THE CHRONICLE

B. G. TUBMAN, Editor and Proprietor

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1855

THE AMERICAN PARTY.—It seems from the vote taken in this place for town Commissioner on Saturday last, that the American party numbers many in town and from what we can learn, is equally as strong in the county. Although we are not a member of any Know Nothing Society or Lodge, yet from what we can understand of the principles of the American party and judge of their platform as explained to us—we can not but admire the object that they represent to have in view and recognize in their doctrines the first teachings and warnings of George Washington, our Country's father, to us and future generations of freemen. We sincerely hope this new party may effect much good—purify the political atmosphere and be of great benefit to our beloved country. More anon.

FIRE.—We regret to learn that the store of Mr George Carroll of this county was entirely consumed by fire on last Thursday night. Mr. C. loss nine hundred dollars in Money and about $3,000 in goods. We were informed of the fire by a gentleman of this place, who heard it from another, and if our statement is incorrect, we will gladly correct it. We could not ascertain, whether it was insured or not.

KNOW NOTHING VICTORY.—An election took place on Saturday last for a town commissioner in place of Chas. A. Mitchell Esq. whose term had expired. There were 81 votes cast and Mr. William Kirby, candidate of the American party, received 76—Streets Whig 4—and Barton Democrat 1.

Cuba at any Cost.—We take the following from the report made to this Government by Messrs. Buckannan, Mason and Soule, the gentlemen who composed the Ostend conference in October last:

"Our past history forbids that we should acquire the Island of Cuba without the consent of Spain, unless justified by the great law of self-preservation. We must in any event, preserve our own conscious rectitude and our self-respect.

Whilst pursuing this course, we can afford to disregard the censures of the world, to which we have been so often and so unjustly exposed.

After we shall have offered Spain a price for Cuba far beyond its present value, and this shall have been refused, it will then be time to consider the question, does Cuba in the possession of Spain seriously endanger our internal peace and the existence of our cherished Union?

Should this question be answered in the affirmative, then by every law, human and divine, we shall be justified in wresting it from Spain, if we possess the power. And this upon the very same principle that would justify an individual in tearing down the burning house of his neighbor if there was no other means of preventing the flames from destroying his own home.

Under such circumstances we ought neither to count the cost nor regard the odds which Spain might enlist against us. We forbear to enter into the question whether the present condition of the Island would justify such a measure. We should, however, be recreant to our duty, be unworthy of our gallant forefathers, and commit base treason against our posterity, should we permit Cuba to be Africanized and become a second St. Domingo, with all its attendant horrors to the white race, and suffer the flames to extend to our neighboring shores, seriously to endanger or actually to consume the fair fabric of our Union.

We forbear also to investigate the present condition of the question at issue between the United States and Spain. A long series of injuries to our people have been committed in Cuba by Spanish officials, and are unredressed; but recently a most flagrant outrage on the rights of American citizens and on the flag of the United States was perpetrated, in the harbor of Havana, under circumstances which, without immediate redress, would have justified a resort to measures of war in vindication of national honor. That outrage is not only unatoned, but the Spanish government has deliberately sanctioned the acts of its subordinates, and assumed the responsibility attaching to them.

Nothing could more impressively teach us the danger to which those peaceful relations it has ever been the policy of the United States to cherish with foreign nations are constantly exposed, than the circumstances of that case—situated as Spain and the United States are, the latter having forborne to resort to extreme measures.

But this course cannot, with due regard to their own dignity as an independent nation, continue. And our recommendations now submitted are dictated by the firm belief that the cession of Cuba to the United States, with stipulations as beneficial to Spain as those suggested, is the only effectual mode of settling all past differences; and securing the two countries against future collisions.

GREENSBOROUGH BANK NOTES IN BAD REPUTE. The Eastern Star states that the notes of the Greensborough bank, (the new Pennsylvania concern in Caroline county) which have begun to flood the Eastern Shore, are already in rather bad repute in Talbot county. The people, somehow or other, don't have confidence in them.—They invariably remind them of the Millington and Havre-de-Grace banks. The Easton Bank commenced to take the Greensborough paper on deposit, but it has since reconsidered its action, returned the notes on hand, and now refuses to take them. Most of the merchants of Easton, it is added, refuse to take them for goods even.

DEATH OF A STATE SENATOR.—We learn from the Snow Hill Shield that Captain James M. Bolland, a member of the Maryland State Senate from Worcester county, died at his residence on Saturday. In politics he was a democrat, and exceedingly popular in his own county.

A SLANDER EXPOSED BY GEN. SCOTT.—Hon. William S. Damrell, the anti-slavery know-nothing member of Congress from Massachusetts lately asserted in a recent lecture that the Catholic vote was offered to General Scott at the late presidential election, provided he would place a Catholic in his Cabinet, and that he hesitated to reply, when the proposition was made to General Pierce and accepted. Several gentlemen who heard Mr. Damrell make this assertion, immediately addressed a letter to General Scott, asking him if it was true or false. Gen. Scott in his reply says:

"I hasten to say that the statement or statements I have quoted from your letter, as above, are, in respect to myself, absolutely false, and I have no doubt they are equally so in respect to my political friends and opponents in the canvass alluded to.

Outrage upon Americans.

U. S. Consul Threatened with Death.

We have already given an account of some difficulty which occurred at Greytown, (San Juan del Norte) Nicaragua, in which American citizens were put in peril. It now appears that simultaneously with these transactions, ourages of even a more serious nature were being committed upon American citizens, at San Juan del Sur, upon the Pacific side. The Boston Journal, after giving accounts of various engagements between the revolutionary and government or Chomoro parties, in February, thus details an outrage on the American Consul:

On the 20th, Col. Xatuch, with 125 men of the government party, arrived at San Juan del Sur, and found the place deserted by the rebels. The Chomoro flag was placed by him over the guard house. During the afternoon the house of our consul, Mr. Priest, was surrounded by Xatuch's men, and one Charley Partridge, an American, who it was said had been connected with the rebels, and who was supposed to be concealed in the house, was peremptorily demanded by Xatuch.

Partridge not being forthcoming, the house was searched, but no trace of his whereabouts was discovered. Xatuch, in a fit of indignation, then went to Mr. Priest's room, and notwithstanding that gentleman was prostrate upon a bed of sickness, he was informed that if he did not give immediate information of Partridge's retreat in two hours he would be shot.' Mr. Priest replied by saying that such a thing was impossible, as he had not seen nor heard of Partridge for some time.

But this was not satisfactory to Xatuch He commanded at once the arrest of Mr. Priest, and had him conducted to the guard-house. He caused the horses and mules of Mr. Priest to be taken and appropriated to his own use; a number of other animals were also taken from foreign subjects. For one hour and a half Mr Priest was detained a prisoner, at the expiration of which he was allowed to return to his house

In the evening Xatuch issued an order directing the foreigners, American, English and French, to assemble, his object being to levy upon them a contribution to the amount of $5,000. Dr. Flint, an American, was appointed to collect the tax. On the morning of the 21st, Dr. Flint waited upon the foreign residents, but did not succeed in raising the funds.

Xatuch, finding that he could not obtain the money from that source, went to Mr. Priest, and threatened that if he did not procure for him the money within two hours he should be shot. Mr. Priest could not obtain the money, and at the expiration of two hours informed Xatuch that he could not and should not raise it.

This was on the day of the arrival of the California steamer, and there was much excitement among the passengers as well as among the foreign residents who had placed themselves under the protection of the American consul. Our informant called at the office of Mr. Priest and found him writing the particulars of this high-handed outrage to the Department at Washington, and setting forth the imperative necessity for a vessel of war upon that station to protect the interests of Americans.

The difficulty had not been adjusted at the time of the departure of our informant though it was thought that some settlement would be made through the agency of the Transit Company, which had considerable influence over the natives.

On the same day (the 21st) a government force arrived at Virgin Bay, (where the passengers by the Nicaragua route embark upon the lake,) and found that it had been deserted by the rebels. They planted the standard of the government, and when the passengers by the steamer passed through much excitement prevailed. An American, named Lee, who was supposed to have been connected with the Government party, had been brought in, and was ordered to be shot. The agent of the Transit Company interfered, and, through the agency of the priest, succeeded in procuring the release of Lee, and hurried him on board the boat. Lee went as far as Greytown, and probably took the New Orleans steamer

The cause of these outrages upon Americans is undoubtedly to be traced to the prevailing impression that Col Kinney's Central American expedition was designed to take service with the rebels.

The Philadelphia Ledger publishes an extract of a letter from Mr. Priest to his father, which confirms the above. He also says:

"The Government took possession of my house and held their councils in it, and we are all, in fact, treated as though we were slaves. I have studiously avoided mixing up in their quarrels, but neither this nor my position avail me or the Americans any thing."

STRANGE INFATUATION.—Phelps, who was to have been executed at Albany, N. Y., yesterday, and who escaped from prison on Thursday, was overtaken on the road to his former residence, and begged so piteously that the officers permitted him, in company with them, to proceed to the graves of his murdered wife and relatives. He pointed out the spot where he desired to be buried, viewed the grave of his wife and then returned to prison to await his own execution on the next morning.

SMALL NOTES IGNORED.—The banks of Nashville gave notice, sometime since, that on and after the first day of March they would receive no notes of less denomination than five dollars on deposit or in payment of debts. The House of Representatives of Massachusetts has instructed the committee on banking to inquire into the expediency of abolishing bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

THE ANGEL GABRIEL AT HOME.—The Glasgow Mail of the 11th of February states that John S. Orr, nicknamed the 'Angel Gabriel,' has arrived at home, from New York, in the steamer Glasgow. It says:

A most dissonant screeching sound from the steamer reached the ears of the loungers on the quay, and, in which was soon recognized the old familiar war note of John S. Orr's (alias the Angel Gabriel's) trumpet. As the vessel neared the wharf, 'the angel' (of discord) was only recognized by his old acquaintances by the brazen emblems which he carried, for he appeared not only to have become a convert to the beard movement, but to allow his hair to grow until it hung over his shoulders.

He sprung upon the quay, took up his old position at the large gas lamp pillar, blew a blast or two on his trumpet, and shortly harangued a crowd of curious onlookers, pointed to the scars on his head, which he had received in Canada and the United States in doing battle with popery, said he would talk to the people of Greenock for hours on Monday night of his adventures and hair breadth escapes among the Yankees; wheeled round, and rushed up the quay, going off to Glasgow by the railway train.

☞The Washington Globe, speaking of the fire which destroyed Colonel Benton's house, says: 'We asked Col Benton if his house was insured, and he replied as follows: 'No, it was not insured; but I care nothing about that; insurance could not have saved all that I considered valuable—the bed on which my wife died, on which I sleep; her clothes, which were in a trunk setting at the head of it; the articles which she prized most, around it—the last things I saw at night, and the first in the morning—and the papers in the adjoining room, many of which cannot be supplied. But what I shall most feel—more than I now do—will be the loss of the memorials of my wife, whose body still above ground, it will be my first care to remove to St. Louis when released from Congress, to be buried in the place in which I had collected my dead—my mother, children, grand-children, sister—to take the place by their side which she and I had marked out for ourselves.'

A Mail Agent Attacked and Probably Killed.

WELDON, N. C. March 5.—This town was to-day the scene of a tragical occurrence. Patrick McGowan, mail agent on the route between Weldon and Raleigh, was attacked by three men, John H. Everett, postmaster at Spring Hill, Halifax county, his son, and a man named Price, and terribly wounded. It appears that some misunderstanding had occurred relative to some business transactions, the amount in controversy being only about one dollar; that bitter feelings were engendered, and it is alleged that McGowan was followed to this place by the parties above named, who made a murderous attack upon him, shooting him through the head, neck and abdomen—lodging six balls about his person, and after McGowan was down, his assailants continued firing upon him, and beating him over the head with their revolvers. The wounded man is supposed to be in a dying condition. The three men were arrested and are now in jail They had previously followed Mr. McGowan to Gaston, but on hearing of it he remained in the mail car and returned to this place, whither they pursued him. Mr. McGowan is a steady and respectable citizen, and has a wife and several children at Raleigh.

Progress of the Mexican Revolution.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Advices received here from Mexico to the 19th ult. represent Santa Anna as daily losing and Alvarez gaining ground. It is said that Santa Anna holds several steamers ready to receive him on the approach of Alvarez; and has sent what he could of the $7,000,000 received from the United States and other valuables out of the country. He has also sold the three millions yet to be paid Mexico by the United States.

The Kinney Expedition—The Brigadier Generalship.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Some change has been made in the management of the Kinney expedition, but its destiny is unchanged. Col. Kinney will soon leave for Central America.

The rumor that Hon. Jeff Davis will presently or ultimately receive the appointment of Brigadier General in the new regiments is untrue.

Opening of the Suspension Bridge at Niagara.

NIAGARA, March 8.—The locomotive 'London,' with a tender attached, crossed the suspension bridge at half-past three o'clock this P. M. She had on board John E. Robeling, W. O. Buchanan, with a number of other invited guests. There is great rejoicing on both sides of the river.

The River—Trade and Business.

WHEELING, March 9.—The river is gradually rising, and navigation open. Boats of the largest class are now rapidly improving. In all departments of trade there is increased animation. Some twenty boats arrived here this morning ladened with provisions and other produce. Quite a large amount of stuff is arriving destined for Baltimore.

NEW ENGLAND ISMS.—The following was written by John Quincy Adams, in 1813:

'If New England loses her influences in the councils of the Union, it will not be owing to any diminution of her population. It will be from the partial sectarian, or as Hamilton called it, clannish spirit, which makes so many of her political leaders jealous and envious of the South. This spirit is, in its nature, narrow and contracted, and it always works by means like itself.'

THE KERN RIVER MINES.

Important Intelligence.

We extract the following account of the extraordinary richness of the Kern River Mines from the Southern Californian:

Our readers have from time to time fo late been informed of the fact that gold existed upon this river and its vicinity, and was being developed to a moderate degree; but within the last few days the most startling intelligence of the great extent and extraordinary riches of the Kern River country has reached us from the most undoubted sources, and evidences of which are daily and hourly afforded us in the arrivals and departures of freight trains, mining companies, &c., as also in the renewed life and business of our city. Our merchants have for the last two weeks been actively engaged in filling orders for the mines, and large quantities of goods of various descriptions have been leaving almost constantly. Bands of cattle and sheep are on the road, and will realize to their owners a handsome profit, as we learn that provisions are very scarce and high.

Multitudes of people are leaving this city, San Gabriel, Monte, and indeed, throughout the county, both Americans and Sonorians, and through the entire distance, one cannot lose sight of men, teams and cattle.

It is supposed that by this time there cannot be less than from two to three thousand people actually at the mines, to say nothing of those who are flocking thither from all parts of the country.

The enterprising firm of Alexander & Banning, have put on the road a weekly line of stages, which leave their office in this city every Thursday. Wells, Fargo & Co., have established an express on the route.

Mr. James Thompson, who has lately been out to the river with stock and provisions, came in a few days since. He left the first of this week on his return with further supplies and another drove of cattle. He and others bring in the most flattering news. Gold is being discovered throughout the future region, not only in the vicinity of the river, but far down towards San Francisco, and out in the direction of the Mohaye.

Juan Gallardo, who has had a party of Sonorians out with him on a prospecting tour during the past two or three months has visited and examined a wide extent of country, and has found gold at almost every point. The great drawback in the actual operations has been the want of water, but this obstacle is now removed by the late heavy rains, which will afford ample supplies for several months to come, and there is every prospect that, now that the existence of rich places have been demonstrated, and the attention of our people directed thereto, that the time is drawing nigh when, through the energy and perseverance of practical miners, eager for discovery, will be developed all over the lower country, deposits of the precious metals, rivalling in riches and extent the gold regions of the north.

Mines are now being worked within fifteen and twenty miles of this city. A portion of a company who are operating in the canon of the San Gabriel came in for supplies on Friday. They report an average yield of six and seven dollars per day to the man:

RECOVERY OF GOLD.—The New York Journal of Commerce says:—

"We learn that one or both of the boxes of gold shipped by Messrs. Page, Bacon & Co., from San Francisco, and for which two boxes of iron scraps were substituted, as noticed in our paper a few weeks since, have been discovered in the coal hole of the steamer where the robbers had doubtless deposited them for safe-keeping."

EXTRAORDINARY IMPOSITION.—A lady in Brooklyn, N. Y., was recently applied to for charity by a woman who told the dismal story that her husband was dead, and she had not the means to bury him. The lady, to make sure that she was not imposed upon, visited the apartment of the widow, and there saw the coffin of the poor deceased husband, and the widow disconsolately wringing her hands. The visitor not wishing to harrow the feelings of the bereaved woman, asked no questions, but leaving a considerable sum of money, immediately departed. After passing two or three blocks, she found that she had lost her handkerchief, and retracing her steps she entered the room without ceremony, and there she saw the poor dead husband sitting up in his coffin, and counting the money she had just left to pay the funeral expenses!

FIGITIVE SLAVE EXCITEMENT.—Quite an excitement occurred at the City Hotel, in Pittsburg, on Wednesday morning It appears a gentleman named Slaymaker, and his aunt, from Lancaster, Pa., arrived there, en route for Illinois, having with them a colored female. The colored waiters of the hotel, supposing her to be a slave, seized Mr. S. while sitting at the breakfast table, and held him until the woman had been taken off to the house of a colored barber. Fortunately she established, to the satisfaction of her abductors, that she was free, and was permitted to rejoin her friends and leave for Illinois.

PURCHASE OF SLAVES.—Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts, sometime since purchased three slaves in Virginia, and brought them to Washington with the view of sending them North, where they would of course be free. Recently, he purchased two boys, and is said to be negotiating for others, one of whom is owned in Alexandria, and worth about $1,000. Several citizens of Boston, it is said, have directed Mr. S. to draw on them for the necessary funds They are all the relatives of a colored man namod John Botts, who ran away from his master several years ago, went to Boston, and subsequently purchased his own freedom.

A SHINPLASTER SWINDLE.—The publisher of a counterfeit detector at St. Louis announces that he was offered $10,000, a few days ago, if he would quote, as genuine, $1 bills on 'The Delaware City Bank.' Several of these fraudulent bills have been put in circulation in St. Louis. One of them is dated 'Delaware, December 20, 1854, letter B, No. 4,972.'

ANOTHER SECRET SOCIETY.—The Pittsburg Gazette states that there is a regularly organized association of blacks in that city, bound together by the most solemn oaths, and meeting in secret, whose object is the abduction of colored servants, travelling with their masters, who are suspected to be slaves.

AN EDITOR WHO KEEPS HIS OWN PARSON.—The Banner of the Cross, an Episcopal paper, published at Philadelphia, says that Gerard Hallock, once a clergyman himself, and now one of the editors and proprietors of the New York Journal of Commerce, resides in New Haven, Conn., where he supports a church and minister himself. Every Monday morning the minister is expected to breakfast with him, and on lifting his plate finds his weekly salary of $42 beneath it.

☞During the last five months, 87,888 barrels of flour have been imported, and 60,690 brrrels exported at Pittsburg.

☞We find the following paragraph in the N. York Times:

'A puff of a dentist, formerly of this city, is going the rounds, to the effect that, on occasion of a late presentation of Americans at the Tuilleries, the Emperor of France recognised said dentist as the man who pulled a tooth for him in New York, nearly twenty years ago. A correspondent who professes to know the dental history of Louis Napoleon in this country, writes us that the only teeth extracted from the head of the 'illustrious' exile during his sojourn in this country were 'drawn' from him by virtue of an instrument commonly known as a poker, at that time in the hands of an abandoned female, whose character and history are familiar to the police authorities of New York. How our correspondent knows he does not say,'

MR L. B. WASHINGTON, of Virginia, a near relative of Colonel Samuel, the eldest brother of General George Washington, is said to be among the applicants for military office under the recent provision for the increase of the regular army.

WILD DUCKS are plenty in the American Bottom, opposite St Louis. The lakes and streams back eight or nine miles from the river are said to be swarming with ducks that have just appeared here in numbers almost approaching to myriads

Man Shot by a Police Officer.

On Saturday evening, officer William S. Farren, of the night police of the Seventh Ward, undertook to disperse a party of the gang of 'Mountaineers,' from the corner of 17th and Lombard streets, when he was insulted and defied by one of them, a desperado, not long out of prison, by the name of Joseph Ritchie. He arrested Ritchie, who tripped him up, and while grappling with the fellow on the ground, his comrades pulled him away, and he ran The policeman pursued, discharging two barrels of his revolver at the fugitive, without, however, hitting him.

Ritchie took refuge in a house in an alley in the neighborhood of 19th and South streets, where Officer Farren found him lying on a settee, and again arrested him. He swore that he would not be taken alive and the officer had to remove him by main force. On his way to the station-house with the prisoner, a large gang of lawless young men assailed him and maltreated him in the most outrageous manner, making repeated and violent attempts at a rescue.

Officer Farren was at length thrown to the ground, and an aitempt made to bite off his nose. He still retained the custody of his prisoner by dint of extraordinary effort, but was well nigh overpowered Finding at last that his life was in danger, he fired his pistol and shot Ritchie in the abdomen, above the groin. The rowdies now dispersed, and officer F. succeeded in taking the wounded outlaw to the Broad street station.

Ritchie was attended by a surgeon, and was then carried to the Pennsylvania Hospital. Here his conduct was so bad that he was not permitted to remain. He was taken back to the station house, and yesterday morning sent to prison. His wound was supposed to be dangerous. His whole demeanor was ugly, reckless, and defiant to the last degree.

Yesterday afternoon, it was reported that the friends of Ritchie had taken out a process before a magistrate, for the arrest of policeman Farren. That officer, last evening, surrendered himself to the Mayor, who investigated the case. The testimony clearly showed that the officer who is a sober and prudent man, had acted entirely in self defence. The character of Ritchie was proven to be lawless in the extreme.

The Mayor did not deem bail necessary, yet in order to afford Mr. Farren the opportunity of justifying himself in the fullest manner at the proper time, security in the sum of $1000 was taken for his appearance. The bonds were immediately entered by Mr. Randolph, a highly respectable property holder in Perry street.

The conduct of officer Farren throughout the trying and desperate affair, was such as to win the highest admiration. His resolution and bravery were excelled only by his forbearance.

Phila. N. A. & U. S. Gazette.

☞The know-nothings of the third Congressional district have nominated Rev. Sidney Dean for Congress. Mr. Dean was a member of the last Legislature of Connecticut, was formerly a methodist preacher but of late has followed the business of shoemaking.

ELECTION RETURNS.—The special election in the 19th and 20th wards for a member of the second branch of the city council, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Benj. F. Zimmerman, took place yesterday, and resulted as follows:

Wards. Democrat.		Wards. Know Nothing.	
19th Chas. Towson,	371	19th John Hilbert,	457
20th " "	416	20th " "	469

Hilbert's majority 130.

The vote at the election in October last in the same wards showed the following result:

Wards. Democrat.		Wards. Know Nothing.	
19th Chas. Towson,	519	19th Zimmerman,	812
20th " "	512	20th " "	761
	1031		1573

Zimmerman's majority 542.

This shows a decrease in the vote, as compared with the last election, of 503 in the 19th ward, and 397 in the 20th, and a total decrease in the two wards of 900 votes *Balt. Sun.*

☞We are advised by the St. Louis News, that the Legislature of Missouri has just passed a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at the above named city, in which measure it has been anticipated by the Legislature of Illinois. It is an important step in which all the State are more or less interested.—The distance from the Missouri shore at Bloody Island is set down at about 600 yards, and a suspension bridge over this abyss is spoken of. We doubt if the business which is verging thither will be satisfied with a bridge simply for common carriages. The most important railways in this country will be in a few years seeking a connection, as we believe at St Louis, with the Pacific Railroad, and they will not stop for the Mississippi.

☞The severity of winter was felt in England during the first week in February, the same period of its greatest severity in this country. A London correspondent says—The various parks have presented more the appearance of as many fairs in honor of some great National event, than the usually quiet promenades, The ice has been literally covered with human beings, sliding and skating. In St. James Park above 15,000 persons have been counted at one time on the ice. The Serpentine River, in Hyde Park, had 8,000 upon the ice. The Thames above Richmond is completely frozen over, and no craft, even of the smallest description, can either pass up or down the river Nearly all the steam vessels plying above London Bridge were compelled to be laid up.

☞A correspondent of the National Intelligencer points out what seems to be an erroneous construction but upon the new letter postage law passed at the late session of Congress. It has been very generally stated that the provision in relation to pre-payment would take effect on and after the 1st of July next, but as the law itself declares that it shall take effect and be in force from and after the commencement of the next fiscal quarter after its passage, and as it was approved on the 3d of March, the correspondent referred to contends, and it would seem correctly, that it will take effect on and after the 1st of April ensuing, that day being the commencement of the fiscal quarter.

Mayoralty Election.

CHICAGO, March 8.—The Know-Nothings have elected their Mayor by 344 majority. There is great rejoicing. A large procession marched thro' the streets, headed by a German Band.

CHURCH SUITS IN BOSTON DECIDED.—The suit pending between the heirs of John Hancock, of revolutionary memory, and the Brattle street Church, Dr. Lothrop's, in Boston, has been decided in favor of the church. The decision gives the church absolute control over the property, the limitation to the heirs being pronounced void.

The Supreme Court at Boston has also decided the long pending Federal street Church case in favor of the present occupants of the church, the Unitarian Society of Dr. Gannett The property involved is valued at between $85,000 and $95,000.

THE MCDONOUGH ESTATE.—The heirs of a man from New Jersey, named Spencer, have made a claim on this estate for about $5,000, with 10 per cent interest thereon from 1815. A letter from N. Orleans, in relation to this claim, says:

If any portion is allowed, compound interest cannot go into the account, as it is contrary to our law. The executors of the estate have filed an answer in court, denying any indebtedness and a prescription of over thirty years. It is an unjust claim, and will be strictly atrended to by the executors, whose duty it is to protect the estate as long as it is under their charge.

☞The Washington Sentinel, whose editors are Democrats of the strictest sect comments as follows upon the last veto:

Our views upon the veto power have been often expressed, and are well known to our readers. We believe they are not only in accordance with the long established views of our party, but are, we honestly believe, formed upon the true spirit in which it was provided in the Constitution. We must be permitted to say, however, we conceive its abuse quite as dangerous as its exercise was intended to be salutary.—Without having had the opportunity to read the message, and hence being ignorant of the reasons which the President assigned for it, we unhesitatingly express the opinion that in ordinary cases of the appropriation of money, the exercise of the veto power did not enter into the contemplation of the framers of the Constitution and the founders of the republic

☞Judge Mason, the American Minister in Paris, is said to have almost entirely recovered his health. During his illness, the Emperor and all the Imperial family manifested much interest in his welfare, and at the last diplomatic gathering at the Tuilleries the family of Mr. Mason were present, and were warmly con-

THE CHRONIC

CAMBRIDGE

Wednesday Morning, Mar

TERMS:—The Chronicle is pu at ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS TWO DOLLARS if not paid within s the time of subscribing.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Thre ND DOLLAR per square, of twelve li cents for every subsequent insertion.

LIBERAL DEDUCTION wil yearly advertisers.

COMMUNICATIONS, &c., by post-paid.

THE publication of proceedings ngs, and obituary notices, will be c

AGENTS:

☞S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., New ng Agents, are agents for t ronicle, and are authorised to ements and subscriptions for s as required at this office. regarded as payments. Thei York, 122 Nassau street, a street.

☞WM. H. PEARE, Esq., SUN I is more, is our SOLE authorised o receive subscriptions and CHRONICLE. His receipts w s as payments.

PARTICULAR NO

persons indebted to the Ch ice. If please call immediately accounts, We are endeavoring "Chronicle" as interesting a jour the Shore—yet unless our patron sers be kind enough to pay up old counts, we may fail in the atten

☞We have purchased Mr. Bea books, for which we paid the cash hope all concerned will regard th

☞The American Organ lowing language in relation tion of the party it represents

Any northern man who thi tation of the question of slaver of more importance than the American principles, has no our order, and the sooner we all such, the better. Any so who can see nothing good in because there are anti-slavery has no business in the order, a ner we get clear of them, too, The croakings, the taunts, the our enemies shall not force us uring slavery, either pro or c the elements of our organizati

to the Richmond Enquirer, th Washington Sentinel, et id om you may affect as much he please for abolitionists—and r much as you choose—but still not drive us into the denuncia man who thinks slavery a gre moreover, the American party tend to allow you to destroy because your co-workers in m agitate about slavery. On the we say to the New York Tribu tional Era, the Albany Journa birds of that feather, you shal us to become pro-slavery adv do we intend to allow you to Union because there are sla the order.

CHOPTANK STEAMBOAT COM

Steamer Ce

CAPT. T. D. CA

HAVING been put i under, with new boiler, w routes for the season, on Wedn 14th, leaving her wharf, Light St URDAY and WEDNESDAY mor clock, for Denton, stopping at int dings on Choptank river, returni Denton on MONDAY and THUR ingat 7 o'clock arriving in Ba o'clock p.m.

Will leave her wharf, Light St DAY morning at 7 o'clock, for C Roads, and intermediate landings River, returning same day, Frid

Fare to Cambridge Sherman's a

All points above Georgetown and Sassafras rive Meals extra

Passengers will not be taken f except at Howels and Glories poi landing.

All freight must be prepaid.

THOS.

march14-tf

TRUSTEE'S SA

BY virtue of a decree of the H Stewart, Circuit Judge of the circuit of Maryland, passed in a Edward D. Thompson and Mary complainants, and Ambrose Wils dant; we will offer at PUBLIC highest and best bidder, at the to alsburg, on

Saturday, 7th of Ap

between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clo REAL ESTATE situated in the Dorchester county, which the said brose inherited from their mothe the tracts called

"BETTY'S DELIGHT."

"ADDITION TO HOG

"MORRIS'S SURVEY

lying contiguous to each other an one survey

CONTAINING 260¼ more or less. This land is unim out buildings, but extremely va thick and heavy growth of

Oak and Pine

upon it, not more than a mile a the N. W. fork of the Nanticoke three miles from Federalsburg. that, at least half of this land i wood.

A lot called 'Conclusion' adjoi of Col. Jacob Wilson and Mr. Hen taining 8 acres entirely covered growth of Wood.

And another Lot of 9 acres un aied at Crotcher's Ferry, adjoini Mr. Wm. Dury.

The terms of sale prescribed b one hundred dollars cash on the balance of the purchase money i stalments in one and two years sale and secured by the bonds of with securities approved by the the payment of the whole purcha property will be conveyed to the good and sufficient deed, (at his clear and discharged from all cla ties to the suit and of all person from or under them.

BRICE J. GOLD

DAN'L

March 14, tds.