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THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, July 29, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS!

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

MARYLAND ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

WM. L GAITHER, of Montgomery co.
JOS. S. COTTMHT, of Somerset co.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1st—JOHN M. S. CAUSIN.
2nd—JAMES D. ROMAN.
3d—ANDREW G. EGE.
4th—J. MORRISON HARRIS.
5th—B. CHAMBERS WICKES.
6th—J. C. DERRICKSON.

For Sheriff.

JAMES H. EDES.

For the Levy Court.

GEO. B. WESTCOTT.

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.

Excursions.

Our town has been visited, during the past week, by three excursions; the steamer Columbus, arrived here on Monday with the Patapsco Riflemen and a very large company on board, many of whom conducted themselves in a most disgraceful manner, running through the streets whooping, fighting and using obscene language. The same boat came here on Wednesday, with the Odd Fellows, and quite a respectable company. The Cambridge, with a large number of persons from Queen Ann's, accompanied by the "Centreville Musical Association," arrived here on Thursday last.

There will be two here next week, one on Tuesday, and one for the benefit of Joseph Files, on Thursday.

☞We are indebted to Col. James H. Gale for the following result of a vote which was taken on board the Steamboat Colorado, on her way up from Cincinnati to Pittsburg:

	Gentlemen,	Ladies.
Taylor,	80	14
Cass,	44	2
Van Buren,	9	1
Smith,	1	
McLean,	1	
Hale,	1	

MARYLAND ELECTION.

At a meeting of the Whig State Central Committee, held July 22, 1848, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of the several counties of this State be requested to hold meetings in their respective counties, at an early day, for the purpose of forming "Rough and Ready Clubs," to promote the election of Taylor and Fillmore.

Resolved, that the Whigs of the several wards of the city of Paltimore be requested to assemble at their usual places of meeting, on the evening of Tuesday, August 1st, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming "Rough & Ready Clubs," and adopt such measures as may be proper to secure their speedy and thorough organization.

Resolved, That the Whigs of the several wards be requested to appoint at said meetings one delegate from each ward, to confer with the Central Committee at such times as may hereafter be designated.

I. NEVITT STEELE, Chairman.
R. H. COLEMAN, Secretary.

LETTER FROM GOV. MOREHEAD—GEN'L TAYLOR—LETTER FROM MR. FILLMORE ACCEPTING THE PHILADELPHIA NOMINATIONS.

We copy the following from the National Intelligencer of Tuesday:

GREENBORO', (N. C.,) July 17, 1848

ON the next day after the adjournment of the Whig National Convention, I address communications to Gen Taylor and Hon. Millard Fillmore, apprizing them of the nominations made by the Convention. Having received no reply from either of the gentlemen, on the last of June I addressed them again, and enclosed to each a copy of my communication of the 10th of June, forwarded from Philadelphia.

On the 3d instant I received Mr. Fillmore's answer of 17th; and, as I have been daily expecting a reply from Gen. Taylor, I have withheld the publication of Mr. Fillmore's letter until this time, with the hope that I might be able to lay the answer of both these gentlemen before the public at the same time.

I see from a New Orleans paper, that up to the 1st instant Gen. Taylor had received no communication from me, and having received none from him up to this time, I do not feel myself at liberty longer to withhold the publication of Mr. Fillmore's letter. I therefore enclose copies of our correspondence, with the request that you publish them in your paper.

I have the honor to be, with very high regard, your obedient servant.

J. M. MOREHEAD.

P. S.--I this day addressed three other communications to Gen. Taylor, containing copies of my letter of the 10th of June, from Philadelphia—one directed to himself and the other two through friends. Hoping that some one may reach him, I shall avail myself of the earliest opportunity to lay before the public any communication I may receive from him.

LETTER TO MR. FILLMORE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1848.

DEAR SIR:—At a Convention of the Whigs of the United States, assembled in this city on the 7th inst., and continued by adjournment until the 9th, Gen'l. Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana, was nomination as a candidate for the Presidency, and you were nominated as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, at next ensuing Presidential election.

By a resolution of said Convention it was made my duty to communicate to you the result of their deliberations, and to request your acceptance of the nomination.

"I have the honor to be, dear sir, your most obedient servant,

J. M. MOREHEAD.

President of the Whig National convention.

Hon MILLARD FILLMORE.

MR. FILLMORE'S REPLY.

ALBANY, (N. Y.,) June 17th, 1848.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th. instant, by which I am notified that at the late Whig Convention held at Philadelphia Gen. Zachary Taylor was nominated for President, and myself for Vice President, and requesting my acceptance of the nomination.

The honor of being thus presented by the distinguished representatives of the Whig party of the Union, for the second office in the gift of the people—an honor as unexpected as it was unsolicited—could not fail to awaken in a grateful heart emotions which, while they cannot be suppressed, find no appropriate language for utterance.

Fully pursuaded that the cause in which we are enlisted is the cause of our country; that our chief object is to secure its peace, preserve its honor, and advance its prosperity; and feeling, moreover, a confident assurance that, in Gen. Taylor, (whose name is presented for the first office,) I shall always find a firm and consistent Whig, a safe guide, and an honest man, I cannot hesitate to assume any position which my friends may assign me.

Distrusting, as I well may, my ability to discharge satisfactorily, the duties of that high office; but feeling that, in case of my election, I may with safety repose upon the friendly aid of my fellow Whigs, and that efforts guided by honest intentions will always be charitably judged, I accept the nomination so generously tendered; and I do this the more cheerful, as I am willing, for such a cause and with such a man, to take my chances of success or defeat as the electors, the final arbiters of our fate, shall, in their wisdom, judge best for the interests of our common country.

Please accept the assurance of my high regard and esteem, and permit me to subscribe myself your friend and fellow-citizen,

MILLARD FILLMORE.

Hon. J. M. MOREHEAD.

THE BARNBURNERS.

A meeting was held in Union Hall, last evening, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Free Soil Convention, to be held at Buffalo, on the 9th of August next. The meeting was organized by appointing J. Hampden Williams as Chairman; Messrs. Ware Tappar, Hicks Harris, Wm. K. Carson, Thomas H. Standford, Dr. John Rose, Robert Gardner, Dr. Horwitz, Wm. Gunnison, A. G. Alden, and Frederick Winkleman, as Vice Presidents, and Messrs. Edwin Thomas, and Charles Smith as Secretaries. A series of resolutions, explaining the objects of the party, were then read and adopted; after which the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Buffalo Convention, viz: Joseph Breck, Wm. Gunnison, Wm. Prescott Smith, J. Hampden Williams, J. E. Snodgrass, E. B. Cunningham, Robt. Gardner, and Wm. Robinson. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, (author of the Proviso,) and Mr. Root, of Ohio.—When they had finished, the meeting adjourned. A great many of the unterrified democracy were present, and manifested a strong desire to make a muss, but did not succeed.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

COL. DONIPHAN

This distinguished gentlemen addressed a mass meeting of the Whigs of Bracken county at Crookville (Ky.) on Saturday week. The Maysville Herald says:

His sketch of the character and services of Gen. Taylor was superior to anything of the same kind we have ever heard, and and we speak but the universal sentiment of the audience, when we say that his friends may as safely rest his claims to distinction upon his capacity as a public speaker, as upon his celebrated Santa Fe expedition, which has given him a fame coextensive with the civilized world.

Col. D. was expected to address the Rough and Ready Club of Mason county in Maysville on Wednesday last. His eloquent Whig speeches are the best possible reply to the late Locofoco slander that he had abandoned the Whig party.

Seven days Later from Eurape.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

The steamer Hibernia, with advices from Liverpool to the 8th inst., arrived at New York on Friday night, in 13 days passage. From the New York Herald and Sun, we make up the following summary.

Money is cheap in England, not because it is abundant, as the result of accumulated wealth, but because there is no employment for it, owing to the general stagnation in trade; capitalists have no confidence to invest in any thing, except for short periods. The Liverpool market has assumed more of quietness of late, and for some descriptions America cotton a slight advance has been paid.

The whole of Europe still continues in a state of great excitement. In spite of the reiterated statements, that Denmark and Germany had arrived at some pacific adjustment respecting the duchies, up to the last accounts no appearance of a settlement of the dispute were visible, but considerable forces were being marched to the seat of war.

Six hundred men fell during the late insurrection, which was the result of a vast Slave Polish conspiracy.

Letters say that the cholera has broken out in St. Petersburg in a violent form, invading alike the palaces of the rich and houses of the poor. If the fluvial theory is correct, and the fact of the disease remaining in Moscow during the winter months, and now appearing at St. Petersburg, is considered to be a confirmation of it, the scourge may be expected in England about next March.

In Moscow the pestilence is decimating the population. In two days (the 11th and 12th of June,) of 222 patients, 122, or more than one half, succumbed. It is affirmed, moreover, that the disease has declared itself in twenty other governments or districts in the southern parts of the empire.

A bloody engagement has taken place at Weisskirchen between the Germans and the Hlorians. Letters from Bucharest of the 15th announce that all political affairs are suspended on account of the cholera, which has raged there with violence for the last five days; since the 7th of the month about 160 persons had been attacked daily, of whome 50 had been carried off.

A very serious riot took place in Edinburgh on the 3rd inst., in consequence of resistance being made to the Annuity tax—an impost legally required to be paid by the inhabitants to the city clergy in connection with the Established Church.

FRANCE

The intelligence from the Continent this week is of a more peaceful and dull character than we had anticipated; and, as far as we can judge from present appearances, it is to Italy that we must look for the first movement of importance.

As to France, matters are assuming even a better appearance than before the late outbreak; and the appointments which have since been made are all looked upon as favorable to the restoration and perpetuity of order. It is almost impossible, from the nature and variety of the intelligence, to present it in a consecutive shape to our readers, but we have preserved the arrangement as much as possible.

The following is the latest report of the superior officers killed and wounded in the insurrection:—Gen. Negrier, killed; General Brea, assassinated; Gen. Francois, killed; Gen. Regnaud, killed; Gen. Bourgon, received a ball in the thigh, since dead; Gen. Corte, wounded in the leg, his state satisfactory.

Gen. Damesme, his leg has been amputated, Gen. Duvivier, wounded in the foot,—more serious than first supposed; General Eoucher, wounded in attacking a barricade at Faubourg du Temple; Gen. Lafontaine, since dead. Thus ten general officers have been killed or wounded. The number of Colonels and superior officers put *hors de combat is immense.*

The rigor usually attendant on the state of siege is now considerably relaxed, and such of the trades people of Paris as are not bankrupts have re-opened their shops and buraux. A notice has been sent to the threatres and places of public amusement by the people that they are authorized to re-open. The theatres, however, show no intention of responding to this.

On the 2d, a force of 5000 men was directed to Puteaux, a little manufacturing town on the left bank of the Seine, near the bridge of Neuilly. The town was surrounded, and all the inhabitants disarmed. The place is said to be a focus of communism, and it is thought that the incendiaries who burned the royal residence of Neuilly came thence.

We read in the Representant du Pruple: "The Society of the Rights of Man remained aloof from the late insurrection. It numbers 35,000 men, and reserves itself for the future."

M. Lamartine is about to quit France and travel in the East, accompained by his lady. The Provisional Government refused to permit him to go to England.

It was agreed, without discussion, on the 3d inst., to allow 10,000 francs a month to the President of the Council, General Cavaignac.

M. de Chateaubriand died on the 4th instant.

Gen Lebreton has been elected Questor of the Assembly.

The committee of inquiry into the insurrection having represented that they would not conclude the inquiry for a fortnight, the city is to remain in a state of siege till the 25th inst.

The funeral procession of the victims of the 23d of June has passed off without accident. It was attended by Gen. Cavaignac, the Ministers, and several members of the Assembly. The procession was not so gorgeous as at first contemplated, in consequence of information having been given that an attempt was intended to be made on the life of Cavaignac.

The paper of the Abbe de Lammennair, the Peuple Constituant, attributes the late rebellion to the intrigues of the House of Orleans. Of the prisoners confined in the barrack of the Bue do Tounon, a hundred have escaped into the catacombs, and can nowhere be found.

The Army of the Alps is daily arriving in Paris

Notwithstanding the reports of the extensive losses of the Garde Mobile, it seems that not more than 300 of this corps are put *hors de combat.*

It is proposed to unpave Paris and macadamise it, thus removing all material for future barricades; thet the unemployed ouvriers shall be engaged to break the present large paving stones, and in doing so, that they shall be placed under military discipline.

WHIG MEETINGS.

AT a meeting of the Whigs of the Lower District, held on Saturday July 22d, in pursuance of a notice in the Kent News; for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Kent county, and appointing a committee of ratification to meet similar committees from other districts, in Chester Town, on Tuesday July 25th, 1848 Capt. Richard Smith, was called to the chair and Dr. H. Hinkley, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated, the following gentlemen were put in nomination by their respective friends, and balloted for accordingly: Dr. Jacob Fisher, Sam'l Clark, James H. Edes and John Lusby. The result was as follows:

	1st ballot.	2nd ballot.	3d bal.
Fisher,	51	53	68
Clark,	50	50	drawn
Edes,	53	78	108
Lusby,	31	drawn.	

As will be seen from the above statement Mr. Jas. H. Edes, received the nomination by a majority of 40 votes over Dr Fisher.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to go to Chester Town, June 25th 1848: Isaac Gale, Jos. T. Mitchell, Edward Wilkins, Jos. Ringgold, John H. Tilden, Hargrove Hinkley.

RICHARD SMITH, Chairman.
H HINKLEY, Sec'y.

The Whigs of the Middle District, assembled at the Court House, in Chester Town, on Saturday, the 22d inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Levy Court, and appointing a committee a committee of seven to meet similar committees from other districts, to meet in Chester Town, on Tuesday the 25th of July, to ratify the nomination for the Sheriffalty.

Joshua Clark, Esq. was called to the chair and Edw'd Mansfield appointed Secretary. Daniel Jones, was unanimously chosen as the candidate for the Levy Court and the Chair appointed the following gentlemen to represent this district, at the Court House, on the 25th July: Joseph Usilton, James Beck, (of Geo.) James B. Ricaud, Geo. B. Westcott, Daniel Haines, Joshua Clark and James Urie.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOSHUA CLARK, Ch'n.
E. MANSFIELD, Sec'y.

The several committees from the respective districts of the county, met according met according to notice, at the Court House in Chester Town. Mr. Edes' nomination was duly ratified: It was moved that the delegates from the several Districts nomixate and elect viva voce five gentlemen from each district to serve as a Committee of Arrangements for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were elected to serve as a Committee of Arrangements, for the Whig party, for the ensuing year:

Lower District—Isaac Gale, John Tilden, Hargrove Hinkley, Richard Smyth, Joseph Harris.

Middle District—James B. Ricaud, George Vickers, Joshua Clark, John Gale, Hugh Wallis.

Upper District—Wm. F. Smyth, C. W. Spry, G. W. Spencer, E. Welch, Dan l C. Hopper.

Mr. Jones having resigned, Mr. Geo. B. Westcott was unanimously nominated by the committee from the Middle District as as a candidate for the Levy Court.

Upon motion adjourned.

J. B. RICAUD, Chairm'n.
H. HINKLEY, Sec'y.

A BOLD IMPOSTER.

A curious case of imposition, which is not without its lesson, is related by the Pittsburg, Pa. Despatch. We sometimes see in a court of justice, individuals swearing to the identity of a person whom they had seen but once before, and that but a casual glance, yet here we see a father unable to tell his own son, and imposed upon by a stranger, to receive him as his own offspring. "For some weeks past, much excitement has been existing in Beaver and around it, relative to the attempts of a man named Davitt, formerly of Fayette county, to pass for David Mitchell, son of General Mitchell, (formerly of Centre county) ex-Canal Commissioner, who was one of the Duquesne Grays, and died in the Hospital at Puebla, where he was buried. Old Mr. Mitchell was so completely deceived by a slight resemblance to his son, as to receive him into his family—but a dauhter, not so easily imposed upon, is said to have left the house in consequence. For a time public obinion was divided as to the identity of Davitt, some insisting he was Mitchell, others as vehemently denying it—but now it is strongly against him. Colonel Black and, others denounce him as an infamous impostor. The Fellow has since been arrested, and confined in jail."

SOMETHING FOR FARMERS.

A NEW PATENT CHURN.

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer notices a new invention from Illinois, called the "Atmospher Churn," which is thus described:

The churn consists of a square box, about fifteen inches, square, having an up right shaft or dash of about an inch diameter in the centre. This shaft is a hollow metallic cylinder, through which the atmosphere is conducted near the bottom of the cream. A hollow metallic cross-piece is attached to the lower end, much flattened, to admit of rapid motion through the cream. The upper end of the shaft is attached to a cog-wheel, and a person turns it by a crank, as he would a house coffee mill, and with as much ease.—The shaft whirls rapidly, the cream is driven from it and from the cross piece at the bottom by the centrifugal force, the atmosphere air follows through the cream. The churn being square also, serves to break the cream more rapidly than if it were round.

They first put in six quarts of *milk*—fresh new milk—and gentlemen held their watches to note the time. In seven minutes butter began to appear, and in ten minutes the churning was stopped and about a quarter of a pound of butter taken out. The milk that was left seemed even richer and more delicious than before the churning. The churn was now emptied and four quarts of not very thick cream put into it. This was churned *five* minutes by the watch, and the churn was opened and two pounds and a quarter of excellent butter taken out, leaving as before a rich and excellent milk in the churn. The cream used as well as the milk, was fresh and sweet—had they been older or a little sour the butter would have been extracted from them in less time. The whole affair, patent and all, costs, I believe, from $3 to $4 A person who possesses a cow and the atmospheric churn may certainly, so far as *fresh butter* is concerned, be the most independent man alive. He need not set his churn agoing so early as he does his coffee-mill in the morning. It will be time enough if he begin to churn when the cook begins to put the buckwheats on the griddle

Several papers are still desputing upon the very important question whether Gen. Cass did or did not break his sword in the last war. He certainly didn't do anything else.—*Louisville Journal.*

MARKETS.

Baltimore, July 28, '48.

Prime white Wheat—$1 10 to 1 15
red do —90 to 1 95.
Yellow corn—48 to 50.
White do. 43 to 45.
Oats—18 to 23.
Rye—60 to 65.
Whiskey—22 cts.

☞Better die than live, if I am to be tortured from day to day with this horrible Ague, exclaims the poor sufferer whose life has become a burden from the racking paroxisms of an intermittent, and whose confidence in human aid is destroyed by the failure of remedies to produce the promised relief. Such has been the situation of thousand who are now rejoicing in all the blessings of health from the use of Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue. In no instance does it fail of effecting a speedy and permanent cure. For sale by the proprietor's agent, Wiley & Perkins.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT LETTER FROM GEORGIA. READ IT.

We are daily receiving testimony like the following, from the North, South, East and West:

Gentlemen—I was afflicted with Asthma for fourteen years, and had tried every remedy in the country; I had also been to several physicians, and found no relief whatever. I was afflicted at times so severely, that the blood would gush from my nose, and my breathing was difficult. Indeed the disease had gained so much on me that I despaired of ever getting well, when I chanced to get a bottle of "WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY," which effected a perfect cure, and I now consider myself perfectly sound. This can be proved by numbers of men in Franklin County and vicinity, and I think it my duty to let it be known. THOMAS A. PATRIC.

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

SHERIFFALTY.

DR. LAWRENCE M RICAUD, is recommended to the voters of Kent county, for their support at the ensuing election for the office of Sheriff, by

MANY FRIENDS.

July 29, '48.

JUST received a lot REFINED SUGAR suitable for preserving also loaf, crushed and brown Sugar, for sale very low by

WICKES & BRO.

July 29, 1848.

VERY choice green and oulon Pouchong TEAS, just opened and for sale by

W. N. E. WICKES.

July 29, '48.

A supply of good Segars and Tobacco for sale by

WILMER & NICOLS.

AUCTION SALES

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE

WE the undersigned Commissioners by virtue of an order made by the Judges of Cecil county Court, will offer at public sale, on

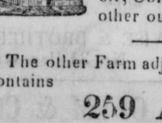
Thursday,

the seventeenth day of August next, at the village of Cecilton, in the county of Cecil, Md., all the real estate of Dr. David Mitchell late of Kent county deceased, which is described as follows:

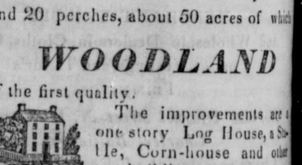
No. 1—Is a farm containing

289 Acres,

2 roods and 10 perches, situate, lying and being in Kent county about three miles from Georgetown X Roads.



The improvements are a comfortable dwelling House with necessary out-buildings, all of which are nearly new. The fencing is excellent and there is a



WOOD,

amply sufficient for the use and purposes of the farm.

NO. 2—Is a two story frame dwelling HOUSE, situate in Georgetown X Roads with a lot of ground attached, containing *TWO AND A HALF ACRES*, with a carriage House and stable all of which are in excellent repair.

NO. 3—Is a one story frame HOUSE and a lot attached, containing one eighth of an Acre of Land; adjoins No. 2, and has the use of a lane between it and the same.

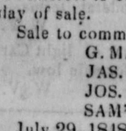
The above described property having been allotted to the widow as her dower their reversions alone will be sold.

TWO FARMS IN CECIL.

The one is situated in Cecil county, about two miles from the Sassafras River and the villages of Cecilton and Fredericktown, with a public road running through the same, containing

234 Acres

and 50 perches, of which there are 16 acres in wood lying about one mile from the farm.



The improvements are a frame dwelling House, Stable, Corn house, Granary and other out-buildings.

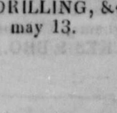
The other Farm adjoins the above and contains

259 Acres,

and 20 perches, about 50 acres of which is

WOODLAND

of the first quality.



The improvements are a one story Log House, a Stable, Corn-house and other out-buildings.

The two last described farms are convenient to the public landing, schools, stores and places of worship, and both will be sold free from any claim or right of dower.

THE TERMS

OF SALE PER ORDER OF COURT.

That two hundred dollars of the purchase money of one of the parcels of said estate to be paid in cash on the day of sale, the rest of the purchase money to be secured by a bond or bonds of the purchaser or purchasers to the respective heirs for their respective proportions of said estate, to be approved by the Commissioners, or a majority of them; the bonds to the heirs of age to be made payable in six *and* twelve months from the day of sale and the bonds to the heirs under age to be made payable as to the principal on the arrival of each heir at the age of twenty one years; and the interest to be paid annually from the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M.

G. M. ELDRIDGE,
JAS. FORD,
JOS. W. VEAZEY,
SAM'L H. STEPHENS,
} Comr's.

July 29, 1848—3w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by note of hand or open account will please call and pay the same to Mr. G. W. Crossley, at Hepbrontown, by the 10th of August next. The accounts of all persons failing to comply with this notice will be put in a train of collection according to law.

HENRY W. EARNEST.

July 29, 1848.

GENTLEME N'S WEAR.

3-4 and 6-4 twl'd SUMMER CLOTHS 3-4 ALL WOOL TWEEDS (for sacks) BR'N LINENS, white and fancy LINEN DRILLING, &c., extremely low by

may 13. WICKES & BRO.