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Cambridge Chronicle.

"THE END OF EVERY GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE."

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JAS. M. NEWTON.

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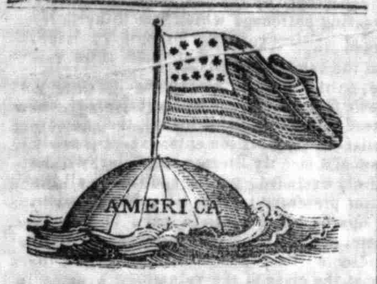

CHRONICLE.

"SALUS POPULI SUPREMA EST LEX."

DAVID P. HOGE--EDITOR.

Cambridge:

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1836.

☞The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Monday next, 2d January.

We are under the necessity of presenting, this week, only a half-sheet. The only apology we can offer, is, that this is a season of festivity, or at least of relaxation from the ordinary cares and business transactions of life. It is hoped this will be received as a satisfactory excuse by all the patrons of the "CHRONICLE;" and in return for their kind indulgence, we tender them one and all, our sincere wishes for their health, happiness and prosperity for the coming year, and for all future time.

In consequence of the non arrival of the mails for the last two weeks from Baltimore and Washington, we have no intelligence of the proceedings of Congress. At the last dates the resolution of Mr. Wise, calling for an inquiry into the condition of the Executive departments was still undergoing discussion, in the House. Mr. Dutee J. Pearce, one of the faithful followers of "the powers that be," had offered an amendment, which, if adopted, would fail to elicit the information desired. There is too much reason to apprehend that the determined spirit of resistance, which baffled the eloquent son of Virginia in his efforts, last winter, to obtain an investigation, will again be triumphant.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

We have certain intelligence as to the result of the popular vote in all the States of the Union. According to the returns, Mr. Van Buren receives 167 of the Electoral votes—the candidates opposed to him, counting of course the vote given to Mr. Mangum, by the spirited State of South Carolina, receive of the votes of the Electors 124. The majority for Van Buren over his opponents is, therefore, only 43. Louisiana may be considered anti-Van Buren, if (as is said) the vote of the State was lost through the negligence or unpardonable inactivity of the returning officers. Had the returning officers been sufficiently diligent in the discharge of their duty, the vote of Louisiana would have been given to Judge White, and Van Buren's majority would then have been reduced to 38. We have no doubt, that if Mr. Clay had been the sole candidate of the whigs, he would have been the choice of the people. But the contest is not yet ended; the "patriot army" is not yet subdued; "the flag of the country is still waving;" and though defeated *now*, we have strong hopes that renewed exertion and better concert of action, will hereafter produce a more auspicious result. The President elect is pledged to carry out the principles and complete "the glorious work begun" by his predecessor. This *glorious work* consists in a war of unhallowed profanation waged against every thing sacred in the institutions of the country; a war against the privileges and independence of the Senate; a war against the supreme court; a war against the rights and liberties of the people; a war of proscription; and a war against every obstacle in the way of Executive domination. In such a contest let no one falter—let all be united, and victory is certain.

Improvement in Fire Arms.—There has been an improvement in the percussion caps used in fire arms, by which the necessity of deep projecting rims round the cavity of the lock is entirely obviated, and great advantages are thereby obtained.

Martin Van Buren, President elect of the United States, was fifty-four years of age on Monday, the 5th of December, instant.

Wonderful Project.—A late number of the London Morning Chronicle has the following:

"A company is forming, the object of which is to fish up, by means of diving belle, the throne of pure gold of the Incas, which the Peruvians threw into the mineral waters of the Caxamarca, on the approach of the Spaniards. The various attempts of the Spaniards to obtain the envied treasure have been ineffectual."

Under the head of "Curious and True," the St. Clair Gazette says: "Mr. Henry Levens, who has been a respectable citizen of Illinois for forty years, in his 94th year, exhibits the remarkable phenomenon of wearing an entire crop of new black hair, of luxuriant growth, instead of the thin grey locks which he had worn for the last twenty years. His eye-sight has likewise been restored, being now capable of reading the finest print with ease. He has also been supplied, by nature, with a good set of new teeth."

Truth in a Nutshell.—Mr. Childers, chairman of the committee appointed by the Tennessee Legislature to report upon the expediency of receiving the public money, made the following laconic report: "Your Committee report that it is not only expedient, but quite convenient to receive the same."

An example for husbands.—On the night of Washington's dissolution, when the attendants were about to prepare his body for the grave, a miniature likeness of Mrs. Washington was found on his breast, where it had hung, suspended by a ribbon from his neck, for more than forty years.

It is stated that inquiry has been made of the superintendent, whether the first twenty cadets in the senior class at West Point, are fitted to take command in Florida. The answer being affirmative, it is intimated that they will be ordered to the peninsula.

Eighty two persons were lately baptised in James River, Richmond, Va. on a single Sunday morning.

TEXAS—*Release of Santa Anna—Advance of General Bravo and the Mexican Army to the Invasion of Texas—Defensive Preparations on the part of the Texians.*

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Columbia, Nov. 30, 1836.

GENERAL ORDERS.

It has been reported to the President by General Felix Houston, commanding the army of Texas, that the Mexicans are engaged in active and formidable preparations for the immediate invasion of Texas. It is stated that General Bravo left Mexico fifty days since, in command of the army of Operations, for the destruction of the Texians. Such information is calculated to awaken the apprehensions of those who have once suffered from a people who are alike insensible to national as well as the human obligations of society.

I am directed by President Samuel Houston, to order that every able bodied man subject to military service, shall provide himself with a good rifle or gun, for service, and one hundred rounds of ammunition, with a good horse if he can be procured.—This state of preparation is announced, that every Texian may be prepared to rally to the standard of his country at a moment's warning. I am directed to say, that no call will be made upon the force of the country until the necessity is urgent and absolute.

We must be prepared to meet the enemy. We know they are implacable in their resentments, and irreconcileable in their hatred towards us. We must be prepared to meet them, and to act in future upon their own principles of warfare.

The immediate organization of the militia of the country is ordered: and each company is to consist of fifty-six men, rank and file, with one captain, one first and one second lieutenant.

All those who have an interest in the country are required to remain in redness to defend it with their blood and their lives, if demanded by necessity.

By order of the President.

WM. G. COOKE,
Acting Secretary of War.

Intelligence, by the brig Daniel H. Miller, at New Orleans on the 12th inst., from Tampico, seems to confirm the intelligence upon which the above orders are based.—Letters by that vessel say:—

"The expedition against Texas appears to have commenced its march, and was proceeding towards Matamoras, whence it will bend its course towards the seat of war.

If any reliance is to be placed in letters from the city of Mexico, dated Nov. 2d, and received in New Orleans, an army of 4,000 men will leave that capital under the orders of General Bravo.—It will halt at San Luis Potosi, where it will be joined by 3,000 troops, and then repair immediately to its place of destination.

Other letters from Tampico, of the last November, assert that the army will be 8,000 strong, that it was recruiting in every state, and that when its organization shall be completed, it will march against Texas by way of Matamoras.

The same letters inform us that they were fortifying Tampico, and were taking other measures of defence against an invasion from the sea side. The Mexicans appear to have been induced to take these precautions by rumours that an expedition was about to sail from New Orleans under Gen. Mexia, with a view to land at Tampico and organize a revolutionary movement against the government.

Measures were also taken by the government to provide provisions for the army destined for the invasion of Texas.

The Mexican Commissioners, who recently visited Texas, reached New Orleans on the 1st inst. Their object, it is intimated in the N. O. papers, is not to treat with the Texian Government, but to enter into certain arrangements with Santa Anna, the consequence of which was to be a new revolution, started at favourable points, against the present order of things. These gentlemen, it is supposed, were sent by the leaders of the Liberal party to the imprisoned Dictator, for the purpose of securing his countenance to the project. They have probably obtained some promises from the Texian Government, that may be of great advantage to them in their operations.—Whilst the Mexicans are cutting each other's throats, the Texians will be establishing their power."

Texas.—We have been informed by a gentleman direct from Texas, that the Congress of that country have authorised the President to negotiate a loan of $5,000,000, bearing an interest not exceeding 10 per cent. and redeemable in 30 years. If necessary, the public domain, or the receipts for it, if sold, will be pledged for the redemption of the government bonds.

The Congress have taken this view of the subject. Texas has more than 200,000,000 of acres of government land, which, at five cents per acre, would be worth $20,000,000. Most of these lands being the best sugar and cotton lands in the world, they think that there can be no doubt of her ability to meet any demand that may come against her.—*Natchez Courier.*

From the subjoined Proclamation of General Bravo to his army at San Luis Potosi, the above intelligence of a decided movement to a renewed invasion of Texas is confirmed. The war, from all appearances, is about to be recommenced with redoubled fury, if the cowed spirits of the Mexican forces can be so raised as to enable them to encounter their opponents. If, from the past, we may form a judgment of the future, this second effort to recover the fertile province of Texas, notwithstanding the parade and imposing display on the part of Tornel and Bravo, the new expedition is doomed to a melancholy fate. The hardy, daring sons of the north will make short work of their victims, if they do not fall into the error so often fatal of despising their enemy too much, and of neglecting proper measures of defence, of which, however, among a people who have shown themselves so warlike in their conduct, their is little reason to anticipate. The policy of Santa Anna's release now remains to be developed. The measure was strange and altogether unexpected, but coupled as it was with the visit of the so styled Mexican Commissioners, there is doubtless some important end to be effected by the movement.

PROCLAMATION OF GEN. BRAVO.

The General in Chief of the Army of the North to the forces under his command:

Soldiers!—

You are destined to form an important part of the army that returns to Texas.—Since the grand work of our Independence was achieved, our country never called upon its worthy sons in defence of a more sacred cause, nor to sustain a more just war.—In that Texas, where there should only be found people friendly to the Mexicans, and grateful for the generous hospitality granted by them, you but meet with hordes of insolent adventurers who, when our usurped lands are claimed from them, answer by raising the savage cry of war. A trifling success, which must be attributed to the contempt with which they were looked upon, and by no means to their own prowess, has filled them with vain glory.

They consider the soldiers of our army as cowards and effeminate, though this same army, during twenty six years of continued combatting has never once shunned danger, but has, on the contrary, given strong proofs of sufferings and heroism. But the madness of these adventurers knows no bounds: they have threatened to carry the war as far as the walls of Mexico itself—foolish men that they are!—We forgive them this extravagant idea, but shall at the same time undeceive them. Let them be made acquainted with the true character of the soldiers of the Republic. On, on! and let them understand that to us has been committed the guardianship of the honour of the nation;—to us the vengeance for the outrages she has received; to us, in fine, the charge of making it evident to them, that a magnanimous people is not to be insulted with impunity.

Soldiers! Our comrades are awaiting our arrival on the northern frontier, and are impatient to share with us the renown of our first efforts.—Let us proceed to join them without delay; and all united, let us fulfil the sacred duty entrusted to us. It requires but one small effort to secure the integrity of the national territory, and to restore the character, as well as the inestimable blessings of peace.

Soldiers of the Army of the North! What I expect from you is subordination, discipline, respect for property, firmness in the hour of battle, clemency towards the conquered. The example will be set by your commanders, and victory will follow in your footsteps;—of this I, as your commanding general, assure you. He will be found always near you, the first to encounter danger, and when the campaign shall be terminated, he will recommend your services, that they may be recompensed as they deserve, and will then leave to you, exclusively, the merit of having triumphed.

Camp, in San Louisa Potosi, Nov. 9, 1836.

NICHOLAS BRAVO.

CONCORD MONUMENT.

On Tuesday, 6th instant, the corner stone of a monument in commemoration of the first action that was fought in the revolutionary struggle, was laid at Concord, (Mass.) on a site given for the purpose by the Rev. Dr. Ripley. The material is granite, the model an obelisk; its height will be about 25 feet; the base, which is square, is a large block, 5½ feet broad, and about 3 feet in height. On the west side of the next block is inlaid a slab of white Italian marble, on which is engraved the following laconic, but modest and unassuming inscription:

Here,
On the 19th of April,
1775,
Was made
The first forcible resistance
To British aggression.
On the opposite bank
Stood the American Militia;
Here stood the invading Army.
And on this spot,
The first of the enemy fell
In the war of that Revolution,
Which gave
Independence
To these United States.

In gratitude to God,
And
In the love of freedom,
This Monument
was erected
A.D. 1836.

THE BRIDEGROOM'S DREAM.

BY MISS C. E. GOOCH,

Of Washington City.

Come, gaze upon the moon, my love,
Upturn thy bonny brow,
And I'll tell thee a dream I had
Beneath her light just now.

I did not mean to slumber, love,
But gazed into the skies,
Till gentle sleep came softly down,
And closed my weary eyes.

I dream'd that I was lying there,
As I before had lain,
Upgazing on the lady moon,
And winking stars again.

Methought a snowy, feathery cloud,
That hover'd round the moon,
Came sailing down toward the earth,
And chang'd its semblance soon.

It was a pinnance—beautiful,
Of silver made and pearl,
And there was seated at the helm
A most entrancing girl.

About her lurk'd some witching spell
The sternest heart could bow,
Nay—look not sad, my own dear girl,
That lady fair was thou!

"Come, dearest," softly didst thou cry,
And seated by thy side,
We sprang up in the buoyant boat,
Cleaving the airy tide.

Far swifter than the lightning's flash—
Far swifter than the wind;
Yea, swifter than the viewless thought,
We left the world behind!

And smilingly thy dark blue eyes
Were ever fixed on mine;
I felt a thrilling through my veins,
An ecstacy divine!

Upward and upward, onward still,
Until we reach'd the bound,
Of that encircling atmosphere
That girdles earth around.

A sudden pause—a giddy whirl,
Lo! we had pass'd the bound,
And quickly as a beam of light,
Sank down on *lunar* ground!

We two have stray'd through may vales,
Thou well mightst lovely call,
But that fair valley of the moon
Was the loveliest of them all!

Soft rippling o'er a silver lake
The wind sang through the trees,
And every thing was gather'd round,
Each dainty sense to please.

Young odorous flowers, of rainbow dye,
Sprang up beneath our feet;
And fruit, that seem'd to tempt our taste,
Was more than earthly sweet.

I thought in that lone valley,
Were none but thou and I,
And we were destined there to live,
To *live*—and *love*—and *die!*

A destiny so calmly blest,
So free from earthly pain,
Say, can you wonder that I griev'd
To wake on earth again?

Yes! thou art *mine*, my beautiful,
And we are happy now;
But sorrow will come to the heart,
And sadness to the brow.

Sickness will come, with pallid hand,
And poverty may press;
Yes, earth with all its earthly cares,
Will mar our happiness.

Yet do not sigh, my own lov'd bride,
I shall be with thee still,
And will we not, by sharing half,
Annihilate each ill?

BALTIMORE MARKET.

December 23—Flour, Howard street, from stores, $10 50; wagon price, $10 00—City Mills, $10 00 a $10 50. Wheat, strictly prime, $2 10; good to prime, $1 80 a $1 95; inferior, $1 30 a $1 50. Rye, $1 25.—Corn, new white, 70a75c.; yellow, 80a85c. Oats, 46 a 47c.

Wm. W. Laird,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His office is the one lately occupied by Judge Goldsborough.
Dec. 31 5mos.

CORN FOR SALE.

THE undersigned has at Eldon, his late residence, a quantity of CORN, in the ear, which he will sell at three dollars and a half cash per barrel, provided the purchaser buy ten barrels; and a parcel less than that will not be sold.
JAMES B. STEELE.
Dec. 31 3w

A SHIP-CARPENTER
WANTED.

THE subscriber is desirious of employing a Ship Carpenter, from the commencement of the next year, to reside in Oxford Neck, at Belleville, and to superintend the cutting and preparing of ship timber for market, to build a vessel, &c.
JOHN LEEDS KERR.
Easton, Dec. 31 3w

DORCHESTER COUNTY, TO WIT:

ON application to me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, by *David L. Bryan, Stanley Gore, George Gibson, Colman Hitchins, Job Ennalls, James Hughes, Peter Shorter, William Gossage, Joseph Allen, Abraham Bishop, Edward Street*, and *John Mowbray, Jr.*, of the said county, stating that they are in confinement for debts which they are unable to pay, and praying to relieved therefrom agreeably to the acts of Assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, a schedule of their property, and a list of their debtors and creditors, on oath, so far as they can at present ascertain the same, being annexed to their petitions, and the said Bryan, Gore, Gibson, Hitchins, Ennalls, Hughes, Shorter, Gossage, Allen, Bishop, Street and Mowbray being in actual confinement, and I being satisfied that the said Bryan, Gore, Gibson, Hitchins, Ennalls, Hughes, Shorter, Gossage, Allen, Bishop, Street and Mowbray have resided for two years last past in the State of Maryland, and they having taken the oath prescribed by the act of 1805 and given bonds with sufficient security for their appearance before the Judges of Dorchester County Court, to be held at Cambridge, in the 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 their creditors, and having complied with the requisitions of the act of December session, 1825, and the several supplements thereto, by executing deeds of all their property, real, personal or mixed, to *William Jones, Anthony C. Thompson, Thomas Jones of William, Joel Cornwell, William R. Tall, Harrison Barnett, Solomon Kirwan, William H Akers, Caleb Bell, Samuel W. Leconpte* and *Benjamin Stewart*, appointed by me Trustees to the said Bryan, Gore, Gibson, Hitchins, Ennalls, Hughes, Shorter, Gossage, Allen, Bishop, Street and Mowbray, and the said Trustees having given bonds with approved security for the performance of the trust, and certified in writing to me that they are in possession of all the estates of the said Bryan, Gore, Gibson, Hitchins, Ennalls, Hughes, Shorter, Gossage, Allen, Bishop, Street and Mowbray, mentioned in their schedules—I DO, THEREFORE, ORDER AND DIRECT, that the said Bryan, Gore, Gibson, Hitchins, Ennalls, Hughes, Shorter, Gossage, Allen, Bishop, Street and Mowbray, BE DISCHARGED FROM THEIR IMPRISONMENT, and that they be and appear before the Judges of Dorchester County Court on the day above mentioned; the same time is appointed for their creditors to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Bryan, Gore, Gibson, Hitchins, Ennalls, Hughes, Shorter, Gossage, Allen, Bishop, Street and Mowbray should not obtain the benefit of the said insolvent laws—AND I DO FURTHER ORDER AND DIRECT, that the said Bryan, Gore, Gibson, Hitchins, Ennalls, Hughes, Shorter, Gossage, Allen, Bishop, Street and Mowbray GIVE NOTICE TO THEIR CREDITORS by causing a copy of this application to be inserted in a newspaper published in Cambridge three months before the said day, and to be continued in such newspaper once a week for four successive weeks, and also a like copy to be set up at the Court House door three months before the said day.

Witness, my hand, the 23d day of December, 1836.

JAMES DIXON.

Dec. 31 4w

DIED,

At Vienna, in this county, on Tuesday last, Mrs. *Margaret*, consort of Henry W. Wilcox, Esq.

DORCHESTER COUNTY, TO WIT:

ON application to me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, by *Edward Cox*, of the said county, stating that he is confinement for debts which he is unable to pay, and praying to be relieved therefrom agreeably to the acts 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 Edward Cox being in actual confinement, and I being satisfied that the said Edward Cox has resided for two years last past in the State of Maryland, and he having taken the oath prescribed by the act of 1805, and given bond with sufficient security for his appearance before the Judges of Dorchester County Court, to be held at Cambridge, in the 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 or mixed, to *William Cox*, appointed by me Trustee to the said Edward Cox, and the said Trustee having given bond with approved 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 Edward Cox, mentioned in his schedule—I DO, THEREFORE, ORDER AND DIRECT, that the said Edward Cox 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 Edward Cox should not obtain the benefit of the said insolvent laws—AND I DO FURTHER ORDER AND DIRECT, that the said Edward Cox GIVE NOTICE TO HIS CREDITORS by causing a copy of this application to be inserted in a newspaper published in Cambridge, three months before the said day, and to be continued in such newspaper once a week for four successive weeks, and also a like copy to be set up at the Court House door three months before the said day.

Witness, my hand, the 16th day of November, 1836.

ARTHUR BELL.

True copy.
E. RICHARDSON, Cl'k.
Dec. 31 4w

Clock and Watch MAKING.

THE subscriber, having taken the shop on Race street, Cambridge, belonging to Dr. John Hooper, and immediately opposite Messrs. Straughn's store, respectfully notifies the inhabitants of that town and its vicinity that he is prepared to execute all orders in his line as

Clock and Watch Maker,

with promptness and fidelity. The experience of the undersigned in his business, together with a determination to exert his abilities to please his customers, will, he doubts not, enable him to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders.
JOHN ROWINS.
Dec. 10 tf

REMOVAL.

THOMAS HAYWARD

HAS REMOVED to his old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Richardson, Jr., and has just received, in addition to his

Entire Stock of New Goods, his winter supply,

where as good bargains can be had as at any store on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Cash is preferable, but barter or short credit will answer.

Purchasers are invited to examine his stock before they buy elsewhere.
Dec. 10

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has

Removed his Store

to the ROOMS situated betwixt F. J. Henry's store and Davidson's Hotel. Those who are really desirous of laying out their money to the best advantage are respectfully invited to examine his stock and prices.

His stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS
VESTINGS, BLANKETS AND
MERINOS,
are unsurpassed.

GROCERIES,

as usual, a full supply and very cheap.

J. RICHARDSON, Jr.
Dec. 10 3w A

TO TEACHERS.

THE Trustees of the East New Market Academy wish to employ in the school for the ensuing year, a gentleman qualified to teach the English language grammatically, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography with the use of the globes, and the necessary branches of the mathematics; a knowledge of the classics would be desirable, but not deemed essentially necessary. Testimonials of qualification and moral deportment will be required.

To such, a liberal compensation will be allowed. Applications (if from a distance post paid) addressed to the Secretary, until the last day of December (on which day an election is to be made) will be made.

NATHANIEL E. GREEN,
East New Market, } Secretary.
Dec. 17, 1836. } 3w

The Aurora will please publish the above three times, and charge the Trustees of the E. N. M. Academy.