of the party in this state. He declared emphatically that compromise of any kind was utterly impossible.

A series of resolutions were then read and adopted by the meeting, declaring—

First—That the rightful delegates from, New York having been excluded from the Baltimore Convention, they not their constituents were bound to acquiesce in a result intended to degrade and disgrace the citizens of New York.

Second—Re-asserting their faith in the Wilmot Proviso.

Third—Appealing to democrats of other States to oppose Cass's election, and

Fourth—Sympathy to the republican revolutionists in Europe.

NOMINATION OF GEN. TAYLOR.

The Whig National Convention in Philadelphia have accomplished their important task They have nominated Gen. Taylor, and in doing so, have given us more than a candidate; they have secured for the country, in his person, an honest and a patriotic President. We refer to our letters and telegraphic despatches from Philadelphia, for the interesting details of the nomination, and of the feeling in that city.

We will not affect to deny that this nomination of Gen. Taylor gives us personally great satisfaction—From his first appearance on the battle-field of Palo Alto, where he suddenly burst upon the country, as one who united to all the qualities of a soldier all the virtues of a man, up to the ever glorious and unparallelled battle of Buena Vista, and thence to his return to his home on the banks of the Mississippi, we have watched his course with a careful eye, and found our admiration for him increasing, as he came to be better known.—And our admiration was that of the people. He was a brave soldier—that drew attention to him.—As a General, he infused his own indomitable spirit into all around him—that excited the enthusiasm of the country. He was as humane in the hour of victory as he was courageous in the moment of danger—that touched the hearts of his countrymen. He was as modest as he was brave—that gave him the respect of all. The impulses of his nature were all honest—that won for him general confidence. He was found to be equal to all emergencies, and as wise in council as he was successful in execution—and that determined the people to make him President.

The Convention in Philadelphia have nobly seconded this determination, and, as we have said, on more occasions than one, right glad will we be, and a glorious day for the country will it be, when on the fourth of March next he shall be inaugurated as President.

Since the above was written we have received a despatch announcing that MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York, has been nominated as Vice President.—No better nomination could be made. Mr. F. is known to the whole community by a distinguished career in Congress, and enjoys a popularity in New York, which has made him invincible. With TAYLOR and FILMORE, we have a ticket which ensures a glorious victory.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

TAYLOR IN MASSACHUSETTS.—One hundred guns were fired on Monday, at 12 o'clock, from the Common in Boston, in honor of the Whig nomination and its ratification. The impression among the knowing ones is, says the Transcript, that Massachusetts will go for "Rough and Ready" by as large a majority as she gave to Gen. Harrison.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.—The New York Tribune has a report that Martin Van Buren has consented to accept the nomination for President at the hands of the Free Soil Democracy.

From the N. A. and United States Gazette.

SONG.

BY LEWIS C. GAINES.

WHIG RALLY OF '48.

AIR—*Who'll be King but Charley.*

We've met from west to eastern shore—
One thought, one hope attracts us;
Our country's cause, together draws;
No other thought distracts us.
We've come together with love for each other,
With hearts all pledged to union;
Our party's laws, be our country's cause,
And North's and South's communion.

Our wives and children, left at home,
Are pledges to our brothers:
We've come our country's cause to serve;
Our brethren ask no o hers.
We've come together, &c.

We've not met here, long yarns to spin;
To gather spoils or glory;
We've met to mould our thoughts in one,
By each to tell his story,
We've come together, &c.

We've Hal, or Zack, or Dan, to run;
The world can't boast such others;
It makes no odds to us or them,
For we and they are brothers.
We'll pull together &c.

If Hal be run, and Zack and Dan
Be left to fill the future;
Remember Hal the work began,—
Their friends will not stand *neuter.*
But pull together, with love, &c.

If Zack be run, then Dan and Hal
Will not think they are slighted;
Enough of glory they have won,
Their faith to us is plighted.
They'll pull together, &c.

But be our choice whoe'er it may—
Still our country's cause and union,
With heart and hand, we'll round him stand,
And pull in sweet communion.
Then shout together, &c.

FROM YUCATAN.

TWO HUNDRED WHITES HUNG!

Advices from Campeachy to the 18th ult., describe Yucatan as being still in a frightful condition.

Merida was crowded with families, whose numbers were augmented from day to day, by those flying from the towns and villages in the interior recently attacked and destroyed by the Indians. In one of the towns the savages had hung upwards of 200 whites!—the inhabitants of Merida dared not venture 15 leagues from the city, for fear of their Blood-thirsty enemys. Many of the neighboring tribes had joined the insurgents near Campeachy, and approached within 8 leagues of that place. According to the accounts, Merida must now be in a deplorable condition. Provision were scarce; and if the savages have approached nearer the city, as was expected, famine would compel the inhabitants to abandon it. The bishop and all the clergy had obtained their passports, preparatory to leaving, and had thrown upon two convents for the reception of fugitives from the atrocities of the Indians.

COURT OF INQUIRY AT FREDERICK.

Surgeon Jordan and Captain Croghan Kerr were examined by the Court on the 12 h inst. During the examination of the latter officer, the following exciteing scene occurred.

Q.—By the Prosecutor.—Has, or not, the credibility of the witness, before some former court martial, or court of inquiry, been directly impeached by the evidence of one or more brother officers, specially called to impeach the witness' credibility?

A.—I have no objection to answering that question, but I believe it is propounded for the purpose of insulting me. It is unbecoming the commander-in chief of the U. S. army.

Gen. Scott.—I am under the protection of the court. In its absence my sword is my protection.

Capt. Kerr.—I will answer the question. No, never, never. It has never been attempted. I defy Gen. Scott or any one else to show a particle of evidence to impeach my testimony. I shall demand an investigation of this charge.

Gen. Scott.—I have no more questions to propound to the witness. I have summoned three witnesses to prove what is contemplation by the question put to the witness.

MICHIGAN SENATOR. The Detroit Advertiser, of June 2d, says:—"A report, well authenticated, was in the city last evening, that Elon Farnsworth had received the appointment of U. S. Senator, in place of Gen. Cass, and that he would leave for Washington to day."

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The new steamer America, of the Cunar line, has fairly eclipsed all competitors!—She sailed from Liverpool on the 3d inst, an reached Boston on the morning of the 14th, thus making the passage in about *ten and a half days!* The trip is unprecedent, and may be taken, we think, as a sample of what will be accomplished in a few years hence.

The intelligence received by this arrival, which is seven days later than brought by the Acadia, is interesting. Europe is still excited, and England herself menaced by the Chartists, while Ireland is "as well as could be expected under the circumstances," considering that one of her leading and popular agitators has been sentenced to be banished for fourteen years, for no other crime than that he claimed the freedom of speech, and declared that he was not a loyal subject of Queen Victoria.—The Patriot gives the following summary of the news:

ENGLAND.

There have been a number of of armed assemblages throughout the Kingdom, in defiance of the prohibitions and direct efforts of the Government to prevent them The Chartists and Repealers have met at different places, and were addressed by speakers in the most incendiary language. When at last the authorities had attempted to interfere, they were met with unyielding opposition; and serious riots ensured.—This state of affairs, combined with other causes, had almost entirely suspended business in the manufacturing districts From a general confidence existing, however, of the Government being able to maintain its ground, funds still remained firm, and might be quoted at 81a81½ on account.

IRELAND

The disturbance in Ireland had received a renewed impulse from the conviction of Mitchell, the editor of United Irishmen.—He was found guilty of high treason, after a stomy trial, conducted with great acrimony on both sides. His sentence is transportation for 14 years, and the place of punishment the Hulks, in Bermuda.

FRANCE.

All was quiet at Paris, and the friends of order were sanguine of being able to controle the masses. Indeed, from the effectual manner in which the Executive had quelled the late disturbances, and their moderation in pacifying the excitement, less apprehension had been felt for the result.

The determination of the Assembly to break down the system of organized labor has created much dissatisfaction and resentment among the labouring classes—Emilie Thomas, who succeeded Louis Blanc in the administration of the *Ateliers Natio neaux,* (National workshops) has been superceded in office; and on account of suspicious conduct sent under guard to Bordeaux. The workmen became much excited at this, and demanded his return and restoration; but the National Guard had succeeded in preserving order.

Blanqui, one of the prime movers of the late disturbance has been again arrested, and this time secured. The implication of Louis Blanc in the same affair has been fully established, and the authorities have asked the Chamber to grant them authority to punish him, without which they could not proceed, he being a member of their body.

The Executive and the Assemble have settled their difficulties. The terms of the arrangement are, that the former must attend the session of the Chamber, when forty members desire their presence.

M. Cormenin, Lamennais, Tequevlle and others of the committee appointed to draw up a Constitution for the Republic, are still actively engaged in their labors. Opinions were diversified as to the probability of one or two legislative chambers being instituted, but rather inclined in favor of the former, as being more purely democratic.

ANOTHER BLADENSBURG DUEL.—We learn from the Ellicott's Mills Free Press, that a hostile meeting took place at Bladensburg, Md, last Thursday, between two midshipmen of the navy, Mr. Gale of Worcester county, Md., and Mr. Dallas, of Pennsylvania. The latter was wounded at the first fire, and fell from faintness and loss of blood—the former escaping unhurt. It is intimated that the difficulty originated with respect to a fair young lady of Annapolis.

BANISHMENT OF LOUIS PHILLIPPE.—The Courier and Enquires's telegraphic despstch from London of May 27th, the day when the Acadia sailed for Boston, announces that the French Assembly, by a majority of 569 votes, had passed a decree for the banishment of Louis Phillppe and his family.

THE TROOPS COMING.—The New Orleans Picayune states that Gen. Brooke, the commander of the Western Division of the Army, has received a requisition from Major Gen. Butler for vessels to convey twenty-seven thousand troops, officers and men, from some port or ports in Mexico to the United States.

MURDER IN HARFORD.—The body of an unknown man, supposed to be a drover, was found on Monday last near Churchville in Harford county, Md., with the head cut off. His saddle-bags and money belt had been rifled of their contents.

DROWNED. We learn that Mr. Henry Barnes, a young man of Havre de Grace was drowned on Tuesday morning near Carpenter's Point.

AN EDITOR IN LUCK. The editor of the Claremont (N.H.) Eagle has lately been married to a lady worth $5,000,000.

WANTED.

TO LEARN THE PRINTING BUSNESS.

A BOY about 15 years of age, with a good English education; no one need apply who does not possess a good moral character.

may 13, '48.

MARRIED,

On the 13th inst., at Waverly, Queen Ann's co. Md. by the Rev. Mr. Browne, Dr. Joseph A. Wickes, of this place, to Miss Anna M. daughter of Wm. C. Tilghman, Esq.

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED.—The Consumption is always produced by a cold that might easily be cured. That Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure any cough or cold, no matter of how long standing. That the milder form of Consumption itself is also cured by this Balsam.—It has been warranted to cure Asthma in every stage—what no physician has ever achieved—and has he never been known to fail. For delicate health in young females it stands unrivalled—as it does for all diseases of this climate.

☞For sale by John Russell and Simon Wickes, Jr. Chester Town.

AGENTS:

V. B. Palmer, N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut st; E. W. Carr, No 440 N. Fourth sts. Philadelphia, and Wm. Thompson, S. E. corner of Baltimore and South streets, Baltimore, are our authorised agents, to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Kent News, and collect and receipt for the same.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have subscribed their names to the subscription papers, for the purpose of rebuilding, and reparing the wall enclosing the burial ground in this place, are requested to meet on Friday, the 23d Instant, at four o'clock P. M., at the office of A. W. Sparks, Masonic Hall, for the purpose of Electing or appointing a building committee &c. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested.

A CITIZEN.

June 17.

LEVY COURT

NOTICE.

THE Levy Court of Kent county will meet at the Court House, in Chester Town, on Tuesday the 4th and Wednesday the 5th days of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue to meet every Tuesday and Wednesday until the 19th July, for the purpose of altering and adjusting all property which is directed to be assessed in virtue of the following act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session 1847, to wit:

SEC. 12. *And be it enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the clerks of the several county courts and of Howard District court, to return to the levy court, commissioners or appeal tax court, as the case may be, on the first day of March in each and every year, a list of all judgments and decrees which shall not have been before returned, together with the amount for which the same were obtained, and the names of the persons holding the same, in order that such judgments and decrees may be assessed at their true value by the said levy courts, commissioners or appeal tax court, as the case may be; *provided,* that judgments obtained on causes of action that accrued before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-two, shall not be assessed by said levy courts, commissioners or appeal tax court, nor shall such judgments be assessed as shall have been obtained on any bond, note or other cause of action already valued and assessed, and the said clerks shall be allowed respectively, the sum of ten cents for each judgment or decree so returned, to be paid by the counties, district and city aforesaid, respectively.

SEC. 13. *And be it enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the registers of wills of the several counties and of Howard District, annually on the first day of March to return to the levy courts, commissioners or appeal tax court, as the case may be, a summary account of all property that shall appear by the records of the several orphans courts to be in the hands of each and every executor, administrator or guardian in their capacity as such, and all such property, if not before assessed, shall then be assessed, and every executor, administrator or guardian shall be liable to pay the taxes levied upon any and all of said property in his hands, and shall be allowed by the orphans court in his accounts for all taxes so paid by him; and the said register of wills for the performance of the duties imposed by this section shall be entitled to receive from the several counties, Howard district, and the city of Baltimore, respectively, such compensation as the levy courts, commissioners or appeal tax court may in each case deem proper.

By order of the Levy Court.

J. FRISBY GORDON, cl'k
Levy Court of Kent county, Md.

June 14, 1848. 5w

NOTICE.

I hereby notify all persons indebted to me as Administrator of my deceased brother Jno. W. Walker, and the late firm of Walker & Wilmer, that unless they call on A. W. Sparks at the Masonic Hall, Chester Town; or on myself at Millington, on or before the *TENTH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT,* and liquidate their respective obligations. After that day all who neglect to attend to this notice may, without respect to persons, expect to be dealt with according to law. It has been nearly four years since I administered on my brother's estate, and two years since the books and accounts of Walker & Wilmer were placed under my control. I think that no person can complain of not having been liberally indulged. I owe it to myself to my bondsmen and to the heirs of my brother to close up his estate. In conclusion, I hope no person or persons will ask indulgence beyond the time above named—as it will be unpleasant for me to refuse them, but refuse them I will.

THOS. WALKER, Admr.
of J. W. Walker, &c.

June 17, '48. 3w