

SATURDAY MORNING, January 2, 1847.

Mr. V. B. PALMER is our authorized agent...

The Orphan's Court of Dorchester county will sit on the 11th January.

THE MARKETS.—Baltimore, December 30. The supplies of wheat are small.

THE NEW YEAR.—Ere this paper will meet the eyes of our readers, a new year will be ushered in.

Our duties are multifarious and diversified.—Man's physical wants must engage a share of his attention.

Now for the facts. Let it be borne in mind that Mr. Polk says that one of his reasons for ordering Gen'l Taylor to the Rio Grande, was the request of both the Congress and convention of Texas that a military force be sent to protect their territory against invasion.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.—This body was organized on Monday last. In the Senate, the Hon. William Williams was re-elected President.

The Hon. ALEXANDER BARROW, Senator of the United States for the State of Louisiana died at Barnum's Hotel on Tuesday morning last, after a short but painful illness.

We learn from the last papers that the U. S. Brig Somers was lost in the Gulf of Mexico on the evening of the 7th ult.

CONGRESS.—The proceedings of this body during the last week possess little or no interest for the general reader.

DORCHESTER TROOP.—At a meeting of this company held on Monday last, WILLIAM A. SULLIVAN was elected Captain.

SUICIDE.—A Clerk in the Navy Department committed suicide in Washington on Sunday last.

Was lost in the gale of the 17th ult. Capt. WILLIAM VICKERS, eldest son of Capt. James Vickers of this county, in the 30th year of his age.

THE WAR QUESTION.—Having in our last paper discussed that part of the Message in which Mr. Polk attempts to justify the war with Mexico upon the ground of her refusal to receive a minister from the United States, clothed with full power to settle "all questions in dispute" between the governments—and having shown by official testimony that Mr. Polk, in this respect, is guilty of deducing the most absurd and unwarrantable inferences from the language of the Mexican functionary, we shall now proceed to consider some other points in the message which are gravely put forth in justification of the war.

Mr. Polk in his attempt to justify the advance of our army to the left bank of the Rio Grande, says: "It was deemed proper to issue this order, because, soon after the President of Texas, in April 1845, had issued his proclamation concerning the Congress of that republic, for the purpose of submitting to that body the terms of Annexation proposed by the United States, the government of Mexico made serious threats of invading the Texan territory."

Now for the facts. Let it be borne in mind that Mr. Polk says that one of his reasons for ordering Gen'l Taylor to the Rio Grande, was the request of both the Congress and convention of Texas that a military force be sent to protect their territory against invasion.

Thus it will be perceived that the instructions to Gen'l Taylor to occupy the left bank of the Rio Grande were issued as far back as June 15th 1845, more than six months before the meeting of the Texan Congress, and three weeks before the meeting of the Texan Convention, and were issued "in anticipation of that event."

Again, Mr. Polk in his efforts to justify his conduct, says: "This movement (the advance of the Army to the Rio Grande) was made in pursuance of orders from the War Department, issued on the 13th of January 1846. Before the orders were issued, the despatch of our Minister in Mexico, transmitting the decision of the Council of government of Mexico, advising that he should not be received, and also the despatch of our consul residing in the city of Mexico,—the former bearing date on the 17th and the latter on the 18th of December 1845, copies of both of which accompanied my message to Congress on the 11th of May last—were received at the Department of State."

Here again Mr. Polk is driven to the desperate alternative of falsifying facts to sustain his defence. The statement that he had received information that Mr. Slidell would be rejected, previous to the 13th of January (the date of the orders issued to Gen'l Taylor to advance from Corpus Christi) is proven to be false by all the facts of the case.

NAVY DEPARTMENT. Extract of a letter dated Vera Cruz Dec. 11, 1845.

Our minister (Mr. Slidell) was very flatteringly received by the authorities of this place, and it is known that he reached the city of Mexico in safety.

This intelligence reached Washington by the Southern mail on the evening of the 12th of January, and was brought to Pensacola by the United States ship St. Mary's. The statement of the Baltimore Sun of the same day was also copied into the Union, stating that the stories of Mr. Slidell's rejection were entirely untrue.

Comment upon this fact is almost unnecessary. The plainest understanding will discover at a glance that Mr. Polk has resorted to the desperate shift of misrepresentation to bolster up a sinking cause. We have here shown that he falsifies facts when he states that the troops were ordered to the Rio Grande at the request of the Congress and Convention of Texas, because at the date of the orders issued to Gen'l Taylor, neither the Congress or Convention of Texas had any existence.

Again we would ask, if it be shown that the grounds upon which Mr. Polk attempts to justify the Mexican war are false and untenable, and the reasons he assigns for ordering our army to the Rio Grande have no existence in fact, to what other motive is the war to be ascribed than a desperate ambition for popularity. If facts and circumstances prove beyond question that the reasons assigned by Mr. Polk for ordering the army to the Rio Grande, are false and unfounded, will not the people demand to know the true causes of that procedure which involved us in a war with Mexico?

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE AMERICAN. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25, 1846. DUEL APPREHENDED. The harsh words which passed between two members of the House of Representatives on Monday last, (THOMAS H. BAYLY, of Va. and GARRET DAVIS, of Ky.) it is feared may lead to a duel between the two gentlemen. The charge of falsehood was so qualified on both sides, that some who believe in the mis-called "code of honor," thought that the difficulty might well end where it was, but others, better skilled in the interpretation of this barbarous law, may have thought otherwise.

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Mr. DAVIS was also found in his room, and at night, when he was in bed. The officer demanded that Mr. D. should go with him as his prisoner, which was refused upon the ground of indisposition, and with the declaration that he would not leave his room during the night.

There is a good deal of excitement growing out of the apprehended duel between General Bayly and Mr. Davis, and the more on account of the arrest of one of the parties and the attempted arrest of the other. It is charged that the arrest of Mr. Bayly was at the instance of himself, but the truth of the case is probably that the wife of General B. hearing that there was danger of a duel and knowing the causes which existed and which were likely to lead to a recurrence, communicated the intelligence which led to the arrest.

There was a correspondence between the parties before there was an arrest attempted, and therefore, more ground for the warrants issued than many supposed. How the affair will end remains to be seen, but though the law of Congress may prevent a duel here, or the interchange of a challenge, it cannot go beyond the District, where for a long time past none has attempted to engage in such a struggle.

P. S. It is rumored this evening that we shall have a war Message from the President to-morrow, and a recommendation for a Lieutenant General, &c.

LATER FROM THE ARMY. Movements of Troops.—Later from Monterey.—Death of Gen. Hamer, &c. &c.

The steamship McKim, Capt. Page, arrived at New Orleans at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 20th instant with dates from Brazos Santiago up to the 15th inst., and two days later from Monterey. From the Picayune and Delta we make up the following summary of news: The report of a duel between two officers of the Quartermaster's Department was a hoax.

The steamship Virginia left the Brazos for Tampico on Tuesday, 15th inst., with Lieut. Col. Clarke and six companies of the Alabama regiment, numbering nearly 400 men, rank and file. The steamer Cincinnati and U. S. propeller James Cage, left on the 16th with Gen. Shields and staff, Mr. Lunsden of the Picayune and Capt. Shelly's company of Alabama volunteers—all bound for Tampico.

Gen. Taylor was to move, in column, on the 8th, 9th, and 10th inst., for Victoria, with about 1500 men. Victoria is equi-distant from Monterey and Tampico, and it was supposed that Gen. Taylor would make that place his headquarters.

Gen. Butler was in command of the district of country comprised within Saltillo, Monterey, and the Rio Grande. Col. Harney arrived at Monterey on the 24th ult. Gen. Wool was at Paris, 100 miles north of Chihuahua, with 1000 men. Gen. Worth was at Saltillo, and will shortly have under his command 2000. Colonel Riley was at Monterey with about 1000 men. Gen. Pillow was to move to Victoria on the 14th. Santa Anna had sent out a detachment of 2000 men to destroy the water tanks between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi. Gen. Taylor had imprisoned the Alcalde of Monterey and his son, and several valiente hombres, for furnishing money and horses to deserters from the American army. Old Rough

and Ready, it is said, had threatened to hang this dignitary and his accomplices. Gen. Wool, who was for many years in the service of Mexico and who signalized himself in Texas and on the Rio Grande frontier, recently effected a landing at Laguna and had proceeded towards the Mexican capital. Gen. W. is a Frenchman by birth, retired to his native country a year or two since with a fortune; and has the reputation of being a brave officer.

GEN. SCOTT.—This distinguished officer, accompanied by Major Smith, Captain Monroe, and Lieuts. Scott and Williams, arrived at New Orleans on the 19th inst. in the ship Union, from New York. They were all in fine health and spirits, and would leave in a few days for the seat of war.

MARRIED. On Taylor's Island on Monday evening last by the Rev. John D. Onins, ALEXANDER GOULD Junr. Esq. of Baltimore city to Miss ELIZABETH H. eldest daughter of Moses G. Navey Esq. of this County.

By the Rev. D. W. Bates on Tuesday Dec. 22nd Captain Henry Meekins to Miss Mary youngest daughter of Captain Benj. Traversee—all of Dorchester county.

DIED. Dec'r. 29th, 1846 Quaker Jones, colored man, in Cambridge Dorchester County—aged 106 years.

PROSPECTUS OF JAMES W. CONYER'S SELECT SCHOOL.

The situation of the School is retired. The room is large, well ventilated, and will be comfortably furnished. It possesses the advantage of a yard, which gives ample space for exercise, and distant from street exposure. The choice and arrangement of the studies, the mode of recitation and text-books adopted, shall conform with the custom of the best seminaries; associating the two great elements of sound scholarship—order and completeness. The course of study embraces the various branches of education, necessary either for business, or for college course. Great labor will be bestowed upon Declamation, Composition Criticism and Penmanship.

The Discipline of the School is designed to be, as much as practicable, mild but strict. As much care will be taken of the moral and religious conduct and habits of the scholars, as of their intellectual advancement. The intercourse between the professor and his pupils is designed to be frank and unreserved.

TERMS. The scholastic year will be divided into two sessions:—the first beginning on the first Monday in January, and closing the last of July—the second commencing on the first Monday in September and ending about the 21st of December.

For the common English studies, per session \$12.00 For the higher branches of English Literature, 16.00 No deduction will be made for absence except in case of protracted illness. Jan. 2 1847—3w It is proper I should embrace this occasion, to do justice to the valuable school of high order, (the Academy) which is supported by public approbation. The policy which established this was undoubtedly good; yet it was but partially good, so long as it stopped short of providing for the tuition of many more scholars that may be taught, for want of room and an increase of teachers. Believing that the wants of the community call for an institution, such as I have established, through the solicitation of many that are interested, it is now left for further patronage.

DORCHESTER COUNTY, TO WIT: Application to the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, by Stanley R. Gorsuch, stating that he is in confinement for debts which he is unable to pay, and praying to be relieved therefrom, agreeably to the Act of Assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors—a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors and debtors on oath, so far as he can at present ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, and the said Stanley R. Gorsuch being in actual confinement and I being satisfied that the said Stanley R. Gorsuch hath resided for two years last past in the State of Maryland, and he having taken the oath prescribed by the act of 1835, and given bond with sufficient security for his appearance before the Judges of Dorchester county court, to be held at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April next, and at such other time or times as the said court may direct, to answer the allegations of his creditors: and having complied with the requisitions of the act of December session, 1825, and the several supplements thereto, by executing a deed of all his property real, personal and mixed to Wm. W. Lecompte, appointed by me trustee to the said Stanley R. Gorsuch, and the said trustee having given bond with sufficient security for the performance of the trust, and certified in writing to me that he is in possession of all the estate of the said Stanley Gorsuch mentioned in his schedule. I do therefore order and direct, that the said Stanley R. Gorsuch be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Dorchester county court on the day above mentioned. The same time is appointed for his creditors to attend and show cause, if any they have, why the said Stanley R. Gorsuch should not obtain the benefit of the said Insolvent law.—And I do further order and direct that the said Stanley R. Gorsuch give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this application to be inserted in a newspaper published in Cambridge, three months before said day; and to be continued in such newspaper once a week for four successive weeks; also, a like copy to be set up at the Court house door three months before the said day.— Witness my hand this 3d day of August, 1846. JAMES THOMPSON.

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