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CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, June 2, 1849.

STRAWBERRIES.—We received yesterday, from John L Stam, Esq , a quantity of very fine strawberries, which were gathered from his garden; they are the first that we have seen this season. Wonder if the Editor of the Centreville Times wouldn't like to have a few!

COMMISSIONERS.—On Monday last the following gentlemen were re-elected Commissioners of Chester Town :—Joseph Redue, Geo. B. Westcott, A. W. Sparks, James B. Ricaud, Simon Wickes, John T. Dodd and Alex. Barrett.

"TEMPERANCE BANNER."—Mr. Thos. M. Coleman has sold out his interest in this journal, to Mr. James Young. The Banner has been enlarged and handsomely improve, and we hope it will be encouraged by the friends of Temperance in Maryland.

PROCESSION.—The Order of Red Men had a fine procession in Baltimore last Monday, with regalia, banners, music &c. The Council and seven of the tribes participated; an oration was delivered at Greenwood, by Joseph C. Boyd.

THE PREACHING AND THE PRACTICE.

The Washington Union, taking the chair of the moralist, thus preaches:

"We always read with candor a political argument, when written with candor, and divested of the asperities of personal rancour; and for that very reason the *Pittsburg* Commercial Journal is always a welcome visiter. But we have the most sovereign contempt for that class of newspaper moralists, who imagine that the truth can be overcome by the choice expletives of "a whimpering dotard," "an antique relic," and such like slang, which while exposing a perfect barrenness of talent, certainly prove nothing more than the perverted taste and ill-breeding of their authors.

It was only about ten days before, that takinn the field as the political gladiator, it practiced upon its preachings by applying to Gen. Taylor and the members of his Cabinet the most choice expletives.—Of Gen. Taylor it spoke in this wise:

"Now, notwithstanding the most solemn pledges to the contrary, he becomes the revengeful despot and the ruthless proscriber of his countrymen, who hated not *him*, but the party who had opposed their country, but which, for the most selfish purposes, supported him for the office to which he aspired. How can such discrepancy of conduct be accounted for? We hesitate not to say, only upon the hypothesis of the imbecility and incapacity of Gen. Taylor.

Of the members of the Cabinet it speaks thus:

"Now he is surrounded by low minded, unprincipled, and shameless politicians, who are intent only on revenging themselves upon their enemies, and seizing upon "the spoils of victory."

The Union is a good teacher—but its practice is of the worst of the "newspaper moralists," whom it justly condemns for "perverted taste and ill-breeding." It is a pity that one who so truly knows what "it were well to do," should so lamentably fall off, when the time arrives "to do it!"

But the subject, involving as it does the character of the newspaper press, and its usefulness, is too serious to be treated lightly, else we might suggest that the peculiar sensibility of the Union was aroused by its being characterized as an "*antique* relic." We admit the words are personal, and should not have been used in an offensive sense. We, however, did not use them. "Age is respectable," says the proverb, "and ought to be respected." It ought, indeed; but when it relates to the editor of the Union, it comes to be a very delicate question. We are not surprised—indeed, as we said the other day, we have ceased to be surprised at any thing the Union may say—we are not surprised that it should have taken the antique reference so much to heart, though we *are* surprised that it should have made it so manifest, that it was *that* which touched it so nearly.

But this apart; is it not to be regretted that the Union should set the example of applying such epithets to the President and the Cabinet, and indulging in such tirades against the Administration, as now daily figure in its columns? It is to be regretted, but not for the sake of those attacked, They are armed so strong in honesty that the words and the abuse "pass by them as the idle wind, which they regard not," and which cannot harm them. It is to be regretted, for the evil which such an example by the leading party paper at the seat of government will have upon the Locofoco papers elsewhere, and which they will be sure to follow.—We may not assume to advise them. The Union, however, ought not to forget that, as the Italian proverb says, "curses like chickens ever come to roost," and be wise accordingly.—*Balt. Patriot.*

THE Cambridge Democrat comes to us in an entire new dress, and greatly improved appearance.

THE FLOOD AT NEW ORLEANS.—The Courier of the 22d ult says that Sauve's crevasse is still unchecked. Canal street to Dauphin is overflowed on both sides. The crevasse at Tunis, on the opposite side of the river, continues to widen and the water is pouring in at a fearful rate.—It is now about 150 feet wide.

The barque Florida has arrived at New Orleans from Chagres. Mr Beall, of the U S. Navy, is among the passengers.—He says that the accounts of the abundance of gold in California are not in the least exaggerated. Mr. Beall has in his possession a single lump of the precious metal, worth $2000.

Col. Fremont and his party have arrived safely in California.

A boat belonging to an American steamer, upset opposite Mobile, the other day, and six persons were drowned.

CAMPHOR VERSUS CHOLERA.—A writer in the New York Post thus speaks of the good effects of camphor in the preventation and cure of cholera:

During the year 1832, when we were at first visited with the cholera, I learned from some source, that the spirits of camphor, taken in small doses, was a certain specific. Being at the time connected with the post office in this city, I procured several dozen of small phials, which I filled with strong spirits of camphor, and gave one to each of the clerks and letter carriers, with directions, whenever they felt any premonitory symptoms of the cholera, to take 10 drops in a tablespoon full of water, and if that did not relieve them, to repeat the dose every fifteen minutes until they found relief. Neither the clerks nor any of the letter carriers had the cholera, although the latter were constantly exposed by visiting every part of the city in the discharge of their duty.

Two persons in my own family were attacked with cholera, one of them severely, to whom I administered camphor before any physician arrived, and they were both cured. I would add that the late Dr. Gram informed me, that of 450 cholera patients, he did not lose one when called at an early stage of the disease, and he uniformly administered *camphor*.

A SCHOOLMASTER COW-HIDED BY A LADY.—A rich scene took place, a few days since, at Cincinnati. A foppish Professor in the Woodward High School, named Singer, had circulated a slander against Mrs. Tuxford, the keeper of a boarding house, where he boarded. As soon as the lady heard of it, she armed herself with a cowhide, and, in company with Mr. Smith, a lawyer, proceeded to the school-room, where in the presence of the whole school, she administered to the Professor's back one of the severest floggings imaginable, after which he gave the lie to Mr. Smith, when that gentleman knocked him down.

THE CHOLERA.

The cholera has re-appeared at Nashville, Tenn Nine cases and six deaths are reported.

At the Lunatic Asylum, Lexington, Ky., six or seven new cases occurred on Thursday last, two of which proved fatal.

At Cincinnati, the disease is abating, and at Louisville it has entirely disappeared.

At St. Louis, from the 14th to the 21st ult., there were 192 deaths, of which 128 were from cholera, a decrease of 53 compared with the previous week.

It has again made its appearance in Memphis and Baton Rogue. In the former place the Eagle records six deaths in three days, and the latter Mr. Dufrocq, the Mayor, was one of its victims.

The cholera has made its appearance in Somerset county, Md., two deaths were reported last week.

BALTIMORE FEMALE SEMINARY.—The annual examination of this institution, on on East Baltimore st., of which Mr. A. B Atkins, is principal, took place during the past week. The friends and parents of the pupils were highly gratified at the proficiency exhibited. All the subjects in the order of study, embracing in addition to the usual elementary branches, the higher mathematics, natural sciences, ethics, and polite literature, were taken up in turn, the answers of the pupils to the promiscuous and difficult questions propounded, being prompt and correct. The exercises were varied by the reading of original compositions both in prose and verse, with several spirited dialogues, which for vigor and terseness of style, felicity of expression, and rhetorical beauty, are seldom surpassed. Several of the poetical pieces were very elegant. The examination was conducted without an effort at display, and in all respects, so far as we could judge, in a fair and impartial manner satisfactorily arriving at the permanent attainments of the pupils. The result must add to the high character this institution has always enjoyed among our various institutions of learning, and was certainly most flattering to the principal. —*Baltimore Clipper.*

THE STEAMER EMPIRE.—The hull of this ill-fated vessel has been so far raised out of the water by means of casks, that the breach is now nearly out of the water. The Coroner's Jury, which has been in session at Fishkill, went down to the wreck to inspect the hull. The breach made is about five feet in length and three feet in depth.

Two more bodies have been found, making the total number of the drowned, twenty.

SUICIDE OF DR. V. P. COOLIDGE.

We announced on Saturday morning, in our telegraghic despatch from the East, that Dr. Valorus P. Coolidge, the murderer; had committed suicide in his cell, in the State prison at Thomastown, on the morning before. The prisoner, under sentence of death, became desperate, and had planned another murder, the discovery and frustration of which caused him to destroy his own life. Coolidge had learned that the term of confinement of one of his fellow-prisoners would soon expire had formed plans with him for the murder of Dr. Flint, (the principal witness at the time of the trial of Coolidge, and had letters written in what would appear to be Flint's handwriting, containing confessions of the murder of Edward Matthews These documents were discovered by the Warden on Wednesday morning, and he immediately confined Colidge in his cell. Friday morning, at 6 o'clock, Coolidge was well; at 7 o'clock he was found just alive, and died in a few minutes. It was further arranged by Coolidge that the prisoner above mentioned should go to Bath, and there pretend to be sick, and send for Dr. Flint. The doctor being come, he should induce him to stoop down to examine a spot below his knee, and that then the prisoner should strike him on the neck in a place described by Coolidge, where the blow would doubtless prove fatal. This being done, a bottle of poison and a forged letter placed near Flint would induce the belief that he had committed suicide, and the letter would contain a confession of his own guilt and the innocence of Colidge.—*Boston Cour.*

THE ST. LOUIS CONFLAGRATION.

The Reveille of the 20th, furnishes us with a map of the burnt district in St. Louis. The steamboats destroyed numbered 24, and were in there different batches, laying with their bows against the levee, and sterns toward the channel The buildings burnt are in two seperate districts, with five blocks of houses intervening, which were saved by the blowing up of houses. The Reveille states that all the insurance companies except two of that city will be able to pay their losses.—The two who are unable will be competent to pay from fifty to seventy five per cent of their liabilities. The foreign agencies, it is believed, are ready to adjust all demands against them. So far, the loss of life has not been found as great as apprehended. Some lives were probably lost on board the boats on which explosions took place.

The clerk of the steamer Embassy, which at the last dates had arrived at Cincinnati from St. Louis, makes the following statement in the Cincinnati Commercial.—No doubt it is much exaggerated:—

"Passed several dead bodies floating in the river, blackened and seared by the awful fire of the 17th. Our own candid opinion is, there were not less than from 100 to 150 lives lost by the dreadful calamity, being an eye witness of the destruction of many—besides the number of persons wounded by the explosion of powder, blowing up of houses, and the tumbling in of walls, &c.

BONDING OF COLONEL KANE.—We learn that Col. George P. Kane, the newly appointed collector of the port of Baltimore, and assistant sub-treasurer, has given full and satisfactory sureties to the government, in the sum of 224,000, for the faithful performance of the duties and responsibilities of both of these officers.—the following are the names of the several highly responsible gentlemen who have voluntarily come forward as his bondsmen: Hugh Jenkins, George R. Vickers, John Griffith, Joshua J. Turner, Joseph C. Wilson, Richard Mason, William Chesnut, William Thompson, David Stuart and Samuel Fenby. Colonel Kane will, we learn, enter upon the discharge of his duties on Monday next, and will doubtless make a most competent and efficient officer.

CHARGE OF MURDER.—Officers Nicholson, Milroy and Lee, on Sunday arrested Captain Edward Pascal, upon the charge of being concerned in the murder of a certain Mr. Wood, of Calvert county, Maryland. Justice Penington committed him for a further examination. It appears that Mr. Wood was murdered on the 23d of February, near his place of residence.—Pascal arrived in this city a few days since and took lodgings at the residence of his mother. The officers proceeded to the house, and upon enquiring for him, were told that he was not in the house. They were induced to search the premises, and discovered the accused in an upper apartment, under circumstances justifying the belief that he was endeavoring to avoid communication with any one.—*Sun.*

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The general health of our city continues uninterrupted, and we are glad to be able to add, no epidemic or infectous disease is known or believed to exist here. There were only 70 deaths in the city last week, and of these 31 were children under 15 years of age. Consumption carried off 11, and intemperance 4, no other disease claiming more than 3 victims. This is official, and all reports of cholera being here, may be set down as unfounded. When it does appear, we shall announce—and not till then.—*Baltimore Clipper of Thursday.*

ANOTHER LIBEL SUIT.—Jeandell & Vincent, the publishers of the Blue Hen's Chicken, at Wilmington, Del., were, on Saturday, on the complaint of Z. B. Glazier; held to bail in the sum of $1,000, to answer the charge of libel.

DEATH OF MADAME ROTHSCHILD.—Madame Rothschild, widow of the founder of the banking house, died at Frankfort-on-the-Main, on the 7th inst., aged 99.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

The New York Tribune has received a Mexican journal containing advices from California to the 9th of April.

Gen. Smith published on the 1st of April a circular whose provisions are of considerable importance. After proclaiming that the fiscal and other laws of the United States were in force over the Territory of California, he announces that merchandise subject to duty cannot be disembarked at any port, since no officer had been appointed by Congress to receive such duties. He also informs all adventurers who go to seek gold on the public lands of California, that by doing so they infringe the established laws and render themselves liable to fine and imprisonment.

CHOLERA AT INDEPENDENCE.—Late dates from Independence, Mo., state that up to the middle of May, at least 14,000 persons had arrived at the various places of rendezvous, and many had already pushed forward on the Plains. Many deaths had occurred—as high as 54 in one week. A letter dated the 13th inst. says:

Gloom reigns on every side. Business is at a complete stand. All the Californians have pretty much left in affright. The cholera rages so extensively among some of the immigrating parties, that they do not even stop to bury their dead. Corpses are found, wrapped in their winding sheets, lying along the road, in heaps of five and six together. The scene on every side is painful and horrible in the extreme.

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.—In this court on Saturday, John Drum was arraigned for the murder of John T. Brown, and John Price, for the murder of George W. Campbell. Price, on being asked whether guilty or not guilty, replied—"Gentlemen, before my God I can say that I have no recollection of it." He was directed by the Attorney General to plead to the indictment, when he said "not guilty."—Messrs, Preston and Pitts are his counsel.

The Attorney General stated that he would take up the murder cases after Monday next, and wished counsel to prepare themselves accordingly.

MEETING OF HUNGARIANS.—The natives of Hungary now resident in New York, Brooklyn and Newark, held a meeting in the former city an evening or two since, and adopted the following resolution :—

Resolved, That a suitable flag be sent to the brave Hungarian nation by their brethren in New York, as a proof of their enthusiasm in the cause of Liberty and sympathy in their actions, and that a committee of six be chosen to superintend the execution of this flag.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO.

The New York papers publish the following telegraph despatch from Mobile, giving later intelligence from California:

MOBILE, May 21, 1849.

The royal mail steamer Severn arrived here to-day in four days from Vera Cruz. She brings $147,00 in specie.

May 22, 1849.

We have received by an arrival here, news from San Francisco to the 9th of April.

Previous accounts concerning the abundance of gold are confirmed.

Gambling and drunkenness prevail to an alarming extent at the placers.

Provisions are still very high.

In parts of Mexico whole towns are deserted by men who have gone to the gold mines.

At Valparaiso the same rush to the mines continue. Nearly all the merchants were preparing to go.

A convention had been proposed at Monterey for the 1st of April, to form a Constitution for California.

Commodore Jones has offered a pardon to all deserters from the squadron who will return.

DEATHS IE NEW YORK. There were 294 deaths in New York last week—85 men, 71 women, 78 boys and 50 girls, died of consumption 36; cholera 12, of which 10 were in the cholera hospital; convulsions 23; fevers 28; small pox 7; killed or murdered 7; diarrhœa 4 dysentery 3; inflammation of the bowels 12, and of the lungs 20.

CONFESSION OF VINTNER.—Conrad Vintner, the convicted murderer of Mrs. Cooper, near Parktown, has acknowledged the commission of the foul deed, the act being perpetrated as proved on the trial. He entirely exhonerates Paul Kunkle of all participation, asserting that he never saw him before he met him at Parkton in his life. He will be executed on Friday, July 20th.

ESCAPE OF A CONVICT WIFE IN HER HUSBAND'S ATTIRE.—A Mrs. McAdams was a few weeks since convicted of the crime of murder before the circuit Court of Madison county, Mississippi. Her husband was allowed to visit her in prison, frequently, and at last dressed her in a suit of his own clothes, by means of which she effected a passage from the prison. She was traced as far as Vicksburg, where she took passage in a steamboat. from the last accounts, had not been arrested.

EMIGRANTS.—No less than 2,041 steerage passengers arrived at New York on Tuesday in 8 vessels from abroad. During last week 1690 arrived at Boston.

GOLD DOLLARS.—Nearly one hundred thousand of the new one dollar pieces have been already coined at the mint.—The first was struck on the 8th inst.

Late and Important from Texas.

OUTRAGES OF THE INDIANS.

We have the following more detailed telegraphic accounts of the Indian outrages at Palo Alto:

CHARLESTOWN, May 30, 1849.

The New Orleans Picayune reports the arrival of the steamship Globe, at that port, from Brazos Santiago and Galveston, by which the Brownsville Flag of the 16th, and Galveston papers of the 21st inatant, were received.

The Flag states that on Thursday, the 9th instant, that town was thrown into great excitement, by the receipt of intelligence from Palo Alto that numerous and formidable bands of Indians had just made a descent upon that place, and commited the most savage acts of barbarity.

A train of transport wagons, containing valuable merchandise, had also been captured between Brownsville and Point Isabel.

Such of the citizens of Brownsville as were able to procure horses, repaired immediately to the scene of the indian outrages; but their numbers were too small to do more than protect the settlement from mischief. Major Taylor, who was in command, considered it impudent to act upon the offensive; the Indians at the same time retreating.

The commandant of Fort Brown also dispatched some thirty of the infantry in wagons, being all the force he could spare from his garrison. Their progress, however, was too slow to be made available against a foe so wily and well mounted as the Indians. Fortunately, at Fort Brown there were no horses wherewith to mount the men.

Before the Indians retired, they had committed acts of barbarity, the mention of which would curdle the blood, and but partial accounts have reached us of the acts of the savage marauders.

We learn, however, that Mr. Dorestes Zamora, a most estimable citizen, was among the slain. Mr Z. had just decided upon becoming a citizen of the United States, under the provisions of the treaty with Mexico. A son of Mr. Z. was also killed, another wounded, and his daughter, about 14 years of age, carried off.

At Rancho Santiago, two men were killed, and one woman, with two children taken captive.

The destruction of property along the Rio Grande is immense, as many as seventy houses have been burned.

A company of emigrants under the command of Mr. Bangs, had fortunately escaped from the savages, but it is stated, they were reduced to a mutinous condition.

The above says the Brownsville paper, is but an outline of the savage outrages that are reported to have been committed.

FORTY TONS OF SPECIE.—The Mobile Herald and Tribune of the 19th, publishes the following extract of a letter received in that city, dated

Panama, April 25. 1849.

The British mail steamer arrived here yesterday from Callao. She has on board forty tons of specie. About two hundred mules have been loaded with her freight to be taken to Chagres. Several ships have arrived within a few days—enough to take all the Americans that are on the Isthmus to California The price of passage has consequently fallen fifty dollars.

ARREST FOR ARSON.—James Carney was arrested on Monday last at Hagerstown, charged with ad attempt to set fire to the house of Mr. Adam Acres on Saturday night.

SPECIE.—There is now $8,000,000 of specie in the Banks of New York city, and enough in the Sub-Treasury to make an aggregate of at least $10,000,000.

WINE.—In several districts of Portugal wine is now selling at the rate of 1d per gallon, and even at that price purchasers are found with difficulty.

TENNESSEE.—*Hon.* M. P. Gentry has been nominated for re-election to Congress by the Whigs of the 7th District.

SERIOUS FIRE.—A large number of houses were destroyed by fire at Fort Wayne, Ind., on the 21st inst. Loss $30,000.

☞Chas. Fenno Hoffman, Esq., has been appointed to a $1400 clerkship in the State Department at Washington, in place of Samuel L. Governeur, resigned

☞The deaths in Philadelphia for the last week were 137. In Baltimore 70.

MARKETS.

Baltimore, June 1, '49.

Wheat—$1 10a1 12
Yellow corn—55.
White do. 50.
Oats—25a30.

DIED.

In Worton, a few days since, Mr. John Hackett, aged about 65 years.

Departed this life on the 12th ult., Edwin T., son of John T. and Amelia Ann Briscoe, aged two months and two weeks.—"Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such the kingdom of Heaven."

Lovely Edwin sweetly sleep
Thy pains and griefs are o'er,
Thy soft blue eyes have ceased to weep;
Yes! they shall weep no more.

But oh! thy memory 's dear to me,
Scarce can I yet resign
That lovely babe I used to see
To the cold grave confined.

My recollections cling to thee
And prompts the rising sigh
To think my babe has ceased to be
Alas! he had to die.

That little babe that sprightly laugh'd
And eyes of sparkling blue,
Those little feet, that lightly moved,
And cheeks of rosy hue.

Are all beneath the clay cold sod
No more to please our eye;
The spirit too has gone to God.
And can I therefore sigh.

B.

MARRIED.

On Thursday morning last, by Rev. Wm. T. Wright, Rev. W. J. DALE, of the Maryland Annual Conference of the M. P. Church, to Miss MARY L., second daughter of Hiram Jones, Esq., Swan Creek, Kent co. Md.

[The happy pair will accept our thanks for the cake we received with the above notice.]

On Tuesday last, by the same, Mr. James Davis to Miss Amelia Copper, both of this county.

Office of the Commissioners of Chester Town, April 28, 1849.

The Commissioners of Chester Town respectfully report the following account of receipts and disbursements from the 25th day of April 1848, to the present time, to wit:

CR.

By balance of levy &c. as per last last year's report,	$64 84½
By Levy Court's order for streets and roads, under the supervision of the *Board* for the year ending May, 1848,	100 00
By assessment List for the year 1848,	329 70
By Levy list for Market House, for 1848,	50 00
By amount collected and returned by Bailiffs, for dog licenses, for the year ending 26th May 1848,	36 50
By amount collected and returned by Market Master, for four butcher stalls, for the year ending 1st June 1848,	21 00
By amount of fines collected and returned by Bailiffs	2 37½
By amount received for grass sold off the public square,	7 00
By amount received for grass sold off the public square, in 1847, and omitted in last year's report,	14 00
	$625 41½

DR.

Paid to William W, Dugan, for work done for the Board,	37 75
" Capt. Richard Baker for Bricks and freight on same,	18 00
" Sundry hands for work done on the public stre's and roads under the supervision of the Commissioners,	54 71
" A. W. Sparks for account of lumber furnished at different times for bridges and other purposes,	17 39
" A. W. Sparks, for subscription of the Board for repairing the wall around the public burying ground,	20 00
" Aaron Benton for services in planting trees,	1 75
" William H. Godwin for palings for public fence	23 68
" Thomas Crawford, for work done for the Board	2 00
" Charles *B.* Tilden, for account due from the Board	10 00
" Edward Carty for a new pump and other work,	58 00
" Vincent Robinson, for a year's services, cleaning and taking care of lower spring, for the year ending 16th August 1847,	5 00
" Same for 1 year's services in ringing bell at night for the year ending 6th February 1849.	12 00
Paid Shade Browne for 1 years services in cleaning and taking care of Free School Spring, ending 16th August 1848,	5 00
" John Greenwood Market Master and Port warden, his salary for the year ending 1st June 1848,	45 00
" Charles Davis & William Webb, bailiffs for 1 years services ending 25th May, 1848,	75 00
" Cash paid David Arthur at different payments, on accounts of his services as supervisor and Clerk to the Board,	47 31
" Cash paid Samuel Tomlinson, for his account against the Board,	10 00
" Cash paid Aaron Benton for his account for working and watering trees,	4 00
" Cash paid John T. Dodd for account against the Board,	6 06
" Collector's Commissions on $329 70, being amount of assessment for 1848,	19 78
	$472 43

Leaving a balance on hand this day of $152 98½

The Board has not settled with the Levy Court for the last year, consequently the Levy made in 1848 for the streets and roads under its supervision has not been received and of course is not credited in the above account it will be added into the next annual report. There are various accounts outstanding, and unsettled not having been presented for liquidation all of which will also be brought into the next annual report.

JOSEPH REDUE, } Com.
A. W. SPARKS. }

New York Ploughs

AT REDUCED PRICES.

T. W. ELIASON has reduced the prices of New York Ploughs; he is now receiving a large supply, and is selling them, *below* Baltimore prices.

Chestertown, March 10, 1849.