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KENT NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, Md.

Saturday Morning, March 18, 1854.

THANKS.—Hon. J. A. Peace, U. S., will accept our thanks for a copy of the Finance Report.

CONFERENCE.—The Philadelphia M. E. Conference will meet at Reading on Wednesday next.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The returns from New Hampshire show that the whigs and free-soilers have a majority in the Legislature. The Governor's election is still in doubt.

☞The Homestead bill, giving to all actual settlers upon the government domain in the States and Territories a certain portion of land, passed the House of Representatives last week by a large vote.

Religious Notice.

We are requested to state that Rev. Dr. Murray will preach in the M. P. Church, in this place, to-morrow, (Sunday) morning and evening.

THE GARDINER FRAUD.—The House committee appointed to investigate the Gardiner case, commenced their duties on Thursday. It is said that Mr. Corwin did not receive such an immense fee in this case as was generally supposed. The $80,000 received by him was the amount of his fees in thirty four different claims which he prosecuted before the Mexican claim commission. For his services in behalf of the Gardiner claim he received only $12,000 one half of which he paid to Mr. Robert Corwin, who was associated with him in the prosecution of this claim. Mr. Corwin has expressed his determination to volunteer his testimony before the Committee of the House, in their investigation, if he should not be summoned as a witness.

Md. Conference M. P. Church.

☞The Maryland Annual Conference M. P. Church, commenced its session at Easton on Wednesday week last. The conference was opened by Dr. John S. Reese, by reading scripture, singing and prayer. The Rev. E. Y. Reese, editor of the Methodist Protestant, was elected to honorary membership, and invited to take a seat within the bar—the same honor was conferred on the Rev. Mr. Trieves, Messenger from Pittsburg Conference and the Rev. R. H. Ball, formerly President of Madison College. The President gave a cheering account of the condition of the District, alleging the value of church property in the District to be not less than $200,000. He also states that there is an increasing disposition on the part of the membership to support the Ministry, and also so far as he could judge an increase of spirituality. The business of the conference progressed rapidly and every minister passed his examination of character without censure or blame in any particular.

The following Delegates to the General Conference to be held at Stubenville, Ohio, on the 8th of May next, were elected: Ministers—Dr. J. S. Reese, E. Y. Reese, D. D., Josiah Varden, S. B. Sutherland, W. Roby. Alternates—Dr. J. J. Murray S. W. Everist, L. W. Bates. Laiety.—Wesley Starr, John B. Thomas, George Vickers, Charles W. Button, W. D. Massey. Alternates—Wm. Hughlett, George Burkhart, A. L. Withers.

APPOINTMENTS.

President—DR. JOHN S. REESE.

STATIONS.

East Baltimore—Jesse Shreeve.
West Baltimore—T. D. Valiant.
Georgetown—S. B. Southerland.
Alexandria—L. W. Bates.
1st M. P. C. Washington—Wm. S. Hammond.
9th Street, do. do.—D. Evans Reese.
Cumberland—E. J. Drinkhouse.
Reading—J. K. Helmbold.
Harpers Ferry—J. T. Murray.
Charleston, S. C.—Dr. J J. Murray.
Bethelem, Phil.—David Wilson.
Brickmakers—D. A. Shermer.
Salem, Kensington—D. W. Bates.
Mt. Zion, do—B. F. Brown.

CIRCUITS.

Accomac and Friendship—To be supplied.
Newtown—Dr. A. S. Eversole, G. S. May.
Snow Hill—J. M. Dennis.
Union—John Morgan, A. D. Dick,
Sussex—T. Burton, T. A. Moore.
Dorchester—T. W. Bryan.
Caroline—W. T. Wright.
Cambridge—H. J. Dry.
Talbot—W. Roby, Eli W. Jones.
Queen Ann's—Dr. F. Swentzell, G. H. McFaden.
Kent—John Roberts, Daul Bowers, Dr F. Waters.
Cecil—John Elderdice, one to be supplied.
Deer Creek—William T. Dumm, C. Eversole.
Baltimore—Wm Reineck, J. M Grabill.
Pipe Creek—Thomas M. Wilson, Jos. A. McFaden.
Frederick—P. L. Wilson, Augustus Hammond
Jefferson—J. W Smiley.
Williamsport—James K. Nicols, N. S Greenaway.
Allegany—Thomas Lee, one to be supplied.
Howard—J. W. Everest, J. Thompson.
Anne Arundel—R T. Boyd, one to be supplied.
Potomac—Oliver Cox.
Concord—J. M. Elderdice.
Trough Creek—James F. Whiteside.
Carlisle—Wm. D. Hamilton,
Salem—J H Ellegood,
Prince William—H. C. Cushing.

MISSIONS.

South Baltimore—John R. Nicols.
Reading—Benj Jones.
South Philadelphia—To be supplied
Eli Henkle, Josiah Varden, T. L. McLean, H P. Jordon and Alfred Baker, Superanuated.

The next Conference is to be held at Alexandria, Va., on the 2d Wednesday of March next.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

The Seizure of the Black Warrior &c.

The Steamship Philadelphia, from N. Orleans on the 5th, via Havana on the 6th inst., arrived at New York about 7½ o'clock yesterday morning.

The spanish officials had hauled the steam-ship Black Warrior alongside of a government wharf and were discharging her cargo under the superintendence of the Commandants of Customs. Her officers and crew were on board the U. S. steamer Fulton.

Nine of the liberated American seamen who were imprisoned at Havana for several months on a groundless charge, were placed on board the U. S, steamer Fulton, whence three of them were transferred to the Philadelphia and have arrived in New York.

The Fulton was awaiting the arrival of the Commodore and squadron.

A spanish soldier was publicly garroted at Havana on the 6th.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 10th inst., I herewith transmit a report of the Secretary of State, containing all the information received at the Department relative to the seizure of the Black Warrior at Havana on the 28th ult.

There have been in the course of a few years past, many other instances of aggression upon our commerce, violations of the rights of American citizens, and insults to the national flag, by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, and all attempts to obtain redress have led to protracted, and as yet, fruitless negotiations.

The documents in these cases are volumnious, and when prepared will be sent to Congress. Those now transmitted relate exclusively to the seizure of the Black Warrior, and present so clear a case of wrong that it would be reasonable to expect full indemnity therefore as soon as this unjustifiable and offensive conduct shall be made known to her Catholic Majesty's government; but similar expectations in other cases have not been realised.

The offending party is at our door with large powers for aggression, but none is alleged for reparation. The source of redress is in another hemisphere, and the answer to our just complaints made to the Home Government are but the repetition of excuses rendered for inferior officials to their superiors, in reply to representations of misconduct. The peculiar situation of the parties has undoubtedly much aggravated the annoyance and injuries which our citizens have suffered from the Cuban authorities. Spain does not seem to appreciate, to its full extent, her responsibility for the conduct of these authorities. In giving very extraordinary powers to them she owes it to justice, her friendly relations with this government, to guard with vigilance against the exhorbitant exercise of these powers, and in case of injury to provide for prompt redress.

I have already taken measures to present to the government of Spain the wanton injustice of the Cuban authorities in the detention and seizure of the Black Warrior, and to demand indemnity for the injury that has thereby been done to our citizens.

In view of the position of the Island of Cuba, its proximity to our coasts, and the relation which it must ever bear to our commercial and other interests it is vain to expect that a series of unfriendly acts, infringing upon commercial rights, and the adoption of policy threatning the honor and security of these States, can long exist with peaceful relations.

In case the measures taken for the adjustment of our difficulties with Spain should, unfortunately, fail, I shall not hesitate to use the authority and means which Congress may grant to ensure the observance of our just rights, to obtain redres for injuries received, and to vindicate the honour of our flag.

In anticipation of that contingency, which I earnestly hope may not arrive, I suggest to Congress the propriety of authorising such provissional measures as the exigency may seem to demand.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Washington, March 15, 1854.

The list of papers accompanying the report of the Secretary of State to the President, include letters from Mr. Robertson, acting United States Consul at Havana, to Mr. Marcy, under date of March 3d, and 7th, with the protest of the consignee and master of the Black Warrior; from Livingston, Cochran & Co., dated March 11th, to Mr Marcy; Mr. Sutherland to Mr. Marcy, dated March 3rd.

Immediately after the reading of the message,

Mr Bayly rose. I move the message be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and printed. I beg to say that my admiration is excited by the character of the message.

Motion agreed to.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ARABIA.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Eastern Affairs—Hostilities not yet commenced—Active Military Preparations by France and England—Napoleon's Speech—The Czar's Reply to Napoleon's, &c.

HALIFAX, March 15.—The steamer Arabia arrived this afternoon. Her paddle floats were much injured by ice.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

No hostilities had yet occurred on the Danube or in Asia, in consequence of the heavy snows. The weather was now milder.

France and England insist that Russia shall evacuate the Principalities before April 30th. All parties were still arming.

The Greek insurrection was likely to be speedily suppressed.

The St. Petersburg Journal says the following is the substance of the Czar's answer to Napoleon:

"If this Imperial Majesty extends his hands to me as I extend mine, I am ready to forget the mortification I have experienced, harsh though it be. Then, but then only, can I discuss the subject treated of in his letter, and may perhaps arrive at an understanding. Let the French fleet prevent the Turks from transporting re-inforcements to the theatre of war, and let them send me a Plenipotentiary to negotiate, whom I will receive as befits his character. The conditions made known to the conference at Vienna, are the sole basis on which I will consent to treat.

A despatch from Vienna of the 27th says the movement of troops to the Southern frontiers continue—the Government has decided, in concert with the Western Powers, to summon Russia to evacuate the Principalities, and if necessary to employ force to compel her to do so.

Intelligence had reached Brussels that the Russian fleet was preparing to leave Cronstadt, probably to gain the sea before the arrival of the combined fleet. The negotiations between Russia and Sweden were not yet terminated, and fears were entertained at Stockholm that Russia, in order to give weight to her demands, will make a demonstration with her fleet against that capital. The Russian envoy had an audience with the King on the 21st ult.

France and England continue their armaments on an immense scale. Sir Charles Napier had been appointed commander of the Baltic allied fleet. Admiral Seymour was in command of 20 ships which had already assembled at Spithead. The ice in the Baltic was already breaking up, and the Russian fleet at Cronstadt was liberated and ready to sail.

A doubtful rumor was circulated that the Czar had laid an embargo on British ships in Russian ports.

The Russians were making ostentatious preparations to cross the Danube, and Omer Pasha was preparing to check them. The Turks no longer occupy a place on the north Danube. There has been considerable fighting in small parties, wherever they could come in contact.

The Turkish government, in concert with England, France and Prussia, had addressed a remonstrance to the Greek court. The latter had apologized and dismissed the Minister of Police.

In England the war was quite popular. The additional estimates for the army and navy were considered moderate.

FRANCE.

Napoleon opened the Legislative session on the 2d. His speech commenced by referring to the deficient harvest; but 7,000,000 hectolitres of wheat had been imported, and more was on the way. Famine had been averted, but war was beginning. France had gone as far as honor permitted to avert the collision, but must now draw the sword. She has no views of aggrandizement. The days of conquest are past, never to return. Europe, reassured by the moderation of the Emperor Alexander, and his successor Nicholas, seemed to doubt the danger which threatened it from the Colossal power, which by successive encroachments embraced the north, and the centre of Europe, and which possesses almost exclusively two internal seas whence it is easy for its armies and fleets to launch forth against civilization. But its recent unfounded demands in the East has awakened Europe.

France has an equal interest with England in preventing Russian supremacy over Constantinople, for to be supreme in Constantinople is to be supreme in the Mediterranean. France, therefore, was going to Constantinople to defend the freedom of the seas, as well as to protect the rights of the Christians and France's just rights in the Mediterranean. She was going with Germany to aid Germany; with Austria to defend her frontiers against the preponderance of her too powerful neighbor. She was going, in short, with all those who desire the triumph of right and justice and of civilization. Strong then in the nobleness of our cause, in the firmness of our alliance and the protection of God, I hope soon to arrive at a peace which shall no longer depend on the power of any one man to disturb."

The English press unanimously commend this speech

From Salt Lake and the Plains.

The Walker War—Attempt to form a treaty of Peace—Emigrants in Peril—Indian fighting and starving.

There has been some arrivals on the Upper Missouri from the Salt Lake City bringing news of a strange and stirring character. The Fremont (Iowa) *Journal* gives a summary of the news, as gleaned from Mr. J. H. Jones and Capt. Homer, of St. Joseph. Mo. and Mr. Brewer, of Council Bluff City. They arrived on the Missouri river in thirty-five travelling days from Salt Lake City. Mr. Jones brough tthe U. S. mail and deposited it at Austin, (Western Iow)

They left Salt Lake City on the 25th Dec., and encountered several severe snow storms and bitter cold weather between there and Laramie. From the latter place to Austin they experienced very mild weather. They report all the mountain indians in a starving condition, and eating their horses. The Utan chief, Walker, was preparing to give the Mormons battle, and as he has enlisted in his cause the Camanches and Apaches, a bloody struggle may be expected. He has sworn war of extermination, and woe betide the Mormons who fall in his hands.

The Mormans endeavored to make a treaty with him, but his demands were considered intolerant and they would not comply with them. He required that they should build him a house as large as Gov. Young's on a prominence near the city, pay him a large sum of money, and furnish him with as many wives as their veritable Governor has.—So far as the house and money are concerned the Mormans were willing to comply, but furnishing the wives was another matter, and here the negotiations ceased. It is to be regretted that this state of feeling exists, as it will be dangerous for small parties of emigrants to cross the plains the coming spring, and, as in the case of poor Gunnison and his party, many whites will perish who do not believe in the Mormon creed.

A war party of the Sioux and Cheyennes was met within three sleeps of New Fort Kearney, who had been after the Pawnees, but had not found any, and were then on their return home, which they left twenty-four days prior. Their appearance is described as grand and imposing, marching to the number of fifty abreast, their ponies and mules following after them, and some twenty or thirty dogs bringing up the rear as guardians of their stock.

Mr. Jones state that the first frost occurred in Salt Lake City on the 17th December, up to which time green vegetables were plenty He reports the city very healthy, as also Fort Laramie and New Fort Kearney.

Mr. Jones' party had to travel principally at night, and lie by in daytime, to avoid the numerous Indian war parties prowling around. They killed buffalo fifty miles this side of New Fort Kearney.

A. W. Babbitt, Esq., Secretary of Utah, and Orson Hyde, were to leave Salt Lake City in February, for the States.—They will be accompanied by Justice Read and Judge Adams.

The Arappahos, Cheyennes and Sioux are making preparations to exterminate the Pawnees in the spring. They express the determination to wipe out the entire tribe. Bloody Indian battles may therefore be expected soon.

Mr. Jones and party are loud in expressing thanks to Lieut. Garnet, commanding officer at Laramie, for his many acts of kindness. His hospitality is proverbial, and no emigrant beset with misfortune ever appealed to him that he did not fine him willing and anxious to assist. The same may be said of the commanding officer at Fort Kearney, and it is a matter of regret to those whose business or pleasure induce them to travel on the Plaines that there is a probability of this post being abandoned the coming summer.

ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that an accident befell James Higgins, Esq., of Dorchester co., on Sunday night last, which will probably disable him for a considerable time. Mr. H. was about retiring for bed, and on rising from his chair to go to his chamber, slipped and fell upon the floor breaking his leg.—This is the second or third time he has met with a similar injury.

For the Kent News.

MR. EDITOR:—I observe in your paper, an advertisement of the County Commissioners, for the appointment of Collector and Standard Keeper. Is there not a Clerk to appoint and will not the Commissioners give the same notice to applicants? that after examining and weighing the qualifications of Candidates they may select the one best qualified and having the strongest claims to the place!

AN OBSERVER.

MURDER.—Last Sunday week Mr. George Payne and his family, living near New Ark, Worcester county Md. went from home leaving a white boy named Davis, aged about 15 years, who was living with him, and a colored woman named Margaret, to take care of the house, and while they were absent, it is supposed that a quarrel ensued between the boy and the woman, when she struck him with a stool, the blow of which stunned the boy, and gave him several blows afterwards, as the bruises on the body indicate. Thinking that she had killed him she became frightened and drew him to the well and threw him down. After Mr. Payne's return the boy was missed, and search was made for him, but without success until Monday, when by tracks of blood they were induced to examine the well, where the body was found. The woman's clothes were subsequently found to be stained with blood, as well as the floor of the kitchen. She was committed to jail.

Dreadful Steamboat Disaster—Fifty Lives Lost.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—We have accounts here that the steamer Caroline was totally destroyed by fire on the 5th inst. near the mouth of White River.—About 50 of the passengers, mostly immigrants, also perished in the flames.—The pilot attempted to run the boat on shore. Some 15 persons were drowned from the yawl which they saved and attempted to make land with but it upset. The pilot John Tracy, perished at the wheel. The boat after burning to the water's edge sunk. Only three of the cabin passengers were lost.

MARRIED.—T. Bigelow Lawrence has married a Miss Chapman, daughter of Judge Chapman, of Doylestown, Mr. Lawrence, it will be recollected a few years ago married Salie Ward, the belle of Louisville, but was afterwards divorced and she married Dr. Hunter.

☞Ex-President Fillmore and Hon. J. P. Kennedy, reached Louisville on Saturday. They left for Frankfort and Ashland in the afternoon. The citizens of Louisville held a public meeting on Monday evening to give them a public reception on their return to that city.

TO PORK EATERS.—It is said that the Jews, Turks, Arabians, and all those who observe the precept of avoiding blood and swine's flesh, are infinitely more free from disease than Christians; more especially do they escape thes opprobria of the medical art, gout, scrofula consumption, and madness. The Turks eat great quantities of honey and pastry and much sugar; they also eat largely, and are indolent; yet they do not suffer from dyspepsia as Christians do. The swinefed natives of Christendom suffer greater devastation from a painful tubercular disease of the bowels (disentery) than from any other cause. Those persons who abstain from swine's flesh and blood are infinitely more healthy and free from humors, glandular diseases, dyspepsia, and consumption; while in those districts and among those classes of men where the pig makes the chief article of diet, tubercle in all its forms of eruptions, sore legs, bad eyes, and abscesses, most prevail. It is stated as a remarkable coincidence that Prince Edward's Island has a climate exactly similar to Great Britain, yet the inhabitants are not consumptive, neither is the pig there cultivated.

☞The following story from the Knickerbocker should be read in a melancholly mood:

A matter of fact old gentleman in New England, whose wife was a thorough "Distructionist," was awakened out of his sleep by his possessed rib, one stormy night with—

"Husband! did you hear the noise?—It's Gabriel coming! It's the sound of the charriot wheels!"

"Oh pshaw, you old fool!" replied the old man. "Do you 'spose Gabriel is such an ass as to come on wheels in such good sleighing as this? I tell you it's not him; turn over and go to sleep.

HEAD QUARTERS IN THE SADDLE.—When Gen. Wool was commanding in Mexico, his division was kept constantly on the move—so constantly that no time could be found and no place fixed to locate the head-quarters of the army He accordingly published in one of his daily orders, that "hereafter the head-quarters of this division will be in the saddle." It was a very grand and Murat-like declaration, but its grandeur was all destroyed, by a waggish old Major, who carefully reading the proclamation, remarked "that it was really wonderful; he had been in the army forty years, and always before supposed that hind-quarters belonged in the saddle?"

Baltimore Grain Market.

Baltimore, March 17, 1854.

Wheat, white	1 72 to 1 75	bsh.
" red	1 65 " 1 68	"
Corn white	67 " 68	"
" yellow	70 " 71	"
Cloverseed	$5,50	"

Chester Town Price Curent.

Chester Town, March 18, '54.

Turkeys—12½cts. per lb.
Ducks—25 to 31 per pair.
Butter—25 cts. lb.
Eggs—12½ doz.
Potatoes—$1 bush.
Dried Peaches—$1 75 bush.
Corn Meal—87½ cts do
Beef—9 a 10 cts. lb.
Hides—4½ cts. lb.
Beans—$1
Oak Wood—$4.00 cord.
Hickory " $5,00 "

MARRIED,

In the city of Baltimore on the 14th inst., Mr. Robert Browne, of that city, to Araminta, eldest daughter of the late Cuthbert Hall Esq of Kent co. Md.

DIED.

At her residence, at Belle Air, on Sunday last, Mrs. Ann Bordly, relict of the late Thomas Bordly.

Departed this life on the 8d instant, after a painful illness, Frederic Snowden, son of Samuel and Emeline E. Frazier, aged 2 years and 2 months.

And art thou gone! my lovely beauteous boy,
Thy mothers hope, thy parents fondest joy?
Is my dear Snowden numbered with the dead,
And is thy meek angelic spirit fled?
Sweet innocent, thou dearest tenderest tie,
I call thee dead, but 'tis the living die.
Fain could I've detained thee longer here,
But Jesus called thee to another sphere;
Perhaps my babe I loved thee too intense,
If so in mercy thou art taken hence—
I'll stay the sigh, the tear, the gift resign,
Because Thy will, O Lord, it shall be done.
From Thee it came, to Thee its spirit fled
Such was Thy will in Thee how blest the dead.

Centreville papers please copy.

Religious Notice

By Divine permission, Rev. John Seys, Travelling Agent Maryland Colonization Society, will preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Chester Town, on Sunday March 26th, both morning and night.

March 18, '54.

Dedication.

The new M. Episcopal Church, in Still Pond, will be dedicated, by Divine permission on Sabbath April 9th. Bishop Scott may be expected to officiate on the occasion, assisted by other ministers. Should the 9th prove a stormy day the dedication will be deferred until April 16th—and if that also be inclement, the dedicatory services will be postponed until the following day, Easter Monday, April 17th.

JAS. A. MASSEY,
Preacher in charge of Kent Circuit.

March 18, 1854.

Wanted.

THE undersigned wishes to employ a BLACKSMITH—steady work and liberal wages given. Apply to

GEO. P. ROEDER.

Harmony, March 18, '54.

Wanted.

TWO steady hands to work as journeymen at the CARPENTERS Business. Also a good BOY about 16 years of age to serve at the above business. For terms apply to

JAMES B. LUSBY.

Harmony, March 18, '54—1t

Wanted,

A young boy, as a clerk in a store, who is willing to make himself useful, and who can come well recommended as to character and write a good hand and understands book keeping. For further particulars enquire of the editor Kent News, or to

JNO. L. BOWERS.

March 18, 1854—3w

VENDUE.

BY virte of a Bill of Sale, I will offer at Vendue on MONDAY the 20th inst., at the residence of James W. Welch, the following property, viz:—

Several head of Cattle, one very fine Devon Heifer, Hogs, and one Brood Sow of the Chester stock, Farming Implements, among them a first class Drag Harrow, one Iron Plough, Cultivators, &c., &c., Household and Kitchen Furniture, several excellent Beds, Bedding, &c., a valuable Library of Scientific, Historical and Classical Books, one Box of Holbrook's Scientific Aparatus, one *Rockaway Carriage and Harness*, one Horse Cart and Gears; also one large Duck Gun, and sundry other articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A M TERMS.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars.

The Wheat Crop seeded on the farm will also be offered for sale, and the farm to be rented for the present year.

ABEL J. REES.

HORSES.—Several horses may be offered at the sale.

Rees' Corner, March 18, '54.