THE CHRONICLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT

GEN'L. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

THE ELECTION.—The reader is referred to the Election returns to be found in to-day's paper for the results as far as ascertained. In Dorset we have elected the whole Whig ticket by an increased majority, and given to William T. Goldsborough the handsome majority of 417 votes—being an increase of 65 over Gov, Pratt's majority in 1844. A great many Whigs were absent from the Whig strongholds. Had the vote been full our majority would have reached 500 votes. Somerset county has fully realized our expectations; and the Whigs of Talbot deserve the highest credit for their energy and firmness. Worcester has disappointed both Whigs and Loco Focos. In fact we are astounded at the result in that county, and are at a loss to account for the meagre majority. The sixth Congressional district gives the Whig candidate for Governor a majority of 824 votes, being 309 votes less than Col. Pratt's majority in 1844. Mr. Crisfield the Whig candidate for Congress is elected by a triumphant majority. It is impossible in the hurry and excitement of the present to go into the details of the result in the various sections of the State—hereafter we may investigate the subject. We congratulate the Whigs of Dorset upon the result here, and however unfortunate may be the result they have no cause of self-reproach. They have done their duty nobly, and merit the thanks of the Whigs of Maryland.

Our Revolution—Its Object.—There has been a discussion in some of the newspapers as to the real object of the American Revolution. The controversy appears to have arisen from a passage in Gen. CUSHING's speech at the Monterey celebration of the Fourth of July, in which he intimated that the Revolution was not a struggle for liberty. The passage runs thus:

"Men who have but superficially studied the history of the United States are accustomed to speak of this day as the anniversary of our emancipation from bondage, and vague ideas of that vaguest of all things, called liberty, are attached to the very name of our national independence. But the people of the United States *were never in a state of bondage.* The war of the revolution *was not a war for liberty.* On the contrary it was only a struggle in arms to determine whether the two great sub-divisions of the British race—one inhabiting Europe and the other America, and both equally free, should continue to constitute one single empire, or whether they should be reconstituted separately into two independent empires."

The view here set forth has been advocated in some quarters and disputed in others, with considerable research on both sides. A writer in the Pittsburgh Gazette sustains Gen. Cushing's position by referring to the very emphatic language of WASHINGTON, in 1796, when the French Minister, on some public occasion, presented him the flag of the French Republic and made an address in which he intimated that France had aided the Colonies in *acquiring liberty.* WASHINGTON began his reply in language so pointed and at the same time so abrupt; as to denote that he had this intimation in his mind, and was determined to repel it at the outset. "Born, sir, in a land of liberty"—such was his language—"having early learned its value—having engaged in a perilous conflict to *defend* it—having, in a word, devoted the best years of my life to secure its permanent establishment in my country," &c.

The manner as well as the words of this exordium would seem to imply a direct denial of the French Minister's assumption. It is generally conceded, we believe, that the dooumonts and doings of the Colonial Assemblies, and other official bodies, prior to the outbreak of the war, do not denote a disposition to separate from the mother country, but merely a strong desire that the rights and liberties of the peeple of the Colonies should be left unmolested. As the quarrel advanced, however, the remonstrances of the Colonies being unheeded, and the newly introduced policy of oppression being persisted in, the alienation of heart and mind, on the part of the vindicators of American rights and liberty, became complete. Independence grew to be a necessity, as it afforded the only security that could be relied on for the preservation and inviolability of the rights contended for.—*Balt, American.*

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

YELLOW FEVER.—The aggregate of deaths in New Orleans, for one week from Saturday morning, 18th instant, was 201, of which 102 were of yellow fever. The corresponding figures of the preceding week were 249 and 161. No fears are expressed of a new impulse being given to the epidemic, unless the absentees should return or strangers come among us.

OUR COURIER.—The courier dispatched by our Mr. Kendall, from near the city of Mexico to Vera Cruz, narrowly escaped being killed. On the route he was fired at by some of the Mexicans, and received a ball in hie neck. He was then taken and robbed of the little money in his possessien. After being a prisoner a few hours he succeeded in escaping, and, finding a mule, made his way to Vera Cruz, where he safely arrived.—*N. O. Picayune.*

COL. MILES.—Our Vera Cruz correspondent speaks in the highest terms of the energy and fidelity to the service of Col. Miles. He is represented as a strict disciplinarian, and vigilant in the discharge of every duty.

Steamship New Orleans,—This steamer left N. Orleans on the 25th ult., for Vera Cruz, and will stop at the Balize to take on board Maj. General Patterson and suite, Maj. W. H. Polk and other officers & men, who landed there from the steamer Ann Chase from Pensacola, bound to Vera Cruz. The Ann Chase was found not to be in a condition to proceed on the voyage.

ELECTION RETURNS,

FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY.

	Fork,	New Market,	Vienna,	Parson's Creek,	Lakes,	Hooper's Island,	Cambridge,	Neck,	Total.
WHIG TICKET.									
Wm. T. Goldsborough, (Governor)	95	146	99	121	314	54	312	140	1281
John W. Crisfield, (Congress,)	96	140	96	116	313	51	292	132	1236
Benjamin G. Keene, (Legislature,)	97	136	95	117	325	54	298	135	1257
J. Bond Chaplain, "	95	139	91	111	312	51	297	134	1230
J. H. Hodson, "	94	152	103	115	312	52	298	136	1262
R. Tall, "	92	142	92	118	308	51	291	132	1226
Jas. Hammersly, (Com'r.)	97	141	97	125	312	51	295	133	1251
John Muir, "	97	141	97	113	311	51	298	132	1240
W. K. Travers, "	97	142	97	118	312	51	294	129	1240
DEMOCRATIC TICKET.									
P. F. Thomas, (Governor,)	118	193	173	108	55	3	163	51	864
S. D. Lecompte, (Congress)	115	200	170	113	56	6	179	58	897
W. M. Roberson, (Legislature)	116	193	173	112	53	2	181	55	885
F. B. C. Turpin, "	122	194	176	105	54	5	171	54	881
M. Thompson, "	114	206	176	103	49	6	175	54	883
Joel Cornwell, "	115	193	158	106	56	5	170	54	857
J. W. D. Travers, (Commis,	116	198	173	120	57	6	174	54	898
Henry Cook, "	116	198	173	107	56	6	175	61	892
James Mowbray, "	116	199	173	103	56	6	174	54	881

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

	1847. Goldsborough	Thomas	1844. Pratt	Carrol
Allegany,	0000	0000	1433	1513
Anne Arundel,	0000	0000	1730	1650
Baltimore city,	8735	10301	7968	9190
Baltimore county,	1743	2307	2153	2902
Calvert,	000	000	462	395
Caroline,	605	597	659	639
Carroll,	1524	1855	1831	1730
Cecil,	1084	1194	1524	1585
Charles,	000	000	761	560
Dorchester,	1281	864	1328	976
Frederick,	99m.	0000	3133	3104
Harford,	0000	0000	1490	1411
Kent,	635	482	702	545
Montgomery,	60m.	000	1083	903
Prince George's,	92m.	000	1027	749
Queen Anne's,	766	688	760	745
Somerset,	398m.	000	304 maj.	
St. Mary's,	000	000	764	492
Talbot,	731	778	777	757
Washington,	30m.	0000	2632	2576
Worcester,	56 maj.		440 maj.	
			32,961	32,422

THE LEGISLATURE.

	Whig.	Loco.
Baltimore city,	0	5
Baltimore county,	0	5
Washington,	3	2
Frederick,	5	0
Allegany,	0	0
Anne Arundel,	3	2
Montgomery,	4	0
Harford,	0	0
Carroll,	0	4
Prince Georges,	4	0
Calvert,	0	0
Charles,	0	0
Cecil,	1	3
Queen Anne	3	0
Kent,	3	0
Talbot,	0	3
Caroline,	3	0
Dorchester,	4	0
Somerset,	4	0
Worcester,	4	0
	41	24

Congressional Election.—The Whigs have succeeded in electing four out of the six Congressmen.

From the New Orleans Picayune, Sept. 28th.

Additional News from Mexican papers.—On an attentive perusal of our files by the James L. Day, we find much of interest that escaped our attention in a first glance at them. First we find it stated in the Arco Iris, of Vera Cruz, of the 16th inst., on the authority of private letters, that in the battle of the Mill of El Rey, fought on the 8th instant, the Mexican loss was considerable "for besides," says that Journal, "the death of Gen. Don Lucas Balderas, the regiments Nos. 3 and 4 of light troops, and the 11th of the line have been cut to pieces." The Arco Iris adds: "The loss of the enemy has been large, he having lost three pieces of artillery and five hundred men, it is asserted, who were placed *hors du combat.*"

We may here state that we have a letter from Pensacola, giving verbal information obtained from Capt. Frank Smith, of the brig Osceola, who left Vera Cruz on the 18th inst., stating that in the action which followed the termination of the armistice, Gen. Worth was dangerously wounded, and about eleven hundred of his men killed.—This intelligence was in all probability, gathered in Vera Cruz, and is only one of the thousand rumors that were circulating there. The correspondence of the Arco Iris differs materially from the first Mexican accounts of the affair, and goes to strengthen our belief that the representations that it was disastrous to our arms were to a measurable extent Mexican bombast.

The Arco Iris, of the 16th, under a caption of the Padre Jarauta, relates that he captured an American named D. N. Curtis, with goods valued at $7,000, which he was endeavoring to smuggle into the territory by the Orizaba road. Exasperated by his loss, says the Arco Iris, he watched an opportunity, seized a musket and shot three persons who were at play at a table, one of whom has since died, and effected his escape.

The State of Zacatecas, taking advantage of the distracted condition of the country, it is said, has sent a force to Aguascalientes, which has for some time acted independently of Zacatecas, and has been recognised as an independent State, to reduce it to submission, which consisted of 450 men and two pieces of cannon, to oppose which "hot water" people had 200 infantry, a number of mounted guerrillas, and relied upon the bravery of the inhabitants to defend them.

In relation to Paredes, the "Arco Iris," of the 18th inst., after mentioning that the Padre Jarauta had left Soledad for Jalapa with a force of 300 men, well mounted, and armed and equipped, with the intention of attacking the first train that went up, says it has reliable intelligence that the ex-President was in the state of Puebla with a force of 6000 men, prepared to prevent any reinforcements from reaching Gen. Scott. It is added that he had declared it was his intention in returtng to his native country, only to serve her in her difficulties and not to foment a revolution for his personal advancement. Early advices state that he had been sick at Tepeaca, from which he had recovered. He had been appointed Inspector General of the National Guard, or militia of Puebla; but the "Arco Iris" shrewdly observes that it is not probabre that he returned to Mexico to obtain so empty an honor as this, The Government up to the last advices has made no attempt to arrest him in his proceedings.

LATER FROM BRAZOS SANTIAGO.

The U. S. transport ship Robert Morris arrived at New Orleans on the 25th ult., from Brazos Satiago. By this arrival the Picayune has received the numbers of the Matamoras Flag to the 15th instant:

BOLD ACT OF THE GUERILLAS.—A stampede or commotion was produced in Mier on the night of the 7th instant, by a party of Mexican cavalry or robbers, supposed to number about thirty. A company of infantry garrisoned the town, and Captain Butler's company of the Third Dragoons were encamped in the immediate vicinity. The object of the Mexicans was to get possession of a valuable lot of goods, belonging to a gentleman named Chassain, which were proceeding on to Monterey in five wagons. Part of the robbers rode into the plaza and fired npon the sentries, wounding one mortally; the other party of robbers engaged in taking possession of the wagons and goods. Nothing was done for the recovery of the wagons until morning, when a detachment of 30 dragoons under Lt. Davidson, and 15 citizens under Capt. J. R. Everett, started in pursuit. The robbers were overtaken about 12 miles from Mier, and defended themselves with remarkable obstinacy, but were finally compelled to retreat, with a loss in killed of six men. The Americans lost none, and recovered all the goods, amounting in value to some twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars.

Major Geo. H. Crossman, quartermaster, has been ordered to Washington city, and is now *en route.*

A detachment of the 13th Infantry, under Lt. Col. Withers, passed down on the Rough and Ready, yesterday, for the encampment at Palo Alto.

The battalion of Massachusetts volunteers, under command of Lieut. Col. Abbot, passed down yesterday on the McKee. Steamers have been dispatched to Camargo for the remainder of the brigade, by order of Gen Cushing.

There was a rumor in Matamoras that the United States military depot at Point Isabel was to be abolished.

A part of Col. Hays' regiment were removed on the 15th to a point within two miles of Matamoras.

A battalion of the 3d Regiment of Dragoons, about 450 strong, under the command of Col. Butler, took up the line of march from Matamoras for Monterey on the 8th inst. They will form an escort for Major Randall, paymaster, who awaits them at Camargo with a large amount of funds.

The Flag of the 11th gives an account of a trafic explosion of the steamer Lima, lifting the cabin some six or eight yards from the deck. Mrs. Ferguson, the captain's lady, and a negro boy, were carried up with it and thrown into the river some distance from the boat. Both were seriously hurt—the boy is thought to be seriously wounded.

Brazos Santiago.—All the troops which had reached that point embarked on the 12th instant, for Vera Cruz, with the exception of a part of one regiment which was still encamped at Palo Alto.

Death of a Printer.—Mr. Henry A. Kendall, a printer by profession, but lately the editor of the San Augustine (Texas) Shield, died in New Orleans on the 24th ult., of the prevailing epidemic. Not long since Mr. Kendall was unfortunately engaged in a personal rencouutre with a Mr. Russell, editor of the Red Lander, of San Agustine, in which Mr. Russell lost his life. During his sojourn in New Orleans he frequently stated his determination to return for trial. He was formerly of New York.

Health of Pensacola.—The Gazette of the 25th ult. says: "We hear of some eases of fever in this place, but the town has seldom been blessed with more general health at this season of the year.—The officers and crew of the Decatur are doing well."

THE NEWS—THE MONEY MARKET.—The effect of the last Engiish and Mexican news is thus glanced at in the New York Express of Monday afternoon:

The merchants received their letters about 11 o'clock—those from Liverpool and London represent the Money market in quite as bad a state as the published accouuts, and a gloomy prospect for the coming winter. It is, however, very acceptable to learn that the losses by the failures in London will fall very lightly on this city.—Some of the banks suffer, but they can bear it.

The remittances for the last three or four weeks have been lighter than usual, and the amount of Bills to come back will be comparatively moderate.

The news, however, has made an impression in Wall street. Treasury notes have fallen to 1 1-2 per cet. premium—with every reasonable prospect that they will go much lower. The rapid fortune that the contractors of the United States Loan anticipated has already vanished.

The news from both Mexico and Great Britain is of unusual interest, and will have some effect in Wall street. The money market in London is more stringent, and failures continue. Of those that we have already announced, there are but two that are known to have connections in this city; how far they will affect their friends here, remains to be seen. Fortunately, thus far there are no suspensions in Liverpool; for had there been, merchants here must have suffered. The most important feature is, the advance in breadstuffs, in the face of a tight money market. It is believed if money had been easy, the rise would have been much greater. This is an important feature in the news, and will sustain, at least, our market at the present rates. Five and a half dollars for Flour, and sixty-five cents for Corn, the current rates here, are great prices, and if they can be sustained by shipments, our farmers will have no cause of complaint. The advices from Mexico are of a most striking character, and from present appearances there can be no immediate peace. The consequence is that Government must want more funds, and that immediately.—Treasury notes must fall, and it will be impossible for the Secretary of the Treasury to raise more money when the prospect is that he must flood the market with Treasury Notes.

Duel.—The Portsmouth (Va.) Chronicle, of Saturday, says: "A duel, which resulted in the death of one of the parties, took place yesterday morning at the Half-way House, on the canal, a short distance within the Virginia side of the line. Harris and Yellowly were the principals. The former, (who, we understand, was the delegate elect from Pitt county, N. C.,) was the person killed, having received a ball from his adversary in the forehead.

From the Baltimore Clipper.

BALTIMORE MARKET, October 9.

The flour market remains unchanged from yesterday; the supply is very small, and holders firm. Sales to-day, in lots of about 500 bbls. Howard st. brands at $5,62 1-2, less than which holders are unwilling to take; offers of $5,75 refused. A sale of 500 bbls. City Mills at $5,87 1-2 and 100 do. at $5,62 1-2, straight brands, Corn Meal $3,25, Rye flour $4,25.

The receipts of wheat are very light. Sales to-day of about 3000 bushels red at 110a120c for good to prime; ordinary to good 105a112. The receipts of Corn are fair. Sales at 58a60c for white, and 62c for yellow. Oats 38a42c; Rye 75c,

Esteemed Friend:—Thy letter of the 29th ultimo is received. In my reply I would say, that I have been troubled with a lame knee for several years, during which time it has distressed me much. I procured a bottle of Hunt's Liniment at thy store, early last spring, and I have used it freely, and I can say that since that time I have had little or no trouble with my knee. A friend, to whom I sent a bottle, informs me that it was a great benefit to her in a rheumatic affection. I have no hesitation in reccommending it to any persons needing an external remedy.

JACOB GRIFFEN.

Bedford, Sept. 4, 1845.

Trustees Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery we will sell at East New Market in this county on

SATURDAY the 6th day of NOVEMBER

next, between the hours of 10 & 4 o'clock, to the highest and best bidder, all that valuable real estate lying and being in the vicinity of East New Market, formerly the property of Richard Hughlett late of Dorchester County deceased, called and known by the name of "Warwick Fort Manor" or by whatever name or names the same may be called, and which was purchased by Richard Hughlett, late of said county deceased, at a sale made by James Wallace, trustee. The said tract of land contains about 216 acres, more or less, a considerable portion of which is well timbered. The tract is bounded in part by "Cabin Creek," has all the advantages of navigable water and is in all respects a very desirable property. The improvements are a good Dwelling House, and other out buildings. The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are one fourth cash on the day of sale or on the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and the residue of the purchase money in twelve months from the day of sale, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustees, with interest from the day of sale; and upon the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and upon the payment of the entire purchase money and not before, the Trustees are directed by a good deed to be executed and acknowledged according to law, to convey to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, or their heirs, the property to him, her or them sold, free clear and discharged from all claim of the complainants or of the respondants, and those claiming by from, or under them, or either of them.

JOSEPH E. MUSE, Jun.
N. L. GOLDSBOROUGH,

Oct 9th, 1847.——ts. Trustees.

NOTICE. The Babtist Association, will commence at the Baptist Meeting house, near Church Creek, on Saturday the 23d inst.

W. WOOLFORD, C'lk.

Oct. 9th 1847.——tm.

For Rent or for Sale.

THE Farm on the Hicksborough road, now occupied by Mr. James Moore, is for rent for the ensuing year with the privilege of seeding fall grain; or, I will sell the farm on reasonable terms. Also a wood lot of 25 acres near Cambridge I will sell low.

For terms apply to me in Baltimore by letter or otherwise. A RICH, Sen.

Sept. 25th, 1847.——tf.

ESTRAY.

CAME to the subscriber, near Tobacco Stick, on the 14th of August last, a pide Steer.—His marks are a split in each year and a crop off the right. It is supposed that he is about 7 years old.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. WILLIAM Y. WOOLFORD,

Sept. 25, 1847.—3t Woolford's Creek.

Fall Millinary.

JUST RECEIVED a choice assortment of *Fall Millinary* consisting of *Ribbons, Flowers, Satins, Silks,* &c., &c. to which I invite the attention of the Ladies.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a *Young Lady* who understands the millinary business, to whom good wages will be given.

M. A. EUNICK,

Oct. 2nd, 1847.——3t. Cambridge, Md.

Fall Fashions.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his numerous customers that he has just received the latest Philadelphia Fall Fashions, and would invite the public generally to call and see him, if they want any thing in his line of business, as he is prepared to make work in a way that cannot be surpassed on the shore, and he warrants all work made in his shop to fit, and to be made in good style, and done according to promise.—Garments of all kinds cut with the same care as if he was to make them.

The public's obedient servant,

EDWARD STREET.

April 3, 1y Sep. 18, 1847.

A Farm For Sale.

I WILL offer at public sale to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the town of Cambridge, on MONDAY the 11th day October next, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock M. The Farm belonging to the late Rebecca S. Byus dec'd.; it is beautifully situated in Town Poiut, on the north side of Fishing Creek, within eight miles of the town of Cembrige. This farm contains 211 acres of land, about 70 of cleared; the balance in timber of the finest quality. There is on the farm a Dwelling with two rooms on the lower floor—Cook house, corn house, Smoke house, &c.—Those who wish a situation on the water will not find a more handsome one. The river also abounds in oysters, fish, crabs and wild fowl in season. Persons who wish to purchase, will examine for themselves before the day of ssle. The terms will be one third cash, and the balance in one and two years, with approved security. It will be sold clear of all incumbrances.

JAMES A. BYUS.

Sept. 25th, 1847.——3w. Trustee.

Biggs' Bakery.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Baking Business in Cambridge on his own "hook." His Bakery is directly opposite the store of the Messrs. Dail's and in the rear of Mr. Redit's store, where he can always be found ready to supply his customers and friends with Bread. His customers will be supplied every morning with fresh bread and cakes. All orders from country Merchants and others, will be filled at the shortest notice. Persons buying from him will be sure to get the very best article—as he warrants them to be made of the first quality flour and materials, as no other is purchased by him but what is good. He also solicits a share of the public's patronage. The public's ob't. serv't.

JAMES W. BIGGS.

Sept. 25, 1847.—3w

☞Persons who have taken considerable portions of mercury, and in consequence have pains in the bones, should use freely the

HANCE'S SARSAPARRILLA, or BLOOD PILLS.

☞Pessons in wantof a Pill that is *Purely Vegetable,* and is warranted *not to contain a particle of mercury,* should usethe

SARSAPARRILLA, OR BLOOD PILLS!

☞*THE GENUINE FOR SALE BY*☜

SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore st. and corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and in Cambridge by SOLOMON RUTTER, Druggist.

AGENTS FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY.

John Richardson, Church Creek; John S. B. Woolford, Loomtown; Uriah Todd, Tobaccostick; Cowart & McNamara, Buck Town; Levin H. Campbell & Co., Vienna; Stevens & Brambley E. New Market; Samuel Corner, Castle Haven, Neck. Jan. 1, 1847.—1y.

Dorchester County Orphans' Court
20th day of Sept, 1847.

On application of JOSEPH BESPITCH, Administrator of JESSEE BESPITCH, late of Dorchester county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each of three successive weeks in the Cambridge Chronicle, a paper selected by him.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my name and the seal of my office affixed this 20th day of Sep, in the year of our Lord, 1847.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills Dorchester County.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice that the subscriber of Dorchester county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters Administration on the personal estate of Jessee Bespitch late of Dorchester county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 20th day of Sept, 1847.

JOSEPH BESPITCH, adm'r.
sep 25 3w of Jesse Bespitch, dec'd.

JUST resceived Byus Orange Flower and Orris Tooth Paste. For sale by

S. RUTTER, Druggist.

Sept. 25th, 1847.

A Beautiful Farm

NEAR CAMBRIDGE FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Cambridge on

MONDAY the 11th day of OCTOBER

next, between the hours of 11 & 12, M., the beau-