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THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, June 24, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS!

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

OUR PAPER.

As there are a great many persons in Kent who subscribe to no paper (many of whom, we presume, do not feel themselves able) we will furnish the "NEWS" to new subscribers, from now until after the Presidential Election, at the low price of **fifty cents**—payable IN ADVANCE—it shall be our aim to make the "News" as useful as we can, and hope a great many subscribers will be added to our list at the above low rates.

Harvest.

Our farmers are generally engaged in harvest. The Mediterranean and other early varieties of wheat, have been secured, and the crop is believed to be a fair average one. The later wheat in corn ground is not so promising as the other. The Oat crop will be considerably shortened by the dry spring. Corn stands and looks well, but no opinion can be ventured as to it, for the crisis of a July or August drought, it may have to encounter.

The Circus.

Our readers will bear in mind that the New York Circus, which is said to be one of the largest equestrian corps, in the world, will be exhibited here on Thursday next. They present a very fine bill, and the papers, generally, speak in the highest terms of their performances.

POTATOES.—We received from our old friend Brower, who lives at Whaland's Mill, last Saturday, a number of new potatoes, about the size of pullet eggs, and the first we have seen this season.

A LITTLE MORE GRAPE.—The Hon. Churchill C Cambreling, a locofoco, in his speech last week at New York, told some truths to his brother locos. In the course of his remarks he said that, "from the first roll of the drum at Palo Alto to the conquest of the city of Mexico, the President and Secretary of War had been laboring to make a President for them, and that President would be Zachary Taylor, for he is the man after the hearts of the people."

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

TO BE HUNG.—Governor [Shunk, has signed the death warrant of Charles Langfeldt, who was convicted of the murder of of Mrs. Radamacher, in Philadelphia, a short time since, and has appointed Friday, the 20th of October next, for his execution.

☞The Easton Gazette comes to us this week in an entire new dress. The Gazette is good paper and looks well.

KENTUCKY SENATOR.—The Hon. W. J. Graves has been appointed to succeed Mr. Crittenden in the U. S. Senate.

A POLITICIAN" AFTER THE WASHINGTON UNION'S HEART.

If office holding and vast amounts extracted from the public treasury, constitute the highest qualifications for the Presidency, it will be difficult to find one who can compete with Gen. Cass. The Louisville Journal says:

"Gen. Cass has been in office for twenty seven out of the last thirty years; and eleven of the years of this period, at the rate of from six to nine thousand dollars per annum. Prior to that he was Indian agent, usually a very lucrative situation, and in Cass' hands, not at all unavailable. Now if Gen. Cass is a proper nominee after a life-time of office holding and feeding at the public crib, what becomes of the rotation in office? Is that doctrine also to be abandoned by the party? or is twenty-seven years of *easy, well-paid* public service not long enough to relieve an office-holder from further duty!"

WHIG RATIFICATION MEETING IN BALTIMORE.

The Whig meeting held last night, says the Clipper of Wednesday, in Monument Square was one of the largest political gatherings ever convened on that spot; every nook and corner of the vast square was densely packed.

The heavens which had been so unpropitious on the previous evening, and which yesterday continued to wear a threatening aspect through most of the forenoon, began early in the afternoon to give promise of a glorious night; and so it turned out to be. Not a cloud dimmed the blue vault of heaven, and the stars shone out in all their wonted brilliancy.

The committee to whom the task of making the ornamental arrangemetts had been assigned, discharged their duty with much taste and ability; and the square presented a truly beautiful appearance. The spacious staging erected in front of the Court House, was handsomely illuminated with shaded lamps and rows of brilliant tapers. Over the rostrum was an arch neatly draped with flags, and in the rear of the stand against the wall of the Court House, festoons of "stars and stripes" gave a beautiful effect to the scene. On each side of the rostrum were the names

TAYLOR and FILLMORE.

Along the base of the stand was a transparency some 60 feet in length, bearing in mammoth letters the memorable words of the old hero: "*I ask no favors and shrink from no responsibilities.*"

At an early hour the square was thronged with an enthusiastic multitude, impatient for the hour of commencement.

The Blues' Band were on the Stand and enlivened the scene by several spirit stirring airs.

At the appointed hour the vast assemblage was called to order by I. Nevitt Steele, Esq., who moved that Hugh Birkhead, Esq. be chosen President, and named a number of gentlemen as Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The proposition met with a hearty response and the gentlemen named took their seats upon the platform.

After the nomination of the officers had been confirmed unanimously, Hugh Birckhead, Esq., chairman of the meeting, made a few remarks expressive of the sense of the honor conferred upon him, and the necessity of union among the whig party.

After he had taken his seat, I. Nevitt Steele arose and said that he was about to offer some resolutions, but before doing so he would make a few remarks. He contended that as the Baltimore whigs had sent on delegates to the Whig Convention at Philadelphia, they were bound to support the nomination. He asked if there was any man there who was afraid to serve under Zachary Taylor? (Cries of no, no,) Was there a man there who would hesitate to serve under one who had led to the field of battle our Watson and our Ringgold? Did they want a man in the Presidential Chair who stood pre-eminent for honesty of purpose and purity of character; could they find any one better than Gen. Zachary Taylor. Te advocated the sacrifice of individual preferences; and trusted that every whig would unite in the support of Gen. Taylor and Millard Fillmore. (Loud shouts.)

Mr. Steele then submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we the Whigs of city of Baltimore, forgetting all individual preferences, which any of us may heretofore have entertained, do most cordially unite in ratifying the nominations made by the Whig National Convention, of Gen ZACHARY TAYLOR, for President, and MILLARD FILLMORE, for Vice President of the United States; and do hereby pledge ourselves to their support.

Resolved, That while we thus heartily respond to the action of the Whig National Convention, and pledge our support to its nominees, we regard with undiminished respect, admiration and attachment the other great men, whose names were submitted to the consideration of that body, and hold them now as we have heretofore held them, in all respects, worthy of the highest honors that the nation can bestow.

Resolved, That in the eminent and extraordinary services which Gen. Zachary Taylor has rendered to the country—in the strong and unerring judgment he has displayed under circumstances of extreme difficulty and danger—in the daring courage, the unwavering firmness, and the love of mercy which have marked his millitary career—in his strict sense of justice and his scrupulous and able performance of every public duty which has ever been devolved upon him—in his love of peace even while surrounded by the pomps and honors of war—in the purity of his character, and the republican simplicity of his life in his avowed Whig principles, and in his determination, if elected to the Presidency, to be guided in his administration of the government by the Constitution as understood by the early President of the Republic—we find not only a guarantee of his fitness for the high place for which he has been nominated; but also the surest indications that another victory, great, but peaceful and bloodless, will crown the fame of him "who never surrenders."

Resolved, That recognizing in Millard Fillmore, a whig, whose patriotism, firmness and talent, as displayed in the Councils of the Nation, have deservedly won for him the highest and purest reputation, and have extended over the whole country that respect and admiration with which the whigs of his own State have so long delighted to regard him, we hail his nomination as the whig candidate for the Vice Presidency, with unalloyed satisfaction.

Resolved, That to all our fellow-citizens, whatever may be their present party names or ties, who really desire to see the administration of our government restored to the purity and simplicity of its early years, we extend an earnest and cordial invitation to unite with us in promoting the election of Gen. Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore, to the high places for which they have been named.

J. Morrison Harris, Esq., then took the stand and seconded the resolutions in a very eloquent speech. He said that the occasion which had called so many of his fellow whig citizens together, was no ordinary one, and he was glad to find that they had assembled in no *ordinary* numbers. The object of the meeting was to take the first step in Maryland in the great and successful struggle which the great whig party were about making to free our country of Loco Foco men and measures. He trusted in their struggle individual preference would be forgot, and that all would fraternize for the common good of their country, by supporting the nominations of the Whig National Convention. He appeared as one of the Whig Electors for the State of Maryland. It was well known that before the meeting of the National Convention, he had not been an advocate of the nomination of Gen. Taylor, because he was the firm and ardent admirer of that great man whom all revered—Henry Clay. (Immense cheering.) He had hoped that he would have been selected by the Convention as the champion of the coming contest. But it being decided otherwise, he cheerfully acquiesced, and would now go heart and hand in the support of Gen. Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore, and he hoped that this would be the course of all who heard him. Mr. M. then concluded his address by introducing

Mr. Thompson of Indiana, who having been thus announced, was received with the warmest approbation. In addressing the assemblage he said he felt himself in a delicate position to night—he knew they came there expecting to hear the extraordinary eloquence of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Webster,) to the equally eloquent gentlemen from Tennessee (Mr. Bell,) and to his eloquent and more sophisticated friend from Georgia. These gentlemen had been kept away by circumstances beyond their control. For himself he would much preferred to have been absent; he felt unable to answer their expectators, because, from the fact that he had been for weeks speaking in different places, and also that he had the night previous, even in the rain, addressed the multitude who had assembled in the Square.—He stated that he respected the honest Democrats of that party, but he conjured all now to sacrifice every thing upon the altar of their country, and come forward to the support of the constitution. He adverted to the long attachment he had felt, manifested by his services in the cause of Henry Clay. He traced the principles of which that great statesmen had ever been the father, and said all credit and honor was due to him. (Loud shouts of "Henry Clay! three cheers for Henry Clay.") He then adverted to the necessity of whig principles being sustained for the sake of the salvation of the country. It had been said that in the nomination of General Taylor and Millard Filmore, no platform of principles had been laid down; but that in the Democratic National Convention which met her principles were avowed. He adverted to the financial and commercial affairs, and the establishment of the Sub Treasury [(question from one of the crowd—Are you in favor of a Bank or not?) "I do not know, nor do I think," said the speaker, that the question of any particular system of currency would come before Congress for the next fifteen or twenty five years. He spoke of the difference between the pay, under the present system, of mechanics and office-holders—the one in paper and the other in gold. (Cry from the crowd—"Break up all your Banks then?") "Yes, my democratic friends break up all Banks, and break up at the same time all the business of your mechanics and shippers in this commercial city of Baltimore,"—(loud cheers.)

The speaker then went on to advert of the fact that, if Cass was elected, they would be obliged to stick fast to the platform of the present financial system of the country for if Congress passed any other measure, Gen. Cass was bound, if at the head of Government, to veto it, and this was not democracy. (A cry in the crowd; "It will do for us, the democracy.") "My friend," replied the speaker, "you are not a true democrat, you deceive yourself. I have ever loved democratic principles—the principles of the Revolution; but I do not go for "progressive democracy," which I understand to be progressing from one office to another, always taking care that the last is the best.—The speaker then refered to the subject of the tariff and free trade, contending that the strong argument was that because the British government had declared in favor of free trade—therefore we should be in favor of it—but if the British ports should be closed, this government, in the event of the election of Gen. Cass, would be bound to abide by the tariff of 1846, because General Cass was already pledged to it.

Mr. T. continued in an eloquent strain to entertain the multitude on various topics until after 11 o'clock, but we have not space to give even the heads of the various subjects upon which he discoursed.—He took his seat amidst the most rapturous applause.

The resolutions were then put to vote, and unanimously adopted, when Coleman Yellott, Esq., made a few remarks, after which the meeting, at 11½ o'clock, adjourned with three cheers for the nominees.

Great disappointment was occasioned by Mr. Webster's absence. He was attacked with diarrhea on Monday night, and his physicians yesterday morning positively enjoined that he should not attempt to make a public speech, to which he reluctantly yielded. Mr. W. with his family left the city in the afternoon for Philadelphia. Mr. Bell was unavoidably detained at Washington.

THE EMPIRE CITY! The Whig General Committee of New York city have, by a unanimous vote given their public adhesion to Taylor and Fillmore.

Whig Meeting in Boston.

The Whigs of Boston assembled at Faneuil Hall, on Friday evening last, to respond to the nominations of Taylor and Fillmore. The multitude was large and enthusiastic. A despatch to the N. York Herald says:

The meeting was called to order by Hon. Geo. Morey; Hon. Abbott Lawrence presided, with eight vice presidents.

A series of resolutions was offered by W. Hayden, and a letter read from the Hon. Geo. Evans, expressing his regrets at not being able to attend.

Hon. Rufus Choate then addressed the audience. He said he knew Gen. Taylor to be a good whig, and an honest man.—He would be surrounded with a whig cabinet; he was the friend of internal improvements; and would be for improving the navigation of our western rivers, rather than go 5000 miles poking for ruins of Sodom and Gomorrah, in the Dead Sea.—

Mr. Choat's remarks were received with immense cheering.

He was followed by Hon. George Lunt who spoke with great eloquence and was loudly cheered.

Major Gaines, of Ky., then addressed the meeting. He knew Gen. Taylor intimately, and related many interesting reminiscences of his life—his decision, firmness, sagacity on the field of battle. "One word," said he, "in conclusion, as to Gen. Taylor: he being a whig, he walks like a whig, he looks looks like a whig, and he talks more like a whig than a pig can squeal like a pig. I am considered at home a high priest of whig principles, and Gen. Taylor is as I am."

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and after three times three cheers were given for Taylor and Fillmore, the meeting adjourned.

A VOICE FROM OHIO—THE RATIFICATION IN CINCINNATI.

The Western mail brings us the report of the meeting which was held in Cincinnati, on Thursday last, to ratify the nomination of TAYLOR AND FILMORE. Of the popularity of the nomination, we may judge from one remark of the Cincinnati Atlas.—"It was," says that paper, "the largest assembly we have ever seen in Cincinnati!" The Gazette says:

The demonstration was one of those "ground swells" of Popular feeling, which, in 1840, cleansed the Augean stables of official corruption and misrule, and proclaimed that Freemen, when aroused are mighty and will prevail."

And the Atlas ands:

"It was a most enthusiastic outpouring of the people—of the real bone and sinew of the community; and the spirit which prevailed was such as only full confidence in the candidates and in their success could inspire. We have never before seen a campaign open with so much enthusiasm."

TENNESSEE.

The Nashville Banner of the 12th says:

The news of the nomination of Taylor and Filmore was received here with every demonstration of satisfaction. A salute pealed forth from the field piece on Capitol Hill, whilst music gave its inspring notes to welcome the glad news. Tennessee will stand up to the old soldier of Buena Vista and his associate on the ticket with nerves of steel. He will be sustained by his "pets" here as he was sustained by them at Monterey. They will remember that Gen. Taylor "*never surrenders.*"

THE FEELING IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Concord (N. H) Register says.

"Instances are mentioned to us every day of individuals amongst the Radical party in New Hampshire expressing a conviction that the election of Gen. Taylor *cannot be prevented*. The party has not been so dismayed since the election of Gen. Harrison, as when news came to Concord that Gen. Taylor was nominated at Philadelphia."

SOUTH CAROLINA.—A letter from Columbia, (S. C.) in the Charleston Patriot says:

The Taylor fever is rising. It is rapidly becoming an epidemic, which the election of the Hero of Buena Vista can alone arrest. We have already had a Palo Alto pass, a Resaca and Monterey will probably follow in quick succession, until a victory in the Presidential canvass proves more decisive than did that at Buena Vista in the Mexican campaign.

THE BROKEN SWORD."

Gen. Cass' friends in enumerating his claims to the Presidency, state very conspicuously that at the time of Hull's surrender he was so indignantly patriotic that he broke his sword and wept. The Editor of the Dayton Journal has been examining into the history of the affair, and comes to the conclusion that the story is borrowod or rather stolen capital; a base, attempt to assign to a living partizan the honor that belongs to a dead soldier and patriot. He says the breaking of the sword upon that unfortunate occasion, was the act of General Duncan McArthur, of Chillicothe, now deceased, and not the act of General Lewis Cass, the Locofoco candidate for the Presidency, and to show that he speaks "by the book," he quotes from Niles, Register volume 3, page 45, (published at the time) as follows:

"When Col. McArthur's sword was demanded, he broke it into three pieces, tore his epaulets from his shoulders and stamped them, on the ground, and overcome with mortification, threw himself upon the earth and wept. His brave spirit will have satisfaction for this outrage upon it."—*Cin. Gazette.*

☞There were 106 deaths in Baltimore last week.

CASS VS. TAYLOR.

Every body remembers the infamous vote of censure by the House of Representatives, appended by Ficklin and Henley to Mr. Cooke's resolution of thanks to Gen. Taylor, his officers and soldiers, for their good conduct in the battles of Mexico.

Let it not be forgotten that when this resolution was sent to the Senate, and such noble spirits as Calhoun and Butler were prompt to vote the erasure of this foul stigma from the escutcheon of the gallant old hero of Monterey, Lewis Cass was among the *fifteen* ungrateful Senators who voted against sticking out and were therefore in favor of retaining the censure!

Yes, Lewis Cass seated upon his cushioned chair in the Senate, far from the scene of danger, gloried in the attempt to dishonor the hero whose life had been often risked in bloody fields for his country.

We blush for the democratic nominee—we feel a mortification at being compelled to bring forward the *record* containing the evidence of such glaring ingratitude.

But the yeomanry of the country will speak in a voice of thunder their indignant NEGATIVE, when Lewis Cass asks their suffrages for the Presidency.—*Philada. News.*

What the Locofocos Say.

A meeting to ratify the nomination of Cass and Butler was held at New Orleans on the 8th. One of the speakers on the occasion lost himself, and electrified his hearers by the following remarks on Gen. Taylor:—"He, (the speaker) loved and admired that gallant old soldier. His glorious deeds had reflected undying lustre upon our country. At Buena Vista he achieved a greater distinction than that of the Spartan Heroes at Thermopylæ, for although he and his soldiers were willing to lay down their lives for their country, they were able by their valor and vigor to escape that fate, and to rise triumphant over their foes. In the ardor of his admiration for this great achievement, the eloquent gentleman gave an emphatic slap upon the head of one of the Vice Presidents"

THE NOMINATION IN NEW ORLEANS.—Intelligence of the nomination of Gen. Taylor reached New Orlerns on the 12th, by express. The bare act was announced, but that was enough. "The whole city rose as one man, and shouted," says a letter from there. "Old Zach must have heard the shouts at his home on the Mississippi."

"OLD ZACH" CANT BE UPSET.—At a late Convention in Maine, a Taylor flag was suspended, displaying most prominently the initial Z to the gaze of an admiring multitude. A six-foot lumberman from the interior, looking up to it, exclaimed. "There now, that's like Old Zach, ez zactly! *It can't be upsot.* Turn it which way you will, it's a Z and 'tain't nothing else. Hurrah for old Rough and Ready!"—*Boston Journal.*

We copy the following from the New York Mirror:

LETTER FROM HENRY CLAY.—We have just read a letter from the Hon. Henry Clay, dated Ashland, June 10. The contents of the letter we are not at liberty to publish, though we can assure the *Tribunitariani* of this city that Henry Clay is not only a Clay Whig, but a good Taylor-man.

HORRIBLE DEVELOPMENTS.

The fate of Miss Sarah Furber, the factory girl of Manchester, N. H, has been ascertained. It appears that she was the victim of seduction. She afterwards was under treatment, by the father of her seducer, Dr. McNabb, of Manchester, and died in consequence. The body was then placed in a box while warm, brought to this city by the Doctor himself, and sold to a physician with an assurance that all was right: When the body was taken to a dissecting room, it was ascertained by the Surgeon, from the appearance of the body, that there was foul play in the matter, and he ordered Dr. McNabb to take it away immediately. The Doctor then went to the Porter of the Hospital and offered him five dollars to dispose of the body, and suggested the expediency of doing it by cutting it to pieces and throwing it into the vault.—To this he pretended to consent, but embalmed the body and informed the Police. Dr. McNabb, his son, and a portrait painter named Ingalls, have been arrested as implicated in the affair. The body was packed in a box two and and a half feet square, and was sold for $7. The porter has now in his possession the $5 bill paid to him by Dr. McNabb.—Boston Trav. of Saturday.

DYSENTERY OR BOWEL COMPLAINT.—Thosg having this complaint will find an almost unfailing remedy, by procurring a small piece of the root of *genuine* Turkey Rhubarb, and chewing a piece about the size of a cherry pit, once or twice through the day. If a genuine article is procured, the remedy is almost sure, in whatsoever stage the disease may be.

LARGE CIRCULATION. The American Messenger, a religious monthly newspaper in New York, has attained a circulation of 125,000 copies, increasing about 30,000 annually. It is also stated that there has been a very great increase in the circulation of religious newspaper generally with in the past few years.

ACCIDENT. We learn from the Norfolk papers that Judge Barker was thrown from his horse on Monday, and had his collar bone fractured.

INLAND COMMERCE. There are employed on the canals in the State of New York, over 30,000 men 7000 boys and 4000 women, making in all more than 41,000 persons.

CHESTER DIVISION, No. 47, S. T.
June 21, 1848

WHEREAS, The Chester Band have uniformly manifested an accommodating and courteous disposition towards this Division; and their valuable services on the 15th instant, having added greatly to the interest of the occasion—therefore,

Resolved, Unanimously that this Division highly appreciate their valuable services on that and other occasions and hereby tender to them our hearty thanks for their efficient co-operation on the recent occasion of the Anniversary of Chester Division, and that a copy of this proceeding be published in the Kent News.

By order,

T. C. PINKIND, R. S.

Later from Vera Cruz.

Troops Returning—Aid to Yucatan—Twigg Riflemen—Mr. Sevier.

The ship America has arrived at New Orleans with advices from Vera Cruz to the 3d inst.

The official announcement of the ratification of the treaty by the Mexican Government, having been received at Vera Cruz, the 190 soldiers, composed of Company F, 4th Infantry, Company K, 6th Infantry and 33 recruits for general service, were not permitted to land, but were ordered to return to New Orleans.

The American commissioners had been entertained with hospitality at Queretaro. Mr. Sevier is sick. Active arrangements are making to withdraw our troops.

Some of our officers in Vera Cruz have commenced raising volunteers for Yucatan.

Capt. Taylor, of the Twiggs Riflemen, and Capt. Tenbring, ex-sheriff of Vera Cruz, and ex-1st Lieutenant in that company of Louisiana boys, commanded by Capt. Blanchard at Monterey, and the bombardment of Vera Cruz, have taken the initiative step and ask for men who wish to follow their example.

On the 1st inst., the civil authority of Vera Cruz was delivered to the Mexicans. The Free American says: "The Star Spangled Banner, however still waves proudly over the city and castle, and even this, the civil authority has also been turned over to the Mexicans in the city of Mexico, and in several other places captured by our soldiers.

Capt. Taylor, of the Twigs riflemen, and twenty-five of his men came through from Jalapa to Vera Cruz, a distance of 70 miles in 11 hours, as an escort to Major Graham, bearer of the ratified treaty.

Gen'l Smith's arrival was announced by the guns of Fort Conception. A great number of his old friends immediately went to see him.

He is ordered to remain at Vera Cruz as commander of the American troops and to superintend their embarkations for the United States.

It is said that instead of Ampudia it is Senor Quijana, who will assume the Governorship of Vera Cruz.

The Yucatan excitement was increasing in the city, and the lists opened for volunteers rapidly filling up.

LATER FROM YUCATAN.

By the arrival of the schooner Mary Ellen, Capt. Shreiver, at New York, dates from Laguna to the 23d ult., have been received. The N. Y. Tribune says:

The intelligence from Yucatan is of the most alarming character. The indians are constantly increasing in strength, and continue their devastations, putting to death all who fall into their hands. A large Indian force was near Ticul, 22 miles from Merida, and advancing rapidly toward that city.

Sitilpeth was taken by storm on the 15th, and Sisal was crowded with refugees from the enterior, whose lands had been laid waste.

The U. S. Schooner Falcon, Lieut. J. Glasson, commander, was at Sisal on the 23d, and all on board in good health.

The Treaty of Peace.

The Union publishes the following despatch from our commissioners, communicating, in an official form to our Secretary of State, the ratification of the treaty of peace with Mexico:

Queretaro, May 25, '48

SIR: We have the satisfaction to inform you that we reached this city this afternoon at about 5 o'clock, and that the treaty as amended by the Senate of the United States passed the Mexican Senate about the hour of our arrival, by a vote of 33 to 5. It having previously passed the *House* of Deputies, nothing now remains but to exchange the ratifications of the treaty.

At about four leagues from this city we were met by a Mexican escort under the command of Col. Herrera, and were escorted to a house prepared by the government for our reception. The Minister of Foreign Relations, and Governor of the city called upon us, and accompained us to dinner, which they had previously ordered. So far as the government is concerned, every facility and honor have been offered us, and Sr. Rosa, the Minister of Foreign Relations, desires us to state that he feels great satisfaction in meeting the ministers of peace from the United States.

We will write to you again shortly, and more at length, as the courier is on the point of departure.

The city appears to be in a great state of exultation, fireworks going off, and bands of music parading in every direction.

We have the honor to be, your obedient servants, A. H. SEVIER,
NATHAN CLIFFORD.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN,
Secretary of State.

CELEBRATION. The Sons of Temperance are to have a grand celebration in a beautiful grove at Elkton, on the 4th of July.