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THE NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, January 8, 1848.

Gov. Thomas Inaugural

Was delivered before the General Assembly and a large audience on Monday last. The burthen is Reform—a restriction of the number of Judges and an abridgement of their term of service and the election of Clerks and Registers are the principal and nearly the substance of the Reform proposed. To accomplish these Reforms he proposes a Convention, which would cost the State about a hundred thousand dollars without any useful or necessary purpose.

Richard C. Hollyday, Esq., of Elkton, but a native of Talbot, has been appointed Secretary of State. Mr. H. is qualified for the station, and will no doubt make a good officer.

The Governor has his "hands full" no doubt, in the selection of officers, and will find it a perplexing task to decide between friends.

Gov. Pratt's Message

To the two Houses of Assembly was sent in on Tuesday, the 28th ult. It is a long and able document, and presents the condition of the State in a financial view, in a very favorable condition. When Governor Pratt went into office, the State had failed to pay the interest on her debt and to provide the means necessary to do it—she has since adopted the measures at his recommendation, and the revenues flowed into the Treasury sufficient to place the State on high and enviable ground.

Gov. Pratt has nominated Gen'l. Taylor for the Presidency.

Girard College.—The imposing and interesting ceremonies of opening and dedication of Girard College, took place in that Institution on Saturday last—an event looked for and anxiously desired. Notwithstanding the unpleasantness of the day, the large hall was densely crowded, and many hundreds were unable to obtain standing room. Various official persons were present, and of course the President elect—the Hon. Joel Jones—and the matron, who occupied the seats on the right of the President of the Board. An eloquent address was delivered by Joseph R. Chandler, Esq and through him the executive duty of the Institution committed to the hands of those who had been selected to receive and perform it. The Hon. Joel Jones replied in an appropriate manner, indicating in his remarks a high sense of the responsibility to which he has been called; and thus the interesting occasion was closed.

Retrenchment and Reform.

During periods of high political excitement, the caption of these remarks, has always been a theme of the party in minority, and played upon as loudly, and with as much variation, as time and circumstances would admit. It is thought by some that there is a magical influence, in he words "Retrenchment and Reform," and like Aladdin's Lamp, they will effect wonders, provided they be kept well burnished, for constant use. This assumption however, is not very creditable to the capacity or intelligence of the people; but if party purposes can be accomplished, and the weaker be made the stronger by it "the end will sanction the means," and that portion of the community who do not read much and examine closely into causes and effects, must consent to bear the reflection, if others, can be benefitted.—"Retrenchment and Reform" is an old jade, which every tiro in politics, as well as every old party veteran, has mounted and rode with whip and spur for many ages, and although the old hag has been spavined, galled, and greatly injured, "in wind and limb," every new occasion for her use affords an opportunity for the party hacks and demagogues to ride her as unmercifully, as if she were a young and spirited colt.

These thoughts have been induced by the reminiscences of the late Gubernatorial canvass, and by a perusal of some of the reasons urged for the call of a convention. We have been surprised however at the repetition of some of these reasons in the inaugural of Gov. Thomas—for instance: the reduction of the fees of Clerks and Registers and the reduction of the number, but not the salaries of the Judges!! The curtailments of fees of officers, is an ordinary matter in Legislation, and could not be regulated by a convention which could only lay down general principles. The other changes commended by the Governor, can be done, if thought to be necessary, as other modifications, have been made, but we consider them as unnecessary and uncalled for.

The revenues derived from taxation and other sources are more than adequate to pay the interest on the public debt—as as appears from Gov. Pratt's late message. If this excess be added annually to the sinking fund, the principal of the debt may easily and in a reasonable time be paid.—Neither the exigences, nor the condition of the State, are such as to call for the parsimoniousness, and niggardly reduction, for which same contend.

The Legislature of the State, in the old constitution mode, has from time to time passed measures of reform, without any addition to the ordinary expense of legislation. They have changed, to gratify the wants or desires of the people, until almost the resources and expedients of the mere partisans and office seekers, are exhausted. The Whig measures of Reform, are:

A Governor elected by the people.

A Senate elected by the people.

The council to the Governor abolished and all appointments to office to be made by the Senate on the nomination of the Governor.

Clerks and Registers appointed for seven years.

Biennial instead of annual sessions of the Legislature.

A new appointment of representation in the House of Delegates, giving to the populous counties and to the city of Baltimore, larger delegations than the small counties.

The office of Treasurer of the Eastern Shore abolished.

The Land office of the Eastern Shore consolidated with the Western Shore.

After all these Reforms, in what position do we find the self-styled, Democratic party! They call themselves the especial friends of Retrenchment, and yet almost in a mass in the Legislative Halls, opposed the Biennial Session Bill, which was to reduce the State's expenses about $30,000 per annum. They have called loudly for reform, but have resisted all the salutary measures introduced by the Whigs. They profess to desire a reduction of the State's expenses and taxation of the people, but they cry out for a *convention* to reform the constitution, when they know it would cost the State at least from $50,000 to $75,000, at a time when the Tax-payers can bear no more burthens!! And yet the are the *exclusive friends* of the people!!! The Legislature have the power to pass any reform measure which the people demand, without abstracting a dollar from the Treasury of the State, or adding a single farthing to the public burthens.—It was said by Milton that a certain notable personage, would rather "reign in h—ll, than serve in Heaven," and judging from the conduct of some politicians, they would rather have *no reform*, unless they can get it through an expensive convention!!

All the Departments of the Government have been reformed, except the Judiciary, say they, and that is too expensive. Does any one believe that the services of compent Judges can be procured at a less price than is now paid? It is notorious, that for less; competent and qualified men cannot be induced to quit a profession more lucrative than their salaries! Many of those who make *a-to-do*, upon the subject are aware of this, but they have certain ends to accomplish, and do not choose to avow thsir opinions of the danger to the community in having unqualified Judges! Of the uncertain tenure by which every man's property would be held, as also the hazards to his reputation and personal rights. To reduce the number would be to increase the dangers. The people ought to know, that the Legislature is the tribunal and the only tribunal to pass upon the expenses of the State. A convention, could only settle general principles, and would necessarily have to refer the details to the Legislature. Why then all this noise about a convention? To any one who will analyze the subject, the reasons will be obvious. We premise, that there are a number of the legal class who would be pleased to receive appointments to the Bench?—There are a greater number of other classes, who would be as highly gratified to be made Clerks and Registers. The most of these offices are now filled with Whigs, and unless there can be reached in some way, many of the people's loving friends, the "*Democrats*" cannot reasonably be accommodated!"

A convention, would have absolute power over all the officers! Judicial and Ministerial; and by a mode of constitutional legislation, to remove every officer, hence the anxiety to have an opportunity to *scramble* for the offices, and show *patriotism and love for the people*.

Again! who knows but that a convention might revolutionize the whole constitution—abrogate the Reforms already secuerd—abolish Biennial Sessions (as a prominent member of the Loco party in the House of Delegates is now attempting to do)—affect the relations of master and slave—destroy the influence of the Eastern Shore and the small counties, making Judges elective, admitting foreigners to vote, and by other radical and ultra provisions, unhinge the old and established order of things, and bring into reproach, derision and ruin the good old State of Maryland. Whenever, I hear an advocate of conventional, in preference to Legislative Reform, I begin to speculate whether he has considered the subject, or taken it upon the trust of some partizan, or would like to have a snug office held by some Whig?—The guise of referring to a popular vote any Conventional Constitution is too thin to conceal the objects and purposes of its advocates. From the result of the late Gubernatorial election and the character of the vote in certain quarters, no measures are too ultra or exceptionable, to be carried by a party or popular vote.

The truth is, that "Reform and Retrenchment," like Irish potatoes, have "*nearly run out*." The christening of "Conventional Reform," cannot add any vigour or vitality to the decrepit and broken down nag, neither can the new-jockies, who have mounted by any new appliances, restore the bottom, spirit or speed of the failing and almost exhausted old courser.—The duty of the Whigs, the true conservative friends of the State who are identified with the people, and are friendly to their best interests, who love the renown and history of their State, and under whose auspices, she has been brought from a state of Bankruptcy to one of envied punctuality and fidelity, is to stand fast to their principles uninfluenced by any attempts of self-styled Reformers, and pursuing the "even tenor of their way," they will assuredly receive the thanks of their constituents, as well as the approbation of their consciences.

The writer has not a single aristiocratic feature, in his social or political feelings—but is emphatically, one of the people, in action, principle and sympathy; but he has considered the subject spoken of, his conclusions are those of reflection and care, and what he conscientiously believes, the conservattve principles by which the good order and best interests of the community can be promoted and preserved from destruction.

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MD. LEGISLATURE.

Annapolis, Dec. 29, '47.

IN SENATE,

The President announced the following Committees:

Finance.—Messrs. Gaither, Keyser, Sellman, Phelps and Bowie.

Judicial Proceedings.—Messrs Hambleton, McCullough, Blackiston, Carey and Clarke.

Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Clarke, Naill, Blocker, George and Whaley.

Invalid Deeds and Defective Proceedings.—Messrs. Blackistone, McCullough, Hambleton, Carey and Clarke.

Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Moore, Roberts, Parran, George and Carter.

Insolvent Laws.—Messrs. Matthews, Keyser, Parran, Moores and Blocher.

Library.—Messrs. Phelps, Bowie and Constable.

Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. Matthews, Roberts, Sellman, Naill and Carter.

Pensions.—Messrs. Roberts, Parran and Phelps.

Corporations.—Messrs. Constable, Gaither, Bowie, Clarke and Carey.

Elections.—Messrs. Blackistone, Gaither, McCullough, Phelps and Sellman.

Colored Population.—Messrs. Sellman, George, Bowie, Parran and Moores.

Militia.—Messrs. Keyser, Hambleton, Sellman, Clarke and Carey.

Executive Nominations.—Messrs. Hambleton, Gaither and Bowie.

Constitution.—Messrs. Gaither, Hambleton, Sellman, McCullough and Clarke.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Annapolis, Dec. 26, 1847.

The Speaker appointed the following

STANDING COMMITTEE.

On Elections and Privileges—Messrs. Billingsley, Biays, Cacy, Ware, Bowdle, Clagett and Gray.

On Ways and Means—Messrs. Donaldson, Alnutt, Harrison, Cox, Worthington, of Baltimore county, Gaither and Hudson.

On Claims—Messrs. Keene, Worthington, of Anne Arundel, Cole, Jenifer, Grabill, Miller and Lloyd.

On Grievances and Courts of Justice—Messrs. Duckett, Coad, Wickes, Hopper, Kilgour, Dorsey and Whyte.

On Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Tall, Dashiell, Hutchins, Hawkins, Boteler, Powder and Kildow.

On Internal Improvements—Messrs. Kilgour, Lynn, French, Lynch, Cohen, Turner and Leonard.

On Education—Messrs. Farnandis, Long, Chaplain, Owens, Howard, Pillingsley and Neel,

On the Militia—Messrs. Harrison, Tyler, Jenifer, Lloyd, Butler, Carroll and Tall.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Coak, Duckett, Grabill, Worthington, of Anne Arundel, Carroll, Biays and Boyle.

On Manufactures—Messrs. Bantz, Brown, Ware, Whiteford, Kelley, McKnett and Iglehart.

On Inspections—Messrs. Martin, Jamar, Turner, Gallagher, Cover and Bonifant.

On Lotteries—Messrs. Grabill, Dunkinson, Grahame, Tilden, Jarret, Bonifant and Brooke.

On Expiring Laws—Messrs. Long, Cox, Cox, Wilson, Downs, of Queen Anne's, West, Brady and Neel.

On State Library—Messrs. Worthington, of Anne Arundel, Jamar, Owens, Fowler, Keene, Grahame and Cox.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Hawkins, Tilden Brady, Cohen, Timmons, Downes, of Caroline, and Gather.

On Printing—Messrs. Dorsey, Alnutt, Need, Gallagher, Conner, Melvin and Jarrett.

On Crimes and Punishments—Messrs French, Wilson, Miller, Dashiell, Brooke, Downes, of Queen Annes, and Timmons.

On Insolvency.—Messrs. Dunkinson, Hodson, Coombs, Cover, Bantz, McKneed and Hutchins.

From the Nat. Intelligencer, Jan. 4.

A GREAT TRUTH NOBLY VINDICATED.

The House of Representatives yesterday signalized itself by a homage to Truth, the more brilliant and striking because unexpected at so early a day in the session, though not doubted in the end by those who believe, as we do, that the ultimate triumph of Truth over Error is certain.

Yesterday being Resolution day, Mr. Houston, the Whig Member from Delaware, having previously given notice of his intention to do so, introduced a resolution of thanks to General Taylor and the army under his command for the great achievement of the battle of Buena Vista.

This Resolution, Mr. Henley, one of the Democratic Representatives from Indiana, moved to *amend* by adding to the words describing the army these words: "engaged as they were in defending the rights and honor of the nation."

This "*amendment* Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, moved to further amend, by adding these words: "*in a war unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States.*"

On agreeing to this last amendment, the yeas and nays were ordered; and the vote being taken it stood as follows: Yeas 85, nays 81.

So that the House of Representatives has, by a solemn vote, declared that the War with Mexico was unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States.

Awful Explosion.—The Steamer A. N. Johnson, exploded on the 29th ult. near Cincinnati. There were about 175 persons on board, 80 of whom perished.

The Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad commenced on Tuesday last. Gen. Markle turned up the first spade full of earth.

There were during the year 265 fires and 98 false alarms of fire in New York. Damage done about $456,000, and eight persons were burned to death.

The treasury notes outstanding on the 1st instant, amounted to $14,937,339 31.

There were 78 deaths in Baltimore last week.

Deplorable.—A mere child—a girl named Mary Ann Gerry, only 12 years old—was found in the streets of Boston, on Friday last, in a beastly stat of intoxicaton. The mother of the child is dead, and the father is absent with the army in Mexico.

Gov. Pratt.—The New York Tribune says: "For extricating his native State from terrible embarrassment, which had filled her best citizens with despondency, Gov. Pratt is justly entitled to everlasting honor.

Sad Accident.—Mr. William Kirby was seriously wounded at Harper' Ferry, on Saturday last by the bursting of a small brass cannon, being fired by a boy It struck him on the nose, which it broke and disfigured very much—proceeding upwards, it laid open the flesh on the cranium, and we understand cracked the skull.

Shocking.—Nine persons died during last week in the southern suburbs of Philadelphia, from intemperance exposure and neglect.

From the Balt. Clipper of Wednesday.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Baltimore, Jan. 4, '48

White wheat—$1 38 to 1 40
Red " 1 32 a 1 38
Yellow corn—60 to 61
White do. 57 a 59.
Rye—85 to 88.
Oats—38 a 40.
Howard st. flour—$6 00
City mills " —$6 25.
Rye " —$5 00.
Whiskey—28c per gal.

MARRIED,

On the 4th inst by Rev. M. Roby, Mr. Solemon Spear to Miss Amanda Parker, all of Kent county.

[We received from the happy couple a slice of cake. May their whole life be as joyous as their "honey moon."]

On the 8th inst., by the same, Mr. Sam'l Crouch to Miss Elizabeth Usilton, both of this place.

[Well, we are in luck this week—more cake and plenty of it! May this couple, who did not forget the printer in their joy be happy and prosperous the remainder of their days.]

On the 2e inst. by the Rev. E R Williams, Mr Charles G Wood to Miss Catharine Lezenberg, both of Kent county.

DIED.

in this place, on the 3d instant, Mrs Sarah Sappington, consort of Mr. Wm Sappington.

Bright were the virtues which adorned the character of this truly pious mother. She was a feeling and an affectionate companion, a sympathising and condoling parent, a zealous and generous friend and above all, a DEVOTED CHRISTIAN, whose walk through life ever exhibited the promptings of a heart teeming with a Savior's love. Much can lamenting friends alleviate their grief by the happy consolation of knowing that she has gone to reap an eternal reward for her earthly labors of love! X.

Near Battershell on the 3rd inst Mrs Lambert, relict of the late Sweatman Lambert.

In Worton, on the 3d inst, Mr James Duling.

Religious Notice.

The Lord willing a Protracted Meeting will commence at at the M. P. Church, at Worton, on Saturday the 15th inst.

Jan. 8 W. ROBY.

BOOT & SHOE

MANUFACTORY!!

HAMILTON & SHAW

WOULD take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the Shop, recently occupied by E. Neal, situated on the corner of High and Queen streets, where they intend to carry on the *BOOT and SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches. They will make to order, at the shortest notice, Ladies and Gentlemen's

Boots and Shoes,

in the neatest and most fashionable style, as cheap, if not cheaper than can be done elsewhere.

They would also inform the public that they intend to keep constantly on hand a good stock of Leather and other necessary materials. The workmanship of all work done at their shop will be warranted—the material shall be of the best kind.—They are also prepared to do all kinds of

REPAIRING,

with neatness and despatch, on the most reasonable terms.

They most respectfully invite the attention of the public, and solicit a share of its patronage.

The undersigned would return their sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement they have already received, and earnestly hopes by untiring industry and a desire to please all to merit and receive the patronage of a generous public.

WM. HAMILTON,
JAMES SHAW.

Jan. 7, 1847—3w.

TO LOVERS OF GOOD

OYSTERS!!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform his friends, patrons and the public generally that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Knott's, situated on Market Space, and adjoining the Tavern, recently occupied by J. L. Clothier, where he is constantly receiving the largest and best

OYSTERS,

which he will be happy to serve up to his patrons Stewed, Fried or Roasted, at the shortest notice, and in such a manner as will please the most fastidious.

Barbering and Hair Dressing

The subscriber would also inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the above business, and would be pleased to wait on all who may favor him with their patronage. He feels confident from many years experience in the business to give satisfaction to all who may command his services.

He returns his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received and would most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Jan 8. tf. SAMUEL PERKINS.

VENDUE

BY Order of the Orphan's Court of Kent county, the subscriber will sell at public sale, at the late residence of Charles Clark, late of Kent county, dec'd., in Quaker Neck,

On Thursday the 13th of January,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the Personal Proderty of the said deceased, consisting in part as follows:

HORSES, CATTLE,

Sheep and Hogs; a large quantity of Pork, together with a lot of corn and blades; seed Oats, Farming Utensils,

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

and mdny other articles too numerons to mention. ALSO,

70 BUSHELS OF WHEAT,

seeded on the farm of Colonel Joseph Wickes.

☞ TERMS—Credit will be given—and terms made known on the day of sale.

WM. T. SKIRVEN,
Jan 8. Adm'r. of C. Clark, dec'd.

JUST received and for sale a large assortment of Calicoes.

Jan 8 *Wiley & Perkins.*

CLOTHS!

Just received and for sale another lot of English and Cloths, Beaver Cloth, for over coats, Doe skin, and English Cassemeres. WILEY & PERKINS.

Just received and for sale an assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gum Over Shoes, for sale low by

Jan. 8 *Wiley & Perkins.*

Just received and for sale an assortment of steel beads and purse silk.

jan 8 Wiley & Perkins.

Just received and for sale an assortment of superior Sleigh Bells.

jan 8 Wiley & Perkins.

Just received and for sale an assortment of Ladies Slippers, and thick sole Morocco Shoes. Also, a large assortment of Boy's and Children's Shoes.

Jan 8 Wiley & Perkins.

Just received and for sale an assortment of Merino and Cotton Shirts and Drawers. Wiley & Perkins.

January 8

IN KENT COUNTY COURT,

January 1, 1847.

IN the case of the petition of William George Wilson, an Insolvent Debtor, ordered by the Court that the creditors file their claims against the said Petitioner in Kent County Court, by the third Monday of March next, and that notice of this order be published in some newspaper printed and published on the Eastern Shore once in each of three successive weeks before the 1st day of March next.

Test,
J. N. GORDON, Clerk.

Jan. 8—3w.

KENT COUNTY COURT:

January 1, 1848.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by George Vickers, the Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Sarah Temperance Howard, a minor, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the third Monday of March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland once a week in each of three successive weeks, before the 1st day of May next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $301,25.

JOHN B. ECCLESTON,
True copy—Test,
J. N. GORDON, Clerk.

Jan 8.

In Chancery,

18 December, 1847.

Ordered, that the sale of the real estate of Wm. Stevens, made and reported by the Trustee George Vickers, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrery, on or before the 18th day of February next. Provided, a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 31st day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1801 00.

True copy, Test,
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Reg. Cur. Can.

dec. 25, '47—3w.

In Chancery,

9th December, 1847.

ORDERED that the sale of the Real Estate of Nathaniel Copper made and reported by the Trustee George Vickers be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 9th day of February next, provided a copy of this Order be published in some newspaper in Kent county once in each of three successive weeks, before the 20th day of January next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $696,00.

True Copy—Test.
L. GASSAWAY,
Dec. 18—3w. Reg. Cur. Can.

Fire Notice.

THE members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Kent county are requested to meet at the Court House in Chester Town, on Monday, January 3d, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors. The present Board of Directors are requested to meet at 10 on the same day. It is hoped there will be a full attendance.

By order of the President,
GEO. B. WESTCOTT,
Dec. 18 Secretary.

U. S. Hotel.

THIS populer Hotel, situated on Pratt street, immediately opposite the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, under the proprietorship of Mrs. C. Bradshaw, has recently been considerably enlarged by a handsome five story addition in the rear which renders it one of the most commodious of the first class Hotels of our city. This addition contains a number of rooms of large size, handsomely furnished and fitted with grates and every convenience for the comfortable accommodation of guests. Attached to it are a number of bath rooms, which are being furnished, and where the luxury of a warm or cold bath can be at any time enjoyed. It is surrounded by a beautiful portico, by which access can be had to the top of the house from the yaad or from either story without entering the interior of the building, and affording, in case of fire, another mode of decendant independent of the inner staircases, each story of the portico being brilliantly lighted with gas. The yard will be handsomely ornamented with trees and coubbery, and will offer a pleasant retreat hr warm weaire Hotel

One great and cold e we noticed throughout the entstory; a is the introduction of both warm appreciawater, by means of spipes, to each by famiconvenience which will be greatlystablishlted by a travellers, and especially by families.

The whole eatablishment is fitted up in a superior manner, theparlors being furnished inthe latest and most costly style, and the chambers, which are light and airy, being replete with every comfort and convenience. The table always exhibits an abundance of every luxury to be found in the markets, and a number of polite servants are constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the guests.

The contiguity of the United States Hotel to the Railroad depot and steamboat landings renders its location particularly desirable to travellers, who are sure to meet with the utmost courtesy and urbanity and where in fact they will always feel at home.

jan. 1, '48—3w

JULES HAUL'S sup'r shaving cream Cologne, Bears Oil, Beel's Marrow Extracts, Eau Lustral Hair Restorative, Tooth Paste for sale by WILEY & PERKINS.