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THE KENT NEWS

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, December 4, 1847.

Congress, The President and Mr. Clay.

On Monday next the two Houses of Congress will assemble at the Capitol of the Nation. The Whigs have a nominal majority in the House and can elect a speaker and other officers, if all are present, and are united—but Gen'l Gaines of Kentucky, has not arrived from Mexico, and the complexion of the officers of the House is very uncertain. On Tuesday the President of the United States will send his message to Congress, and it may be received here on Wednesday by Steamboat. What the character of the message will be, we can only conjecture, but forming an opinion from the features of the last, we should not be surprised if it contained several things which we will state.

In the first place, the President may endeavor to exhibit some new cause for the commencement or continuance of the War. The reliances in his former message have failed him and new causes may now be furnished. Various reasons may now be mentioned for prosecuting the War, which had no force or plausibility at the last session. And having charged the Whig party with moral treason, then, we should not be surprised if he improved upon the assertion, and now make the charge of actual treason. One is as easily made as the other, and both have about the same foundation to sustain them—the morbid imagination of the author, even if they had as much as that.

As the great Statesman and Patriot, HENRY CLAY, the Farmer of Ashland, has recently delivered a speech, at Lexington, in which he goes for a speedy and honorable peace, against conquest and the acquisition of territory, as the fruitful subjects of domestic contention and probably disunion, he may come in for a share of Presidential denunciation to be measured out in proportion to the soundness, wisdom, and safety of his views.

The Message, however, we will judge fairly, and shall render impartial justice to its author and his opinions.

Corn.

Mr. Wm. S. Barr, who hails from Clear-Spring, Cecil county, by letter under date of the 10th November, informs the editor of the Cecil Whig, that he planted the Trippe corn on his farm, measured an oblong of 100 yards by 50 (which is but a very small fraction above an acre) an found it to contain 117 bushels of shelled corn. Capt. Barr, says he raised this corn from old worn out lands, *lately improved*. The Elkton Editor says that the field is but little in arrear of the acre.

Fire!

We regret to learn that the Corn-house, Granary and Stabling of George S. Hollyday, Esq., situate in Queen Ann's, were destroyed by fire on Monday last, with about six hundred bushels of corn, nine stacks of blades, a wheat machine, and farming utensils. The whole valued at twelve hundred dollars and not insured.—The fire was accidental.

The Weather

On Monday and Tuesday last was intensely cold—ice formed to the thickness of nearly an inch and the little boys were skating on the ponds. The weather has since moderated. Snow fell at the north last week, in Maine it was several inches deep.

In the United States Circuit Court, at Pittsburg, a penalty of $500 has been awarded against Dr. Mitchell, of Indiana county, for enticing a slave from his master. The case was tried under the act of Congress of 1793, and for the penalty impoeed by that act. The decision in this case goes somewhat further than the famous Van Zant case of Ohio.

In the case decided at Pittsburg there was no proof of any attempts on the part of Dr. M. to entice the slaves away from their masters. Nor was there any proven interference to paevent their return to their owners. He gave them employment, however, knowing them to be slaves, and according to the charge of the Judge, and the inference of the jury from the chage, there was room for the verdict rendered.

In Judge McLean's charge, the act of employment simply was not deemed an offence under the act of Congress. The case occupied the court, the Pitrsburg Gazette says, four days. Judge Grier's charge was pointedly against the defendant.

WHAT TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES HAVE DONE.—There are now says the Albany Spectator, more than 1,500,000 people in the United States, who abstain from the use of ardent spirits, and from furnishing it to others; more than 5,000 temperance societies, embracing more than 600,000 members. More than 2,000 distilleries have been stopped, more than 5,000 merchants have ceased from the traffic. It is estimated that 30,000 persons are now sober, who, had it not been for the temperance societies, would have been sots; and that at least 20,000 families are now at ease and comfort, who would otherwise have been in poverty and disgraced by drunken inmates.

Louisiana.

It is at last settled that the Whigs have triumphed in the election for the Legislature of Louisiana. The New Orleans Courier, the Locofoco organ, admits it.—The returns shew the following result:

	Whigs.	*Locofocos.*
Senate,	15	16
House,	51	47
	66	63

There is a vacancy by a death in the Senate—conceding the member to be elected to the Locofoco, as they will probably elect him—the Whigs will have a majority of *two* on joint bullot.

LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.—Advices Vera Cruz to the 8th instant, have been received, but the news is not important.—General Patterson had reached the National Bridge, where Colonel Hughes was still encamped, though they expected to march on the 5th. Col. Hughes had about fifty or sixty on the sick list. The Mexican congress had not assembled on the 25th ult., at which time 70 members only reached Querretaro. It is estimated that the Mexican forces, at different points number fully 31,000 men yet, though as an army they are entirely powerless. There is nothing later from the city of Mexico.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE WILMOT PROVISO.—A series of resolutions have been introduced into the South Carolina legislature in relation to the Wilmot Proviso. We copy the following important and significant one:—

Resolved, Therefore, That in the event of the adoption by the Congress of the United States, of any law or resolution, by which the citizens of the slave-holding States are to be excluded from a pull, perfect, and equal enjoyment of all the rights and privileges in any territory which may be acquired from Mexico or any other power, by the prohibition of the introduction of slave property into such territory, that the Governor of this State, for the time being, convene immediately the Legislature thereof, that they may take such action as they may deem necessary and becoming. And that his Excellency be further desired and requested, during the interval between the summoning of the Legislature, to correspond and consult with the constituted authorities of other States, with a view to harmonious action on this important subject.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor, be requested to return without comment, to the Governors of Connecticut and Rhode Island, the Resolutions of those States, in relation to the Wilmot Proviso—which was agreed to unanimously.

Dreadful Calamity.

Burning of the Propeller Phoenix, on Lake Michigan—Two hundred Lives Lost!!

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.

News has just reached here, by the way of the Lakes, of a sad catastrophe which happened on Michigan, by which nearly two hundred human beings have been hurried into an untimely grave.

On Sunday morning last, the Propeller Phœnix, bound up to the Lakes, was discovered to be on fire, when within 19 miles of Sheboygan. The fire broke out under the deck, and a fresh wind prevailing, spread with fearly rapidity. The utmost consternation prevailed among the passengers, and it was impossible amidst the excitement which followed, to make the proper efforts to stay the flames and save the boat.

There were over two hundred passengers on board, and the scene was heart-rending in the extreme. Mothers crying in frantic madness for their children—wives clinging to their husbands, and crying aing aloud for mercy from above. Some in desperation plunged into the Lake—others in their wild delirium rushed headlong into the flames.

It was a harrowing spectacle, and humanity shudders at the recital of it. Some of the passengers succeeded in escaping in the boats, and the rest either perished in the flames, or were drowned

Capt. Sweet, who was lying on a bed of sickness was saved in one of the boats.

Those who so miraculously escaped in the boats, were shortly after picked up by the steamer Delaware, which hove in sight just in time to witness the dreadful fate of those on board the ill-starred Phoenix, but too late to render them any earthly assistance. Every attention was paid to the survivors by the officers and crew of the Delaware. One hundred and fifty of the passengers were German emigrants. The Phoenix was owned by Pease & Allen, at Cleveland, and insured for $15,000.

☞Mr. Levi Strange died suddenly last week in Cincinnati, in a fit of excitement, occasioned by going home and not finding his dinner ready.

FROM TAMPICO.

The ship Seaman, Captain Myrick, arrived yesterday from Tampico, which port she left on the 7th inst. We are indebted to Capt. Myrick for the Tampico Sentinel of the 4th inst. We find nothing in it of interest except the following paragraph:

Mexico, 26th Oct.

We are positively informed that Gen'l Santa Anna has fixed his residence conformably in all to the orders which he has received on the subject from the Supreme Government, and thence he intends to defend himself against the charges brought against him for his conduct as a military man.

His companions, in his retirement, are only his chaplain and Gen. Stuboli, with a small of cavalry for the security of his person. Gen. Alvarez, with the 3d, 7th, and 6th Cuirassiers, and other regular troops with the Corps del Stur, have marched in the direction of Cuernavaca.

Gen. Reyes also, with the regiment of Hussars and other bodies; both cavalry and infantry, have taken their line of march to Queretaro, to put themselves at the disposition of the Supreme Government.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—It has seldom been our lot to record a more painful accident than that which befell one of our worthy young citizens, *Mr. Wm. T. Stevens*, nephew of Mr. Wm. Stevens of this town. On Thanksgiving day he went to the farm of his uncle, near Queenstown, for the purpose of shooting ducks. When the accident happened, and Mr. John Goldsborough were out in the creek, in a small boat, and, having shot one of the barrels of his gun at some ducks was engaged in reloading it, when the breech which was resting on the seat of the boat, slipped—he caught the gun at the muzzle with both hands—the hammer coming in contact with the seat caused the cap to explode and the other barrel to go off. The load passed throwing both hands—blowing off one or two off his fingers, and otherwise lacerating his hands in the most shocking manner. So intense was his agony that it was with the greatest difficulty his companion could keep him in the boat.

His wounds were dressed by Dr. Davidson of Queenstown, after which he was brought home, and has since been under the medical care of Drs. Harper. Strong fears were entertained, at first, that the accident would prove fatal, but we are happy to state that there is a probability of his recovering, though he will loose two fingers off each hand—the little fingers and the adjoining ones.—*Centreville Sentinel.*

FATAL FRACAS AT LAUREL FACTORY.—The Baltimore Sun, of Thursday last says that a fracas occurred at Laurel Factory on Friday last. We understand, from the best authority, that the following are the circumstances:—On the evening in question four persons, named Sela Smith, Kelly, Marshall and Miles, came from the railroad with the avowed intention of attacking certain persons employed in the Laurel Factory. Smith, who had been a former workman at the factory, but, who had been discharged, was particularly active, and assumed a leadership. When the attack was made, and during the affray, Kelly was struck on the head with a stone, by a young man named Charles Nickerson. He walked about two miles afterwards, but died during the night. The matter was investigated by Justice John M. Capren, who committed Nickerson for trial. Smith, Marshall and Miles, of the attacking party, were also committed for trial. It may be well enough to say that Nickerson gave himself up voluntarily, deeming that he acted in self-defence. Smith, at the time, was armed with a loaded pistol. There was no evidence betore the Justice that there was any of the parties intoxicated.

A PATRIOTIC AIR.

The Poston Post says:—"The air of Philadelphia must be favorable to patriotic sentiments. It was there that Mr. Webster said:

"Our duty as good citizens is plain. We must maintain the government, and aid it in an honorable manner to bring the war to a speedy termination."

And it was there that Mr. Clay said:

"This glorious and beautiful land is our common country—in peace or in war—in weal or in woe—under bad administration or good government. Remember to stand by it."

These sentiments were not inspired by the atmosphere of Philadelphia,—they were the indigenous sprouts from the heads and heads and hearts of the great statesmen. Still the fumes of Whigism are very strong at this time Philadelphia. The atmosphere has much improved since the day when one of the citizens of that "village" said, "if he had lived in the time of the Revolution he would have been a *Tory*."—*Del. Jour.*

A most extraordinary surgical operation was recently performed by Dr. Robert Thompson, of Columbus, Ohio which is said to be without a parallel. It consisted in removing the liver of a lady from her body, thus presenting the astonishing spectacle of a human being existing without a liver. The patient was suffering from an enlargement of the organ, and was threatened with death in a very short period of time—a few days at farthest;—and hence the operation, which was commenced with a knowledge that the chances were all against the sufferer. Notwithstanding the hazardous character of the operation the lady was living on the eleventh day, with some hopes of final restoration The liver weighed 29½ pounds, and it estimated that the surrounding fluids and other vital portions found in the cavity of the body would have weighed from ten to twelve pounds more.

About 25,000 alien passengers have arrived sn Boston by water within the year, ann probably some 5,000 to 10,000 via other States. Two-thirds or three-fourths of these emigrants must have left, else Boston would have been crowded than it now is.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

There was a slight fall of snow at Savannah, Georgia, on Saturday last.

The Yellow Fever was, at last accounts still very bad Baton Rouge and Alexander, La.

John Taggert, Esq., has been elected President of the Bank of Northumberland, Pa.

The Louisville Journal announces the arrival of Henry Clay in that city on the 24th.

There were 66 deaths in Boston last week—34 males, 32 females—of consumption 13.

ACQUITTAL OF A. J. SCOTT.—A, J. Scott, who was indicted in Baltimore, for manslaughter in killing Wm. D. Perry, and for an assault to kill Francis Stever, was acquitted on Saturday last of both charges.

The authorities of New Orleans have tendered the hospitalities of the city to Generals Taylor, Quitman and Shields, and appointed a committee to make a suitable arrangements.

MONUMENTAL.—The citizens of Saint Lawrence county, N. Y., are receiving subscriptions for the erection of a monument over the grave of the late Silas Wright.

POTATOES.—The Port Tobacco Times says, that not more than half the crop of Potatoes expected will be realized in Charles county, ao destructive is the rot at this time. There is, indeed, a general security of the article in all this section of country.

NEW JERSEY MURDER.—The Camden City Council have increased the reward offered by the Mayor for the murder of Ezry Roberts, from $200 to $500, making the whole amount to $1,500.

Seventeen hundred letters were received in one day, lately, at the Post Office, at St. Louis, from Santa Fe. This looks as New Mexico were one of our provinces, indeed.

HENRY CLAY.—Preparations are now making in the city of New York, for the purpose of holding a grand mass meeting, some time next week, to manifest their approval of the sentiments set forth in the resolutions and speech of Henry Clay.

TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE.—A telegraphic dispatch of Monday, from Cincinnati, to the Philadelphia Ledger, says.—"The town of Columbus, Indiana, has been destroyed by fire; it was a place containing about six hundred inhabitants."

☞The population of Norfolk, Va., is 15,000, being an increase of 4000 within the last seven years. Real Estate has risen much in value, and the commerce and manufactures are represented to be in the most flourishing condition.

☞MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—Martin F. Revell, Esq, postmaster at Annapolis, has received a letter from the postmaster at Shanesville, Ohio, stating that clothing and papers have been found in a hollow tree near that place, believed to belong to George B. Hopkins, of Anna Arundel county, his name being written on them. It is feared a murder has been committed.

A large and enthusiastic Taylor Meeting was recently held at Montgomery, Ala., in which prominent men of both parties participated. Judge Belser, W. D. Yancey, and H. W. Hilliard, members of Congress addressed the meeting. The two former are Democrats, and the latter a whig. The two former are Democrats, and the latter a Whig. The enthusiasm was so great, that the meeting adjourned at a late hour, to assemble again the next evening.

The Washington Union, referring to "a fresh batch of rumors" afloat, says—

Another report is that Mr. Trist "has been instructed to reopen, if he can, negotiations with the government of Queretaro." We have already stated that, so far from this supposition being true, despatches have been sent on to direct Mr. Trist's return. If the Congress of Querretaro cunt upon our government importunately pressing a peace, they will be grossly deceived in the spirit of the administration.

Written for the "Kent News."

LINES

DEDICATED TO A YOUNG GENTLEMAN.

What peerless treasure can be found,
Within the sparkling bowl?
It is the volume where we read,
"Death to the immortal soul."

It is a mirror where is seen
Disease, remorse and pains—
It is a cell where oft is heard,
The prison's grating chains.

Say, in the dreadful road to death,
Wilt thou forever go?
Wilt thou forever take the cup,
And sink to endless woe?

Oh! turn from thy unsteady course!
Of errors past repent;
With joy thy kind relatives,
Will hail the great event!

A lovely sister's friendly smile,
Will proudly rest on thee,
When, from the BOWL, thou shalt resolve
Forever to be free!

Then, turn, oh! turn, from ruin's brink
And quit the fiery tide,
On whose tumultuous boiling waves
Have countless thousands died!

Come join the pure cold water band,
Where all are nobly free,
Come join the "SONS OF TEMPERANCE"
Then happy you will be!

C———.

Chestertown, Dec. 1st, 1847.

CHARGE MURDER.—Captain Soule of the ship Hardee, was arrested at New Orleans on the 20th ult. upon the charge of murdering one of the crew of his vessel, by shooting him with a pistel. The Captain had previously caused the arrest of several of the crew for being concerned in the mutiny, in quelling which he committed the above act. He was admitted to bail in the sum of $5000.

A MOST AFFLICTING BEREAVEMENT.—A Mr. Wm. S. Hynson, who formerly lived at Batesville, Ark., but who now resides in New Orleans, has been spending the past summer with his family in Little Rock.—On the evening of the 7th inst., his little son, a most interesting child, two years of age, was left to play in the yard, while its nurse was dressing foa church.—When the child was inquired after, it was missed, and upon search being made, its mother was the first to espy one of its little feet protruding from a half barrel, sunk in the earth for the convenience of poultry and filled with mud and water. Its little face was buried in mud, and when extricated, life was extinct.—N. O Delta.

TIT FOR TAT.—Why is the editor of the Louisville Journal's career through life like a celebrated tune? Because it is the rogue's march.—*Alabama Flag.*

Why will the editor of the Flag, at the close of his career through life, be like a tune of Paganini's? Because he will be "*executed on a single string?*"—*Louis. Journal.*

THE STEAMBOAT COLLISION ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—We published last week, a telegraphic despatch stating that a collision of the steamboat Tempest and Talisman had taken place on on the 19th ult. on the Mississippi river, and that the Talisman had sunk. The St. Louis Reveille, of the 21st, states that no cabin passengers were lost, but that twenty-five or thirty of the deck passengers were drowned.

A large number of the lost passengers were farmers, emigrating to the Upper Missouri and Mississippi rivers.

A young lady passenger was hurried so suddenly from her state-room by the water, that she was forced to leave her reticule, containing $600 in gold, beneath her pillow.

No names of the lost or saved are given.

ORIGIN OF THE NAME WHIG.—In the 16th century there arose in England a party opposed to the King, and in favor of a Republican form of Government, in which the people would have a voice. This party adopted as their motto, "We Hope In God," the initials or first letter, of each word combined, read whig, and used the name or designate two parts. Thus the word whig originally meant opposition to King and Monarchies, and friendship for the very form or government under which we exist. It originated in England a century and a half before our Revolution.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—The Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal of the 11th says that, "during the storm of Sunday night last, a large gum tree was blown upon the house of Mr Rowe, living near the Wolf River bridge, three miles from Memphis, causing a fearful crash, and, sad to relate, instantly killing two little boys, his only children, as they lay with their mother, and dangerously injuring her also by breaking her thigh bone: Mr. Rowe did not escape entirely, being slightly wounded in one of his feet.

GEN. TAILOR RN ROUTE.—The N. O. Bulletin, of the 22d, says that Gen. Taylor, accompanied by Gen. Wool, left Monterey on the 8th November, inspecting the posts *en route*, and had reached Mier on the 13th and was hourly expected at the Brazos when the Edith left, on the 16th instant. The Times further says: "A highly important law suit will require his presence in Mississippi, on the first Monday (the 6th) of December. There is, therefore, but little doubt that he will reach New Orleans during the present week." Other New Orleans papers say he was expected at the Brazos on the 17th, and would leave thence by the very next steamer.

PARDON.—In accordance with the recommendation of the City Court, in the instance of the Attorney General, Wm. J. James, one of the parties convicted of the conspiracy to defraud Isaac H. Jones, has been pardoned by Gov. Pratt, and was released from Jail on last Wednesday evening.

The repairs of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near the Monocacy Bridge, are going on with activity. Curves have been cut off, and other important alterations and improvements made.

The Montpelier (Vt.) Watchman says that on Monday of last week, Mr. Kelley, the overseer, was shot dead by a laborer on the Passumpsic, Railroad. Many of the laborers have been arrested, but not the guilty one.

The Madison (Ohio,) Telegraph, states that the quantity of Merchandise received there during the year by the channel of the Canal, was 2,564 269 lbs., without including groceries, hardware, &c. The quantity of wheat and flour shipped thence during the year—estimated in wheat—was 1,768,342 bushels.

THE receipts of flour at Boston, from September 1st to Nov. 18th, this year, amounted to 343,697 barrels, against 174,888 barrels in 4846, and 257,792 barrels in 1845. These receipts have been principally by the Western Railroad.

☞"The last link is broken that bound me to you," as the horse said, when he kicked off the traces, and ran away from the plough.

The comforting assurance so peculiarly sensible to a convalescing person when under the restoring and enlivening use of Brant's Indian Remedies can only be appreciated by those who have felt or witnessed their effects. There is no effort on the part of the proprietor of these preparations to secrete or evade the opinion of any such persons, as the whole testimony is to continually increase the already astounding amount of evidence in their favor. (See the advertisement.)

By Sloop Gen. Washington, Capt. Browne

Latest from Mexico.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 24th ult announces the arrival of the steamer of Alabama. Among her passengers in the Alabama, were Major Gen'l. Quitman, Gen. Shields, Passed Midshipman Rogers, and numerous other gallant officers. General Quitman leaves Mexico, under orders from Gen. Scott, to the effect that he should proceed to the United States and report personally or by letter to the war Department.

Markets.

Baltimore, Dec. 3, '47

White wheat—$1 40 to 1 45
Red " 1 25 a 1 35
Yellow corn—65 to 66
White do. 56.
Rye—85 to 90.
Oats—40 a 43.
White beans—90 to 1 12
Fam. flour—$8 00
Extra " —$7 00.
Sup. " —$6 50.

MARRIED,

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Roby, Mr. David Ashley, to Miss Mary Ann Crouch, both of this county.

On the 28th ult. by the same, Mr. Thomas R. Kendall, to Miss Nancy Downey, both of this county.

On the 2d instant, by Rev. E. R. Williams, Mr. William H. Palmer, to Miss Martha T. Parsons, both of this place.

In Easton, on the 16th ult., by the Rev. R. Spencer, Gustavus A. Skinner, Esq., to Miss Annie M. Banning.

DIED.

Near this place, about two weeks since Mrs. Susan Sappington.

In Caroline County, 25th ult. Gen. Wm. Potts, aged 79 years.

The Rock Hall Packet.

WILL leave Rock Hall on Mondays and Baltimore Thursday's through the winter—making one trip per week.
Dec 4—* THOS. HARRIS.

Lumber, Shingles,

Laths, Lime and Hair, for sale low by A. W. SPARKS.
Dec. 4. '47.

TO RENT.

A Stable, Carriage House, &c. in Church Alley, will be rented very low. Apply to MRS. S. FRANCIS.
dec. 4. '47.

WANTED,

AN OVERSEER. ☞Apply to JAS. E. BARROLL, Chestertown.
Dec. 4—6w.

CONCERT,

BY THE

CHESTER BAND!

AT the request of many who attended their late Concert—the Band will repeat it on TUESDAY EVENING, 21st inst, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

On this occasion they will present a new PROGRAMME, comprising a selection from the most popular MUSIC.

Prof. MINNICK will participate, and will in addition perform several SOLOS, on the Cornopean.

☞Admission 25 cents.
Dec. 4, '47. COM. OF ARRANGEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned requests all persons indebted to him, to call and pay off their obligation and hopes this notice will be attended to, as all claims that are not settled by the 1st of February next, or some arrangement made for a speedy payment will be placed in the hands of officers for collection with instruction to proceed according to law without respect to persons.
JAMES URIE.
Near Chester Town, dec. 4, '47.

Town Property

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE TAVERN PROPERTY,

In Cheetertown, belonging to Mrs. Mary S. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr. John S. Clothier is for Sale or Rent, on moderate terms. ☞Apply to MRS. THOMAS, OR JOSEPH WICKES.
December 4, '47.—3w.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, near George Town Roads, containing

Three Hundred and Eighty Acres,

the improvements are very good. It is believed to be surpassed by none in the upper part of the county for health and productiveness.

Particulars given by COL. JOS. WICKES, Chester Town, Md. or JOHN W. PALMER, Near George Town X Roads.
dec. 4, '47. tf

LADIES HEAR.

SILK plaids, cashmere plaids, gingham bl'k and col'd alpaca's, de Laines cheaper than were ever offered in this market together with a large assortment latest style calicoes just opened by Wickes & Bro.