ton in his Farewell Address, proclaims exultingly his satisfaction with "my experiment," and uttered that memorable phrase, "I leave this great people prosperous and happy.,'

THE SCENE CHANGES.

In Apail 1837 the merchants of New York foreseeing the storm ahead, met and appointed a delegation to visit Washington, and to request of the President—

First, an immediate convocation of Congress.

Second, an immediate repeal of the specie crcular.

Third, a National Bank to regulate the currency, and domestic exchanges of the country.

The only direct answer to their request was, after the refusal of Mr. Van Buren to grant either of the three propositions, that ever memorable answer of the official organ.

"There is no pressure which any honest man may regret."

On the 10th of May, 1837, the New York and Mississippi banks began the suspension of specie payments, and all the Union, the Canadas, and the Provinces followed.

In a few days after Mr. Van Buren discovered "great and weighty matters," demanding the action of Congress.—This proposition first of the merchants

In July came the memorable letter of Gen. Jackson from the Hermitage, denouncing the banks and the merchants as guilty of unparalelled treachery and perfidy.

In August came the proposition from Mr. Gouge, from Washington, and of Senator Wright from the St. Lawrence, to sail on a new tack of the sub-treasury.

In September Congress met and Mr. Calhoun put on the loco foco jacket in the New York Park. Then Mr. Van Buren knew him John Cataline Calhoun the great traitor and incendiary of theday

In October, a boasting hard money government which was to make the gold run up the Mississippi and "the yellow boys peep out the interstices of long silken purses," was seen making ten millions of dollars of treasury paper below specie par, and in some places below that bank paper, which did not bear any interest at all.

In May the amount of treasury notes called for by this hard money government is $20,000,000, and in June, the second proposition of the New York merhants is granted, viz: A REPEAL OF THE SPECIE CIRCULAR.

Now we have before us three tacks to take; the track of Washington, Madison, the track of the Experiment, or the Expedient. The Expedient is about being abandoned by its own friends. The helm of the Ship of State, so far as to repeal the specie circular, has been put on the back track. When the question comes to the people of 700 state banks, with conflicting interests, and $20,000,000 of treasury notes, or one National Bank, with unity of interest, the proposition of the New York merchants will be granted, and the Republican ship once more will be on the glorious track of the father of his country George Washington and the father of the constitution, James Madison, both of whom approved A NATIONAL BANK.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

WHIG GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION.

Pursuant to its adjournment, the Whig Convention met yesterday morning at the Masonic Hall—all the members being present. After the reading of the journal of the day before was completed Tench Tilghman, esq. of Talbot county, rose, and, after addressing the convention, in some impressive and felicitous remarks, nominated the Hon. JOHN NEVETT STEELE, of Dorchester county, as the Whig candidate for Governor. The aenouncement of the name of Mr. Steele was received with acclamation by the assembled crowd, and upon taking the question, the convention unanimously ratified the nomination. The President arose and announced that JOHN N STEELE, of Dorchester county, having received the unanimous vote of the convention, was duly nominated the Whig candidate for the office of Governor.

James M. Coale, esqr, of Frederick, the chairman of the committee on Resolutions, then rose and submitted the following—

Resolved, That however perfect a government may be in theory, the administration of it by corrupt or incompetent rulers may render it oppressive to the rights, and destructive to the interests of the people upon whom it acts.

Resolved, That the founders of the Government of these United States framed and established for the American people the best system of polity the world has ever known, combining the strength and the efficiency of a single Executive with the conservative equality of a popular democratic control: and nothing more is required of the present generation or of posterity to ensure to themselves as much happiness and prosperity as civil institutions are capable of affording, than to carry out the principles of the great plan that has been marked out for them, and keep in the high places of power, capable and honest statesmen to administer the affairs of the nation.

Resolved, that Martin Van Buren, the present incumbent of the Presidential chair, and his coustitutional advisers, have proven themselves incompetent to a faithful discharge of the functions of administration, and by their wayward and reckless measures have brought disaster and ruin upon the people, and have reduced the government which five years ago was peosperous beyond all precedent, to the very verge of absolute insolvency.

Resolved that the present embarrassed and depressed condition of the country is the unquestionable result of the experimental warfare upon the credit system and currency, commenced by the last administration, and with agravated hardihood unrelentingly persevered in by the present.

Resolved, That rash as it was in the first instance to reject the wisdom inculcated by the period intervening between the years 1811 and 1816, and impolitic as was the issuing of the Specie Circular, the Sub-Treasury scheme is far beyond all previous experiments, in the magnitude of the evils which it threatens and the destructive consequences that would follow its adoption.

Resolved, That the very number of the expedients which the late and the present administration have resorted to, to escape from their difficulties, under pretence of restoring the currency to its former sound condition, is of itself sufficient to prove beyond cavil, that they have been governed by no fixed principles of policy in the endeavor to perfect a new system, but that determined and true only in their hostility to that under which the union has hitherto prospered and the public resources been abandant, which has been sanctioned and sustained by Washington and Madison & Marshal, with the whole host of their compatriots, they trust to chance, or to that good fortune which in other matters hath hitherto so strongly attended them to blunder on to a successful result.

Resolved, That it is folly to experiment upon the currency of a country, when it is sound, but to persevere in a course of ruinous experiments is tyrannous.

Resolved, That the effort to establish a purely metallic currency in these United States, composed of twenty-six distinct sovereignties, with separate independent legislative powers to authorise a redeemable paper medium, is wild, visionary and impracticable, and in the present condition of the commercial world, argues a disregard of the lights of improvement; and an inattention to the elements of national prosperity, totally unworthy the chief magistrate of a free and enterprising people.

Resolved, That a mixed currency of coin and paper at all times convertible into coin is the cheapest and best currency in the world.

Resolved, That the late and present administration, though elected professedly to retrench the expenditures of the general government, have increased them beyond the worst fears of the bitterest opponent—have augmented the annual expenses from thirteen millions which was the sum they were pledged to retrench, to upwards of thirty millions of dollars, and three years have exceeded the expenses of the whole four years of Mr. Adam's adminnistration, by the enormous sum of fifty seven millions of dollars.

Resolved, That the recent multiplication of officers and unexampled increase in the public expenditures, have been unwarranted by any commensurate increase in the labor or demands of government, and exhibit a wasteful, reckless, and profligate abuse of the people's treasure.

Resolved, That if the present administration perseveres in its anti commercial policy, continue its course of extravagance in the expenditure of the public monies, a national debt or direct taxation upon the people will be absolutely necessary to supply the demands of government.

Resolved, That the people of these United States owe it to themselves and to posterity—owe to the friends of freedom all over the world, in vindication of the great principles of man's capacity for self-government, to discharge from office when the allotted period arrives, the faithless and incompetent men who are now at the head of national affairs, persevering in violation of the clearest, manifestations of popular will, in a course of measure fraught at every step with ruin to public and private interests of the nation, and elect in their places abler and honester statesmen to administer the government.

Resolved, That whatever may be our preference in favor of Henry Clay of Kentucky, as the Whig Candidate for the next presidency of the United States, we will cordially unite in the support of the nomination, that may be made by the National Convention, which is to meet in the borough of Harrisburg on the the first Wednesday of December, 1839—entertaining a perfect confidence, that the Representatives of the people who may there assemble, will select a man on whose integrity, ability and sound whig principles the nation can rely, and who, if elected, will purge the government of its abuses, and reform it back to the safe and prosperous policy marked out by the founders of the Republic.

And whereas, until the constitutional limitation of the term of the Presidential office expires, the people have no better mode of manifesting their disapproval of the course of the present incumbent and of guarding and protecting their local and domestic interests from the evil counsels that have brought the country to its present deplorable condition, than by electing to office, whenever an occasion offers, citizens of opposite politics and of avowed hostility to his destructive measures; and whereas the election of a Governor for the State of Maryland, which by the amended constitution is to take place on the first Wednesday of October next, will furnish a fit opportunity for the whole people of the State, with one voice, to make known their sentiments in this regard.

Therefore Resolved, That we consider the Gubernatorial election, which is to take place in the State of Maryland on the first Wednesday of October next as not only important in affording to the whole people by a solemn act of suffrage, an opportunity to chose for themselves a capable and proper officer to guide the administration of State affairs, but as also deeply interesting in the moral influence it will be calculated to exercise upon the policy and measures of the National Government, and upon the elevation of a chief magistrate to succeed the present incumbent, who will not "tread in his footsteps."

Resolved, That John N. Steele, Esq of Dorchester County be, and he is hereby unanimously nominated as the Whig Candidate for Governer.

Resolved, That we earnestly call upon every honest and intelligent voter of the State of Maryland, to throw aside all local and minor considerations and in deference to the magnitude and glory of the cause in which we are engaged, to join together harmoniously and zealously in support of the candidate nominated by this Convention.

Resolved, That the numerous and important public offices which John N. Steele, Esq. has filled in the councils of the State and general government with ability and usefulness—his high and universally respected character—his sterling practical talents and the maturity of his experience in public affairs all point him out as a chief magistrate worthy of intelligent freemen and capable, if elected, of maintaining the dignity and honor of the State of Maryland and the rights and interest of her people.

Resolved, That it is no vain glory for us to exult at the proud attitude which the State of Maryland has maintained throughout the political contests of the last eight years, with the ten miles square embracing a segment of her ancient territory and the palace standing on her original soil, but whilst congratulating ourselves upon what she has been, it becomes us to remember, that we have a solemn and imperious duty to perform in order to preserve and keep her as she is until the republic is regenerated; gallantly sustaining her opposition to the measures and men of the present administration, "unterrified and unseduced."

Resolved that a committee of twenty five persons residing in the city of Baltimore, be appointed by the President of this Convention to constitute the central Whig Committee of the State, and that each delegation here present, be erected into a corresponding Committee for the counties or cities they respectfully represent.

In support of these resolutions, Mr. Coale addressed the convention, in that style of lucid and classical elocution which distinguish all his efforts. His speech was warmly applauded, as it well deserved to be. He was followed by John M. S. Causin, Esq., of St. Mary's who commanded the undivided attention of the convention and the audience, by the most impressive and eloquent exhortations to vigilance, union and harmony in the Whig party. The repeated applause of the auditory furnished the best proof of their sympathy with the sentiments he expressed and the power and truth of his patriotic eloquence. Thomas Duckett, Esq. of Annapolis took the floor after Mr. Causin, and advocated the resolutions in a fervid and amimated speech. His remarks, like those of the gentleman who preceded him, were received with great enthusism. After Mr. Duckett sat down, the question was taken upon the resolutions, and they were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Tench Tilghman, Esq. it was then

Resolved, That the President of the Convention be requested to address a communication to the Hon. John N. Steele, of Dorchester County, informing him of his unanimous nomination by the Convention, as the Whig candidate for Governor of Maryland.

On motion of Mr. Causin, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be tendered to the officers for the able discharge of their respective duties.

On motion of Mr. Causin,

Resolved, That the grateful thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Committee of arrangements of Baltimore city for the excellent accommodations provided for this body.

On motion of Mr. Pratt, of Prince Georges, the Committee then adjourned sine die.

CHRONICLE.

CAMBRIDGE, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, June 16, 1838.

The Orphans' court of this county, will sit on Monday the 25thof June

WHIG NOMINATION

FOR GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

Hon. John N. Steele

OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Election to take place first Wednesday in October.

THE NOMINATION.

The selection of the Hon. *John N. Steele*, of this county, as the *Whig* candidate for the office of Governor, gives almost universal satisfaction. It is true, that the Whigs in certain portions of the State, preferred other gentlemen to Mr. Steele, but they were all prepared to give an undivided support to the nominee of the Convention. The Whigs have always been contending for "principles and not men," with this for their motto, there is but little danger of disunion or the want of harmonious action in their ranks. The Van Buren party being generally led by wires and leading strings, daring not to differ in opinion, and being entirely ignorant of the effect of principle on the actions of men, have erroneously supposed, or rather falsely hoped that some portion of the Whigs would become luke-warm in the contest this fall, if their predilections were not gratified. But let them not "lay this flattering unction to their souls." The Whigs are too zealous in the cause they are contending for, and have too vital an interest in the complete overthrow of the present administration, to be caught sleeping at their posts. We do not fear to predict a more overwhelming defeat of the party than they ever received in Maryland.—The following are some of the evidences of satisfaction at the result of the Convention, which are now being poured forth from the whole Whig press of Maryland.

The Easton Gazette, of Saturday speaks in the following terms of the action of the Convention and the merits of the nominee.

We learn that the Convention was well attended, every county being fully represented and though the same unanimity, so much boasted of by the Vanites did not pervade our convention, yet every disposition was manifested and expressed to sustain cordially and zealously the nominee of the Canvention.—The nominee of the Vanites was fixed upon before the assembling of their nominal convention. The Whig Convention canvassed the subject fully and gave fair opportunity for the exercise of individual preference; and we doubt not the nomination has been made with a single eye to the best interests and harmonious action of the great and patriotic party represented on the occasion. Mr. Steele is a politician extensively known in the State, having been successfully in its Legislature for many years, snd subsequently in the Congress of the United States. He is a gentleman of sound and solid attainments—of liberal education, and thoroughly identified with the party he now represents before the people.—His popularity is unquestionable, having been proven by his vote before the electors of Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester, in his canvasses for Congress—his majority being greater than any ever before attained by any canditdate in that Congressional district.

With such a candidate and with such a cause as he personates, success must attend the efforts of our friends in the coming contest.

The Elkton Courier adds its approving voice in the following strain.

☞We have just learnt that *Mr* Steele received the unanimous vote of the Gubernatorial Convention, assembled in Baltimore on Thursday last. Having never entertained any personal preference in this matter, we are highly pleased the selection has fallen on a gentleman, so eminently qualified for the station, and who will so fully concentrate the entire strength of the party. The contending forces are now fully and fairly marshalled on the battle-field. Our friends have only to see that one and all do their duty on the day of trial, and victory perches on the glorious Whig Banner.

☞The public are respectfully requested to suspend their opinions and judgment in relation to the article which appeared in the last "Dorchester Aurora," over the signature of Thomas White, until I shall have replied, which will be on Monday next. E. R. HOOPER.

Respectability in Cincinatti.—As the editors of the mammoth sheets style themselver "respectable," and we suppose whatever they say or do must be considered all right among the votaries of fashion, therefore we give the following as a specimen of the way they do business in the above city, which we cut from the Cincinnattian, an independent daily paper conducted under the cash system.—Balt. Sun.

The *editor* of a daily paper in this city—not a two penny but a regular built *horse blanket*—entered the "National" on Monday evening, and, *sans ceremonie*, put his head into one of the boxes, with quite an independent motion; and in a moment or two a column of smoke curled gracefully up from a "long nine" he was enjoying and floated off to some *ladies* in an adjoining box, who were doubtless much gratified at inhaling the rich perfume of a real *principe*. He appeared to be perfectly "at home," and had hot the box contained a few *other* gentemen, he would doubtless have regaled himself with a gentle *snooze;* which by the bye, is quite fashionable among the *ton* who visit our theatres, and a nap of an hour or two during a performance. is recognized as an essential requisite in every *gentleman's* habits.

This is perfectly correct. We like above all things, to see *independenec* in an editor, and we doubt not the one in question has about as much of this inestimable quality as a sergeant of mariners on half-pay.

The River of Intemperance.—An English paper calculates that the quantity of liquor, alias poison, drunk in England and Ireland every year, would be sufficient to form a river 60 feet wide, 3 feet deep and 8 miles long. A more frightful calculation would be one showing the miseries that are occasioned by intemperance; the number of men whom the waves of this modern Styx bear into prisons, madhouses and the grave—of children who perish of hunger while their parents wallow in drunkenness, and of wives who pass their nights in anguish, lamenting the intemporance of their husbands.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

A GOOD ONE.—The editor of an administration paper in the West, seeing it announced in a Whig paper that the British Queen (steam ship) was about to visit this country, thinking it was the Queen of England herself, came out with a flaming article denouncing the Whigs for inviting her to come among us, and thus pointed out the object of her coming:—Balt Sun

"She intends to travel through America, and advise the establishment of a United States Bank. She will then take all the stock herself, and thus this country will be under the thumb of England."

Advertisement Extraordinary. We have read many singular advertisements, and now and then have had brought to us pieces of composition which, if published as we received, would have greatly contributed to the amusemement of our readers. The following, however, a little surpasses any thing we have ever met with. It is taken from an Irish newspaper, and is genuine:

"Whereas; I, Colonel Thomas Crowe, have been truly informed that several audacous, atrocious, nefareous, pestiferous, infamous, intrepid, night-walking, garden-robbing, immature, peach-stealing rascals, do frequently, villanously and burglarously assemble themselves together in my boats, now on the river of Tullamore, therein piping, fighting, swearing, Sabbath-breaking, rogueing, duck-hunting, with many other shameless and illcit acts, which the modesty of my pen cannot express—this is to give notice, that if again I find any of these reptills, tatterdemillions, thieves, vagrants, vagabonds, lank-jawed and herring-gutted plebeians, daring to set foot in any one of my said boats, I will with the aid of a double-barrelled gun, send some of them to Charon, who will boat them over the Styx, and cleanse their impurities by drugging them with the sulpher of Lucifer's infernal regions."

For the Chronicle.

Messrs. Editors—It gives an old Voter like myself, infinite pleasure to unite with "Many Whigs" in recommending to the Whig Voters of Dorchester County, our old and esteemed friend and fellow citizen, Thomas I. H. Eccleston, Esq. for a seat in the next Senate of Maryland. Mr. Eccleston has been well tried, and is like old gold. I dont want any better man than him to stand up for this county, in the State House at Annapolis, and I know we can get none better, who will do us more credit, and speak for us with more power. In my neighborhood, there is not a man in the whole county that can get more votes than Mr. Eccleston. The people there know him well. He is an old acquaintance among them, and they would do more for him I venture to say, than they would for any other man in the county. I calculate we shall have a hot time this fall among us, and we want just such a man as Mr. Eccleston to stand by us. Should he be our candidate for the Senate, (and we all wish it down here,) every effort that an old friend can make for him, shall be at his service, with great pleasure.

AN OLD VOTER AND WHIG.

Messrs. Editors—We beg leave to recommend to the Whigs of Dorchester county, our late Senator, William T. Goldsborough, as a suitable person to represent this county in the next Senate of Maryland. Mr. G. sustained himself with much ability as a member of the late Senate. The election of the Senate by an electoral college having been objected to as a very obnoxious feature in the old Constitution, Mr G. with the other members of the late Senate, legislated himself out of office, in order to give immediate effect to the new Constitution, and by so doing, has evidenced a perfect willingness to submit his claims to office to the direct decision of his fellow citizens.—Should the Convention to whom the selection of a candidate will be submitted, decide in favor of Mr. Goldsborough, we have no doubt his nomination will be approved of by a large majority of the citizens of his native county.

MANY VOTERS.

MARRIED,

On the 12th instant, in Straits Hundred, by the Rev. Mr. Peck, Mr. Vachel Keene, to Mrs. Harriet W. Keene.

On the 13th instant, in Cambridge, by the same, David P. Hoge Esq. to Mrs. Esther L. D. Willis.

Communicated.

DIED.

On Friday 15th inst. Mrs. Emily, Consort of Charles Tubman, Esq. of the lower part of this County, much regretted by her numerous friends and acquaintances for her many virtues. R.

A SITUATION WANTED AS TEACHER IN A

SCHOOL.

THE subscriber desirous of locating himsell permanently in Dorchester county, respectfully informs the Commissioners of Primary Schools for the county aforesaid, that he would accept of an appointment as Teacher in one of the above schools, provided he could obtain a situation as such in a pleasant neighborhood.—Testimonials satisfactory, of qualification and character, from the first men in Maryland (if required) can be exhibited.

JOHN H. PENNINGTON.

June, 16 1838. 3w

P. S. I expect in a few days to return to Baltimore, and in my absence, gentlemen in the country wishing to be informed of my character are referred to Josiah Bayley Jr. Esq. Attorney at Law, Cambridge.

J. H. P.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued by *William* Andrews, Esq. and to the Sheriff directed at the suit of Barzilla Slacum, adm'r. of Robert Hart, against Josiah Todd, I will offer at public sale on Saturday the 7th day of July next, at the residence of the said Josiah Todd, between the hours of 10 and 4 oclock, far cash, all the right of the said Josiah Todd to the following property to wit: to a track of land called "Todds Chance," containing 22 acres more or less; also a track or parcel of land called "Insley's Purchase," be the quantity of acres what they may; one cow and calf; one cow and yearling; one sow and four pigs. The above property taken in execution and will be sold to satisfy the above writ of venditioni exponas and costs due and to become due.—Attendance given by

ARTHUR PRITCHETT, dep't Sh'ff

June 16 1838 3w

THE BOARD of Trustees of the FEMALE ACADEMY, of Cambridge wish to employ a Teacher, in the Academy.

A gentleman who will satisfy the Board, of his fitness and competency, to supply the place, may, by an *early* application, be accommodated.

JOSEPH E. MUSE, Pres't. of the Board.

THOMAS HAYWARD Secr'y.

June 9. 3t.