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THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, July 8, 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.

ATTENTION WHIGS.

The Whigs residing in the Lower or first Election District of Kent county are requested to meet at the late Duncan Stone's Spring, near the place of holding the election, on

SATURDAY,

the 22nd day of July, 1848, at th ee o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Sheriffalty for Kent co. in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Whig County Convention on the 19th of August 1845, and of app inting a Committee of seven persons to meet similar Committees in Chester Town, on Tuesday the 25th July at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a Committee of Arrangements for the county and to ratify the nomination of a candidate for the Sheriffalty.

The Committee of Arrangement for Kent county agreed upon the above notice at a meeting held on the 4th of July 1848.

July 6, 1848.

ATTENTION WHIGS!

The Whigs of the Middle and Upper Districts of Kent county are requested to meet in their several election districts, on

SATURDAY,

the 22d July instant, at 3 o'clk. P M. for the purpose of appointing committees of seven persons from each District to meet similar committee from the Lower District, in Chestertown, in a ratification meeting, on Tuesday the 25th July instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and to appoint a Committee of Arrangement for the county.

The Whigs of the middle district, will at their meeting on the 22d July at the Court House, nominate a candidate for the Levy Court. The meeting in the middle district will be held at the Court House in Chester Town and the meeting in the Upper District will be held at Mr. Reese Merritt's Hotel in George Town X Roads.

Committee of Arrangements the above notice agreed upon at a meeting of the Committee on the 4th July 1848.

july 6, '48.

MORTALITY.—At Philadelphia, last week there were 220 deaths—Baltimore 115, and Boston 62.

Excursion.

A steamboat excursion from Baltimore to Kennards' Landing in Worton, is to come off on Monday next the 10th inst., for the benefit of the Parsonage of the Methodist Protestant Church, Chestertown. The friends of the Church in Kent will prepare a suitable dinner with confectionary.

Addresses may be expected and the company and occasion will, no doubt, be an interesting one. The public are invited to attend.

Return of Maryland Troops.

On the 27th ult., Colonel Hughes and Major Kenly, with other officers, and three hundred and twenty of the rank and file of the Baltimore and District of Columbia Regiment arrived in New Orleans, making nearly five hundred of this regiment that were on their way in the schooner Velasco. In a few days, says the Sun, these gallant fellows will arrive in our city, as they are not to be discharged until they reach Fort McHenry, and it is high time that arrangements were making similar to those in Philadelphia and New York, to give them a public reception. They have seen much hard service, and were considered the best drilled and most reliable troops on the line in ferreting out and punishing the guerrillas, the most dangerous and troublesome of all the foes met by our countrymen in Mexico. A meeting should be called at an early day to give expression to the public gratitude for their services in behalf of our common country, and their safe return to their friends and families.

Appointments.

We learn that Gov. Thomas has appointed Wm. F. Frick, Esq., Chief Judge of the district composed of Baltimore city and county and Harford county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Archer. He has also appointed Judge Thomas B. Dorsey, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Maryland.

☞Major Gen. Butler, commander-in-chief of the army in Mexico, with his staff and the Hon. A. H. Sevier, one of the U. S. Commissioners to Mexico, arrived at New Orleans on the 26th ult. Mr. Sevier, who brings over the ratified treaty, immediately started for Washington by the river route. The treaty was brought to Washington by the mail route, by Dr. Rayburn.

NEW YORK GIVEN UP BY THE LOCOS.

The New York correspondent of the Washington Union gives up New York as lost to General Cass. He writes:

From the tone of the barnburner press, and a portion of the "ultra whig" press, one might suppose that the late action of the factionists in this State was exerting a wonderful influence unfavorable to the election of Gen. Cass. This far from the truth, and has not the least foundation in fact. The nomination of Mr. Van Buren does not change the aspect of affairs a particle. It has been perfectly evedent to the least observing, for some time, that owing to the unpardonable course of some of our selfish rule-or-ruin politicians, this State, to say the least, was doubtful; and I hesitate not to say, that in all estimates and calculations that have been made, New York has been given to the Whigs.

OHIO.

THE WESTEN RESERVE COMING OUT

The Cleveland (O.) Herald says:

A large meeting was held in Hodson, Summit county, on Friday evening, which was eloquently addressed by the Hon. VAN R. HUMPHREY, in support of the nomination of TAYLOR and FILLMORE, and ratification resolutions were adopted. Judge HUMPHREY has been a Democrat of high standing with the party of the Reserve, but he now goes for ROUGH & READY and farmer FORD with a will. He is an able speaker, and we understand holds himself in readiness as a minute man for the campaign.

The Cadiz *Republican* states that Col. ROBINSON, heretofore a sterling Democrat made an able and exciting speech to the Whigs at Canal Dover, at their recent meeting, in which he declared he should vote for General TAYLOR.

WHO IS MILLARD FILLMORE?

Is a question the Locofoco press is asking with sneers and derision. The Baltimore Clipper says:—"Millard Fillmore, now a candidate for the Vice Presidency, when a boy, went to a common country school until he was 15 years of age, when he was apprenticed to the wool carding business, at which he continued for four years. At the age of 19, he was induced by judge Wood, of Erie county, to leave his trade, and study law, for which purpose the Judge tendered him the free use of his library. Young Fillmore remained in the office of Judge Wood until he was 21, during which, and until he was 23 years of age, he supported himself by teaching school. He was then admitted to practice, and has since filled various high trusts, with signal ability. Mr. F. is truly a self made man.

Millard Fillmore, our candidate for Vice President, is now the Comptroller of New York, to which high office he was elected by over 38,000 majority! He was Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the 27th Congress, and reported the Tariff bill of 1812, and is one of the ablest and most popular men in New York.

GEN. CASS'S STATESMANSHIP.

The only measure in our recollection in which General Cass took a leading part was the Oregon question. Here he was prominent, sure enough. "He talked, ye gods, how he did talk"—and thundered till he shook—himself. "Fifty-four forty or fight" was the watchword, and on his high flaunting banner was the motto, "The whole of Oregon or none." This was his favorite measure, and to its support he brought all his energies, mental and physical. He had fully concluded in his mind that he was "right," and, like Davy Crockett, "he went ahead," with the very strongest hopes that his views would be consummated, and that the success of so bold and stupendous a project would immortalize his name forever, and lift him to the Presidential chair by an overwhelming majority of the popular voice. But, alas! all eggs are not sound—and where General Cass expected applause, renown, and glorious success, he found opposition and defeat. His views were deemed impolitic, warlike, and bloody, and the statesmen of this country, including prominent men of his own political party, united in utterly defeating his cherished scheme. Congress and the public voice vetoed his favorite measure, and proclaimed him as devoid of the justice and prudence of a statesmen—as one deficient of that wisdom fitted to protect the interests and continue the peace of the country. He was marked as *no statesmen*.

GEN. TAYLOR.

On six different occasions, the old veteran has been entrusted by his country with posts of immense responsibility and peril. His military prowess, indomitable bravery and unconquerable resolution, were first tested in his brilliant defence in 1812 of a small stockade post, called Fort Harrison, located on the left bank of the Wabash, a few miles above Terre Haute, Indiana.

The garrison consisted of some fifty men, of whom only sixteen were capable of doing duty, the residue being prostrated by sickness. The post was attacked by over 400 savages, led by the prophet, and after a conflict of six hours; the savages were repulsed. For his gallantry, good conduct, and success in repulsing the enemy, Captain Taylor was breveted to a majority, by James Madison, immediately after the receipt of the intelligence at Washington.

For his brilliant victory over the savages at Okocho-bee in Florida, President Van Buren conferred on Col. Taylor, the brevet rank of Brigadier General.

For his splended victories obtained over the Mexican forces, at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Brevet, Brigadier General was promoted to the rank of Major General.

Of his matchless achievements at Monterey and Buena Vista, the world has spoken, and his country men in consideration of his gallantry, modesty, humanity, talents and irreproachable private character, have resolved to place him in the first office of the Republic. That demagogues will oppose his election we are aware, but the masses regarding Gen. Taylor as a patriot, will overwhelm them with disgrace.

GEN TAYLOR AMONG THE VOLUNTEERS.

The Springfield (O.) Republican learns, upon good authority, that four hundred returning volunteers reported themselves at Newport Barracks a few days since. Being anxious to express their opinions as to the Presidency, they took a vote among themselves, which resulted as follows.—Taylor, 398; Scattering, 2!!

MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

The New Orleans Delta has received its files of newspapers from the City of Mexico to the 17th inst.

The *Registro Official* of Victoria de Durango, states that more than one thousand Camanches had made their appearance in the vicinity of the Paso Del Norte A force of three hundred Mexicans were about to sally forth to attack them.

It was reported in the city of Mexico that a revolution would, upon the conclusion of peace, break out in Vera Cruz, and that the intention of those who would participate in the movement was to establish a new Republic our of the States of Tamaulipas, Coahulia, Zicatecas, and San Luis Potosi. The co operation of the Americans was confidently relied upon.—This, we take in, is the proposed Republic of Sierra Madre.

Six hundred government troops, under command of Senor Yaues, had taken up the line of march to suppress the insurrection set on foot by Padre Jarauta and his compeers. There was in reserve a force of 2000 men, with 14 pieces of artillery, in case the former should not succeed in putting down the revolt.

The *Monitor* advices the Governor to take into his service all the deserters from the American army.

Senor Pena y Pena had left Queretaro with an escort, accompanied by twenty five coaches, containing many Congressmen, officers of the government, and their families, with the hope of deterring the robbers from attacking them. But the hope was not reallised, for the guerilleros fired upon the party and then robbed them, without encountering any resistance. The party of the ex-President were then allowed to proceed on their journey.

The *Monitor* states that Gen. Worth was to remain in Puebla until transports were ready at Vera Cruz for the rear division of the army.

The *Monitor* advocates an extensive system of colonization, as absolutely required by the peculiar situation of Mexico.

Gen. Minon, at the head of the government troops, had desisted from besieging the rebels in San Juan delos Lagos, and had fallen back on the town of Leon, not having more than 400 men to oppose to the 800 under Jarauta and Negrete.

The Legion of St Patrick was destined to escott the government officers from Queretaro to the Mexican capital.

Many of the journals appear to despair of the country. The *Ingenuo*, of Morelia, after describing the repeated robberies and revolutions, and dwelling upon the unsatisfactory, and insecure state of affairs, exclaims: "Vain indeed are the sacrifices and efforts of virtuous Mexicans: we may as well bid adieu to our country."

The family of the new Minister of Justice was robbed by guerilleros on the road from Queretaro.

The Cabinet of Herrera commenced its sessions in the palace, in the city of Mexico, on the 19th ult.

The Yucatan Commissioners had addressed an able communication to the Mexican Government, dated the 17th June, at the city of Mexico, detailing the attrocities in that unfortunate Peninsula, and imploring aid from the parent country.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

ONE WEEK LATER NEWS.

Terrible excitement in Paris—movements in favor of Louis Napoleon as Emperor—Supposed resignation of Ledru Rollin and Lamartine, &c.

The Cunard steamer Cambria arrived at Boston last Friday night. She left Liverpool on the 17th ult., and therefore brings one week's later dates than those received at New York by the Britannia:

FRANCE

The political world has assumed a new phase. By the latest accounts from Paris, it would seem; that the hopes of the Moderate party are likely to be defeated, by by the revival of the old Napoleon feeling. A party, sustained by this, and adopting as its watch-words memorable names of the empire, has risen in favor of Prince Louis Napoleon. Since his triumphant election to the Assembly, his elevation to imperial authority has been openly spoken of, and it was ascertained that a movement had been set on foot to effect it. As soon as the Government had been apprised of this movement, one hundred thousand troops were concentrated by its orders about the capital. Disturbances occurred nightly.—One Saturday, during one of the riots, two thousand of the disorderly persons were hemmed in and taken prisoners—among whom were English, Americans and even women.

In the assembly tyrants and dictatorship were reprobated and denounced. The people, however, appeared divided in sentiment, and as is usually the case, where the least influential are the most noisy, cries of vive la Republique, were drowned by those of vive Bonapart. The excitement had communicated itself to the military, and the clamor was joined in by portions of more than one regiment.

Lamartine mounted the tribune, pale with excitement, and firmly demanded the restoration of the law of 1832, (the act of ex patriotion) against Louis Napoleon. While he was speaking, the confusion increased. The cries from without of vive l'Empereur, rose above the din; and Lamartine took his seat, overwhelmed with conflicting emotions. Information was received at this moment that a National Guard had been shot. In referring to it he feelingly remarked that this was the first blood shed in the cause of despotism, and not in that of republican liberty.

The proposed decree was sanctioned—Despite of this decision, the *emeutiers* declared that Louis Napoleon shall take his seat on Tuesday next. The excitement continued. Resistance was threatened and barricades attempted, but the overwhelming military force, nipped all in the bud.

On the same day the Assembly revoked their decree and admitted Louis Napoleon to a seat. [Here our despatch says, "upon which Ledru Rollin and Lamartine will follow example," which we infer mean that somebody has resigned, and that R. and L. would follow the example.]

On Wednesday Paris was tranquil and the populace were waiting the arrival of Louis Napoleon from England, which may be the signal for renewed discord.—Presigny, leader of the Bonapartists had been arrested: which would promote of returning confidence in the government to maintain themselves and the republic.

In consequence of the great political agitation six thousand commercial houses of Paris had suspended.

At Amiens a proclamation had been issued, calling the people to arms, to place Louis Napoleon on the throne. Other parts of the country, as far as heard from, have manifested no predisposition to the movement.

IRELAND.

This country is more tranquil than it has been since Mitchell's conviction. The fraternization of Old and Young Ireland (the two sections of the Repeal party,) had been postponed for a fortnight. John O'Connell had protested against the abandonment of his father's platform, of peaceful agitation. This protest, however, was not received with much favor, the physical force principle being uppermost in the hearts of the people.

ENGLAND.

The Chartists' demonstration, on the 12th, was considered a failure. It was completely overawed by the millitary and police, who dispersed it without difficulty, before it could be organized.

STATE SENATOR.—The Whigs of Calvert county have nominated Alexander Somerville, Esq., as a candidate for the Senate of Maryland.

UNITED STATES FINANCES.—The United States Treasurer's statement to the 24th June, 1848, shows the amount, subject to draft at that date, $1,638,111 97—in the treasury at Washington $86,590 71—depository at Baltimore $11,435 39, at Richmond $146, at Norfolk $379 83. In the mint at Philadelphia $344,988 05. Treasury notes outstanding on the 1st July $13,869,389 31.

A BADGER KILLED.—The Leonardtown Beacon states that a badger—a genuine *Arctomys monax*—was killed a few days since near the Patuxent river, St Mary's county, Md. The impression prevailed that the race had become entire extinct in St. Mary's years ago.

DROWNED.—Capt McDaniel of Bristol Anne Aruddel county, was drowned off Thomas' Point, in the Chesapeake bay, on the 19th ultimo, by falling overboard whilst laboring under mania a potu.

DROWNED.—Mr. O. P. Pearse, a merchant of Philadelphia was drowned at Cape May on Thursday last while bathing in the surf.

☞The Washington News says, that not less than 330 indictments have been preferred against the prisoners Drayton, Sears and English, who were found in charge of the schr. Pearl, in which so many absconding slaves were found, at the time of her capture on the 16th April last.

A HIGH PRICE.—The owner of the mammoth Boa Constrictor, which recently arrived at Salem, has been offered $7,500 for it by Barnum of New York, but he refuses to take less than $11,000. It is 30 feet long!

☞The crop of Wheat in Washington county, Md. will exceed a million of bushels this year!

☞John Reynolds, convicted of arson Philadelphia, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for eight years.

CORD FOR CORD.—Speaking of the value of Wooster rags, reminds us of an anecdote that transpired on the Ohio river. Soon after the failure of the Gallipolis Bank, a steam boatman accosted the keeper of a wood yard as follows:

Boatman—Do you take Gallipolis money for wood?

Woodman—Y e-a-s.

Boatman—How will you exchange?

Woodman—Cord for cord.

The boatman handed over the "hard," for the reason that he hadn't quite a cord of the "rags," raised up the steam and went ahead.

☞A negro out South bought a hat and upon going out into the rain, was observed to take it off his head, and try to keep it from the wet; and upon being asked why he did so, answered: "Hat mine, head massa's."

☞What is the matter with me Doctor? Whats the cause of this sallow complexion, jaundiced eye, depression of spirits, pain in the side and shoulder, weariness of body, bitter taste in the mouth? Such is the enquiry, and such the symptoms of many a sufferer! It is the *liver* which is diseased, and the Cholagogue is the remedy always successful in curing it. Try it, and judge for yourself.

For sale by Wiley & Perkins, agent for the proprietor.

DIED.

At his residence in Worton, on Wednesday evening last, after a protracted illness, Mr. Thomas Allford.

WISTAR'S BALSAM AT HOME.

Boston, April 14, 1846.

Mr. S. W. Fowle,

Dear Sir:—I have been induced at the suggestion of many of my friends, to make known to the public through you, the great benefit I have derived from the use of the medicine called *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*.—in the hope that others suffering from lung complaints may find the same relief by its use that I have done.

The latter part of last summer and in the fall, I suffered greatly from a severe cough, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and other symptoms which indicated a rapid decline. Three of the most learned and intelligent medical practitioners pronounced my case consumption, and stated to me that nothing but a change of climate could be of the least possible benefit to me, as my lungs were in a very inflamed and diseased state. At this time, in hopes I might find a temporary relief for my cough, I bought a bottle of the Balsam, which not only gave me the relief that my failing strength required, but seemed to give me new life and energy.

After taking several bottles of the medicine, my appetite returned, and with it my strength; my cold entirely left me, as also the night sweats, which, previous to this had been very profuse. In five week's time I gained eight pounds of flesh, and have been able ever since to take my accustomed exercise, a walk of from three to four miles a day, and attend to my regular business. I should be most happy to have you refer any one, who may wish further particulars, to me at my place of business, No. 305 Washington street.

Very truly yours,

WM. H. HOLBROOK

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

SUP. Chewing Tobacco 20 cts. pound—Sann the best Cavendish 37½, for sale by T. W. ELIASON.

Man6, 1848.

Good Tobacco, just received and for sale by WILMER & NICOLS.

POSTSCRIPT

IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL!!

BY SLOOP GEN. WASHINGTON, CA'P. BROWNE

THE INDEPENDENT TAYLOR MOVEMENT IN BALTIMORE.—*Another Convention.*—We learn from good authority, that an adjourned meeting of the Convention which nominated Gen. Taylor in this State, independent of party, will be convened in this city during the latter part of this month. By that time they expect to receive Gen. Taylor's acceptance of his nomination in Philadelphia, and his answer to the independent Taylor men in Baltimore, in regard to Judge Saunders' statement. His independent friends will then act knowingly on matters which at present they consider somewhat obscured.—*Balt. Sun.*

☞The Ratified Treaty of Peace with Mexico, reached Washington on the 4th of July, and the proclaim there of was signed on that day.

MARKETS.

Baltimore, July 7, '48.

Prime white Wheat—$1 15 to 1 20.
red do —1 05 to 1 10.
Yellow corn—40 to 44.
White do. 38 to 41.
Oats—26 to 30.
Rye—65 to 75.
Whiskey—21 cts.

THE Ladies of St. Luke's Parish, Church Hill, design holding a Fair, on the 19th and 20th instant, in the camp meeting woods at that place. The Chester Band (always ready to accommodate the Ladies) are expected to be present on the occasion. The public are invited to give them a call.

July 8, 1848

WILMER & NICOLS, have just received from Baltimore, a lot of cheap goods, for camp meeting folks.

A lot of Concave & Wiley castings for sale by WILMER & NICOLS.

July 8, 1848.

FRESH VENEILLA BEANS, just received, and for sale by STRANDBERG & CO.

FRESH ORANGES & LEMONS, just opened and for sale low by STRANDBERG & CO.

IMPORTED CIGARS.—A superior lot of imported cigars, for sale by STRANDBERG & CO.

July 8, 1848.

WICKES & BRO.

HAVE just returned from the city with an assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

which they will sell at *REDUCED PRICES*. The public are respectfully invited to examine our Goods, for we think they will be pleased at the quality as well as the prices.

☞The highest prices will be paid for country produce.

July 8, '48.

A SUP. LOT OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO, just received and for sale by. WICKES & BRO.

July 8, 1848.

For Sale.



THE house occupied by Miss Mary Skirven on High St., the House and Shop on the same Lot occupied by Mr. Solomon Barrett and Mr. John Mansfield. Also the Dwelling House occupied by Mr. John Mansfield and the small dwelling occupied by Mr. Wm. Webb, known as the McClean property. For terms, apply to

GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent for the Owners

Chester Town, }
July 8, 1848. } 4w

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fiera Facias to me directed, from William S. Lassell, Esq. a Justice of the Peace—will be exposed to public sale on

Saturday,

the fifth day of August next, at George Town X Roads, in Kent county at eleven o'clock, A. M., all that tract or parcel of land lying in Kent county, at present occupied by Philip Browne, Pere Browne, James Browne and Emory Browne, (f. n.) adjoining the lands of Mr. Joseph Money, Capt. John Meddets, and E. T. Massey, containing from 10 to 15 acres, more or less, a part of which formerly belonged to Sam'l Moffett dec'd. Seized and taken as the property of Philip Browne, Pere Browne, James Browne and Emory Browne at the suit of George Vickers, use S. Hickman, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the debt, interest and costs due, and to become due, on the said writ of Fiera Facias.

THOMAS K. STEPHENS,
Constable.

Georgetown X Roads, Kent co. }
July 8, '48. ids $3.12½ }

OLD and pure BRANDIES, Port and Maderia WINES, suitable for sickness for sale by WICKES & BRO.

may 20.