THE CHRONICLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT

GEN'L. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

GEN. TAYLOR.—It will be seen from an advertisement in another column of our paper that a Grand Rally of the friends of Gen. Taylor is called to meet in Cambridge on the 4th., of April Next.

THE PEACE TREATY.—The National Intelligencer of yesterday says—

The MEXICAN TREATY is still in the hands of the SENATE, sitting in conclave; and its fate is yet uncertain.

The "Union" says—

No one can undertake to say positively when the question upon the ratification of the treaty will be taken. The rumor of the city says about Wednesday. To-day again the Senate were in closed doors upon the treaty, during nearly every moment of its session.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Pennsylvania democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg, on Saturday. On balloting for the Presidency, the vote stood—Buchanan 84, Dallas 34, Cass 10, Van Buren 5. The convention nominated Israel Paynter for Canal Commissioner.

The "Leonidas Letter."—The Picayune publishes a letter from Major A. W. BURNES, of the U. S. Army, in which he states that he is the author of the famous "Leonidas" letter describing the part taken by Gen. PILLOW in the battles before the city of Mexico, and that Gen. P., who has been charged with writing it himself, is in no way responsible for it.

MR. CLAY IN THE SENATE.—It is stated that in the event of Mr. Crittenden's election to be Governor of Kentucky, of which there is no doubt, Mr. Clay consented, at the earnest request of his friends, to re-enter public life, and to resume his place in the United States Senate, the Legislature consenting.

ONE DAY IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 29th February, received by our *Special Express*, twenty-four hours in advance of the Government mail, contains the following items:

For Mexico.—The U. S. steamship Massachusetts, with 400 troops, left this port yesterday for Vera Cruz.

The U. S. schooner Maria Thomas, Capt. Knox, with Government stores; the U. S. schooner Col. Cross, Capt. Rogers, with fifty horses and eleven men, for service in the Quarter Master's Department; the U. S. schooner Maj. Preble, with Government stores, is to leave to-day for Brazos Santiago.

BRIDGE OVER THE SUSQUEHANNA.—The house of delegates has defeated the Bridge bill by a tie vote; but the Senate, it will be seen, has taken the measure up in a new form, with what success remains to be seen.

CONDITION OF IRELAND.—The accounts from Ireland are truely distressing; deaths from starvation are stated to have taken place throughout the land. Political strife runs high between the three national parties there. The subdivided party from the young Ireland are vehement in their incitements for an immediate appeal to arms against England, but reprobated by the others.

From the Baltimore American.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION of Albama which met lately at Montgomery to nommate electors of President and Vice-President, adopted a series of resolutions concerning a subject of much interest at present both to the North and to the South. The preamble to the series refers to the two forms in which the principle of the Wilmot Proviso has been presented—the one proposing to exclude Slavery from newly acquired territory by the action of Congress; the other contemplating the same result through the municipal laws of the territory itself. In view of both of these forms of restriction the convention adopted, with other resolutions, the two following:

Resolved. That this Convention pledges itself to the country, and its members pledge themselves to each other, under no political necessity whatever, to support for the officers of President and Vice President of the United States any persons who shall not openly and avowedly be opposed to either of the forms of excluding Slavery from the territories of the United States, mentioned in these resolutions, as being alike in violation of the Constitution and of the just and equal rights of the citizens of slave holding States.

Resolved, That these resolutions be considered as instructions to our Delegates to the Baltimore Convention, to guide them in their vote for no man for President or Vice President who will not unequivocally avow themselves to be opposed to either of the forms of restricting Slavery which are described in these resolutions.

The Northern aspirants for a democratic nomination, who had hoped to conciliate the South by declaring against the Wilmot Proviso, and who had supposed, at the same time, that they could satisfy the North by proposing to leave the question of Slavery to the people of the territory to be acquired, who are known to be averse to its introduction, must now discover that their adroit diplomacy has failed. The issue, as now presented by the Democratic Convention of Alabama, cannot be evaded.

It might have been evident from the first one would suppose, that to this point and to no other the question must finally come. Diplomacy in politics may do much—as a Kane letter may bear witness—but there are things which it cannot do. And how the matter to be considered, along with other matters, is how can the North and the South meet in Convention with an unsettled point at issue between them so vitally important as this and upon which they are so directly antagonistical?

Without undertaking to suggest any answer to this question, we may be permitted to remark that the question itself and the necessity of asking it, indicate, in a very pointed manner, the propriety of General TAYLOR's election to the Presidency upon the ground he has himself assumed.—The minor issues of a high or low Tariff, of this or that currency system, with other subordinate matters which events at any rate must control, fade away and become imperceptible when an issue involving the integrity of the Union and its profoundest interest comes looming up, with its portentous shadow darkening the whole land.—This is no time for polititions of small calibre to be put into high places—a thing which is bad enough at any time. But in calm weather, the sea being smooth, the cabin boy may hold the helm. Not so when there is a storm abroad.

The instincts of the people are pointing to General TAYLOR in a manner that cannot be mistaken. They want a man of his stamp just at this time and upon the precise condition he has named—a man honest, firm, indominable, knowing no creed but the Constitution, and pledged to no service but that of his country—one who, deriving his authority directly from the hands of the people, will not find himself surrounded by political WARWICKS demanding foreclosures of mortgages on the public patronage for the merit of having made him President. A SAMPSON is required—but not a SAMPSON with his hands tied; not a SAMPSON with his eyes put out that others may have the leading of him. The very qualities that cause Gen. Taylor to be rejected in some quarters render him the more dear to the People, who wish for a President of their own.

Gen. Scott, accompanied by Gens. Butler and Smith, paid a visit to the village of Santa Fe, at the solicitation of the ayuntamiento of this city. On arriving there they found an elegant collation near the ruins of an old monastery, and they passed two or three hours most pleasantly. The situation of the ruins is described as a most romantic and beautiful one; and the following queer legen is told of the monastery: It seems that in 1606 some Carmelite monks sought a refuge from the troubles of the world, and built an immense abbey in this secluded spot—a portion of their vow being never to admit a female within its walls. At some subsequent period, however, a woman impelled by the instinct of mother Eve, succeeded in obtaining admittance to the monastery, but, being discovered, the monks fled in consternation, first solemnly cursing the building, and now the only remains are the magnificent pile of ruins.—Mexico Corr. N. O. Pic.

THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO.—The information contained in the subjoined extract, from a late New Orleans paper, the truth of which we see no reason to distrust, is, at this particular moment, of great and gratifying interest:

Mexican Correspondence of the N. O. 'Delta.'

"The present Government, we are assured by persons fully informed in regard to affairs in Mexico, is the strongest that has been established in Mexico for many years, and is fully adequate, without even the aid of Gen. Scott and of our army, to enforce any peace it may conclude. It has collected around it the strongest men in the country, who are pledged to uphold it in its efforts to bring about a peace. It is believed that the present is a favorable opportunity—the most favorable which has presented itself since the commencement of this war, or that is likely to occur, for the conclusion of a satisfactory and practicable peace. The evidence of the inclination of the Mexican Government to peace is to be found in the address of President Pena y Pena, through his Minister Luis de la Rosa, in reply to the manifesto of the State Government of San Luis, in which he says that it is the policy of this Government to make a peace, that he intends to do so, and that the United States are willing to accept terms honorable to both parties."

An account of the terms of service of each of the Presidents of the United States, the time of their decease and ages.

George Washington, from March 1789 to 1797, died Dec. 14, 1799, aged 68.

John Adams, from 1797 to 1801, died July 4, 1826, aged 91.

Thomas Jefferson, from 1801 to 1809, died July 4, 1826, aged 83.

James Madison, from 1809 to 1817, died June 28, 1836, aged 85.

James Monroe, from 1817 to 1825, died July 4, 1831, aged 73.

John Quincy Adams, from 1825 to 1829, died February 23, 1848, aged 81.

Andrew Jackson, from 1829 to 1837, died June 8, 1845, aged 78.

Martin Van Buren, from 1837 to 1841, who still lives.

Wm. H. Harrison, from March 4: 1841, to April 4, 1841, when he died, aged 74. He lived only 31 days after his inaugration.

John Tyler, from April 1841 to March 1845, who still lives.

James K. Polk, from 1845, who still occupies the Presidential chair.—*Balt. American.*

Death of Mrs. Chase.—Mrs. Hannah Kitty Chase, widow of the late distinguished Judge Samuel Chase, of Maryland, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, died on Thursday, at her residence, corner of Eutaw and Lexington sts. She was 97 years of age, and previous to her death, one of the three surviving widdows of the signers of the memorable Declaration of July 4th, 1776. Mrs. Chase resided in the old dilapidated mansion of her family where she died, for a long number of years past, which, from its antiquated style of architecture, attracted the attention of all strangers, and was, by its ancient appearance, well known to every citizen who visited the "west end."—*Balt. Clipper.*

A GOOD PHRASE.—The Knickerbocker tells a good story of a witness, who made a very nice distinction in the shades of *lying*. Being questioned by a lawyer as to the general reputation of another wttness for truth, the witness was asked whether the individual was not a notoriously liar. "Why," said he, rolling an immense quid of tobacco in his mouth, "not exactly so; but he is what I call an *intermittent liar*."

TAYLOR MEETING IN QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MD.

A meeting of the friends of Gen. Taylor, without distinction of party, was held at Centreville, Queen Anne's county, on the 29th of February. The following were the officers elected:

HENRY E. WRIGHT, Esq., President

Kensey Harrison, Esq.
Col. James Roe,
Wm. Hemsley, Esq.
Col. Wm. Temples,
P. Wilmer, Esq.
} Vice Presidents.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to prepare and report resolutions:

Col. R. B. Carmichael, Albert T. Emory, Geo. Palmer, Richard Tilghman, Jr, John Grason, and John B. Thomas, Esqs.

The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, a strong attachment to Gen. Taylor possesses the public mind, induced by his modesty of bearing, purity of purposes, and great military achievements; and whereas, in refusing to submit to the dictation of party, and in claiming, if elected President, to take the Constitution as his sole guide in the adminstration of the Government, he has uttered sentiments becoming a man who aspires to that high place; and whereas questions of great importance, growing out of the Mexican war, will devolve on the ensuing administration for adjustment, which require the exercise of moderation, wisdom and firmness; and whereas this meeting, influenced by these considerations, have decided to recommend General Taylor to their fellow-citizens as the candidate for the Presidency, especially called for by the present crisis—therefore

Resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting the Chief Executive Magistrate of the people of the United States should "be untrammelled with "party obligations or interests of any kind, and "own no other but those which the constitution and "the high interests of the nation at large most seriously and solemnly demand."

Resolved. That the purpose of Gen. Taylor to be, if elected, the President of the country, and not of a party, and the general confidence in his honesty, patriotism and moderation, mark him out, above all others, as the man of the times and the choice of the people.

Resolved, That occupying, as Gen. Taylor does, a position independent of all parties, we do hereby nominate him as our candidate for the Presidency, and recommend him to the support of our fellow-citizens of the State and Union.

Resolved, That our fellow-citizens of the several counties in this State, and of Baltimore city, be invited to co-operate in the support of General Taylor, by meeting in primary assemblies, and by the selection of delegates to a State Taylor convention, to be held for the adoption of measures to secure his election.

Resolved, That we recommend the city of Baltimore as a suitable place, and the 12th day of April next as the proper time, for holding said convention, and that R. B. Carmichael, James Roe, Richard Tilghman, Jr., Dr. Thomas S. Wilson, Kensey Harrison, John R. Emory, Henry E. Wright, John Bryan, John Grason and William Hemsley, Esqrs, be delegates to represent Queen Anne's county in said convention.

The Curability of Phthisis.—The writings of Laennec, Andral, Cruveillier, Stokes, Williams, and others, prove that many cases of pulmonary phthisis (consumpaion) have, contrary to all expectation, recovered; and that, at a subsequent period, death having occurred from some other malady, the lungs have been found puckered and cicatrized from the healing of the tubercular cavern. The more recent researches of Rogee and Boudet, in Paris, and J. Hughes Burnet, in Edinburgh, have shown, from the indiscriminate examination in large hospitals, that puckerings, cicatrices, cretacaous concretions, and other evidences of former tubercle in the lungs, occur in at least one third of all the individuals who die after the age of forty in this climate. Facts, therefore, indicate, that, so far is pulmonary turbercle from being necessarily fatal, that it is spontaneously cured by nature in a vast number of cases, and that in not a few this is accomplished when large ulcers have been formed in the lungs and all those symptoms present which are considered evidently of so-called consumption.

The curability of (understanding by that term recovery from phthisis) is a matter, therefore, which no longer admits a dispute. It is a fact as certain as the curability of peneumonia, or the union of a fracture, and, like the latter, is susceptible of demonstration by means of well-preserved preparations.—*Monthly (British Medical) Journal, Oct*, 1847.

A Royal Cake at Windsor Castle.—The English papers publish a description of the Twelfth Night Cake served at Windsor Castle on the sixth of January. This cake is a *chef d uuvre* in pistry, and the confectioner who made it must have called to his aid several artist who were not of his own profession. About the base of the cake are placed a large number of Chinese figures, interlaced with allegorical devicels birds and animals; at the top rises a circular temple of classic architecture with columns; the floor of the temple is of ice and imitates a basin of water; under the cupola are suspended with light moveable threads a large number of white and red fishes which are reflected in the water at the temple, and which, moved by some ingenious mechanism, seem to live and to swim in this water so perfectly imitated.

The temple is surrounded by imitations of rocks, in which a music box is concealed, and on these rocks are arranged twenty Chinese figures playing different instruments and very skilfully made. By touching a secret spring, the music commences playing and the Chinese figures set in motion, beat time with their heads with perfect precision. The cake is more than three feet in diameter and more than four feet high. It was admired by the whole court.—*N. Y. Courier des Etats Unis.*

GREAT WEALTH.—The Duke of Devonshire has an income of $1,850,000; Louis Phillippe is said to be worth $150,000,000; Sir Robert Peel $90,000,000; and John Jacob Astor $30,000,000.

More Troops.—The steamer Ne Plus Ultra, from Cincinnati, arrived yesterday, brought down Lieut. Col. A. J. Williams, Captains Dean, Van Arman and Williams, with three companies of the 1st regiment Michigan Volunteers, and landed them at the Barracks below the city.

MARRIED,

In Cambridge on the 7th inst, by Rev. William Rink, Mr. FRANCIS HAYWARD to Miss PRISCILLA TRAVERS, both of this county.

GRAND RALLY FOR GEN'L. TAYLOR.

The noble, brave, war-worn, and staunch Patriot—the illustrious hero, who, in good taste wrote to Secretary Marcy "that he asked no favors and shrunk from no responsibility," and who has covered himself with imperishable laurels—whose fame now extends throughout the civilized world—whose deeds of dauntless heroism have excited the most thrilling emotions in every hamlet in this glorious Republic—the same master-spirit who was victorious at Fort Harrison, in the late war—more recently in the everglades of Florida, and still more lately amid the chapparels and on to Palo Aito. Resaca de la Palma, and as he ascended the heights of Monterey, extending the blaze of his glory—who closed his military career for the present, by order of the Government, deep in the gorges and recesses of Buena Vista, whose unfrequented passes he has immortalized by an unparalleled victory with a mere handful of brave volunteers over the Mexican hosts, with Santa Ana at their head. The identical and immortal patriot who has said if the people, irrespective of party, think proper to place him in their highest office, he will faithfully discharge the duties, according to the requirements of the constitution and for the best interests of the whole country, taking the noble examples of the first Presidents, Gen. Washington and of Jefferson and Madison, for his guides.

This incorruptible fellow-citizen has consented to serve the people as their chief civil officer. To speak slightly of such a man or his pretensions, would evince a moral obliquity unbecoming an intelligent head or patriot heart. The people are in favor of such a man, with such virtues and such determinations. Such a man is necessary for the crisis. All, who are favorable to his election, regardless of former party distinctions—Whigs or Democrats, one and all, who rally to the standard of old Zachary Taylor, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Cambridge, at 3 o'clock on TUESDAY the 4th of APRIL, to take such public action in his favor as may seem to be proper. A grand rally of the friends of General Taylor is respectfully invited.

Mh 11, 1848—tm. "ROUGH & READY."

Cheap Tobacco, Snuff and Segar STORE

THE subscriber having purchased the Stock and Store of Mr. William H. Heald, Tobacconist, would respectfully invite the attention of country merchants to his superior stock of *Snuffs, Tobacco* and *Segars* which he offers for sale at the lowest rates and on accommodating terms. All orders promptly filled.

☞Sole Manufacturer of Heald's Unrivalled Rappee, Scotch, Macaboy and Congress Snuffs.

GEORGE M. PALMER,
No. 21 Marsh Market Space,
March 11, 1848—3w Baltimore, Md.

JACOB WALTER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

No. 206 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, &c. &c.

☞Clocks and Watches repaired in the best manner and warranted. 1m mh 11

Trustees Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery we will sell at the front door of the Court house, in the town of Cambridge, on

MONDAY the 3d day of APRIL

next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., to the highest and best bidder, all that valuable Farm, the property of John M. Davis, late of Dorchester county and now deceased, which said farm was purchased by the said Davis from Allen Vane, and contains one hundred and eighty-one acres and one fourth of an acre, more or less. The said property is in the vicinity of Airey's meeting-house, and within a short distance of the county road leading from Cambridge to Vienna. The improvements are a one story Dwelling house, a cook house, a barn, with a shed adjoining it, stables, and a corn house, all of which buildings are in good repair. There is an excellent orchard, containing both early and keeping fruit—a well of fine water is very near the dwelling. The farm is divided into three fields convenient to the house, and each one of them bounded by the Transquaken river. The timber with care is sufficient for the purposes of the farm.

The terms of sale are, one fourth of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court, and the balance in three of in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale; the entire amount of the said residue bearing interest from the day of sale, and the payment thereof to be secured by the bond or bonds of the purchaser or purchasers, with surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustees. The said real estate will be sold subject to a dower right of Elizabeth K. Robinson widow of John Robinson, late of Dorchester county deceased, and also to the right of dower of Cortney A. Davis, widow of the said John M. Davis. Upon the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and upon the payment of the entire purchase money, (and not before) a clear and indisputable title will be given—subject to the rights of dower as aforesaid.

The creditors of the said John M. Davis, late of Dorchester county deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof in the Chancery office within four months from the day of sale.

JOSEPH E. MUSE, Jr.,
NICH. L. GOLDSBOROUGH,
March 11,—4w Trustees.

A Card.

The Trustees of Zion Chapel of the M. E. Church in Cambridge, are very solicitous of closing the balances due on subscription lists for the erection and enclosing said church, and with that view they appointed Bro. William W. Lecompte to call on those whose subscriptions remain unpaid and make known to them the earnest desire and anxiety of the Trustees to have the same closed. Bro. Lecompte reports that he has called on nearly all. From some he has received the balances and from others fair promises. In view of these promises, the Trustees have thought it advisable to make this appeal to all who consider themselves morally bound by their subscriptions, (and not otherwise) that they will please make some effort to pay at once, which will greatly accommodate the Trustees, enabling them to close up the debts against the church and relieve them from further anxiety and responsibility.

March 11,—3w TRUSTEES.

Trustee's Sale.

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

MONDAY the 3d day of April next.

at the hour of 10, A. M., all the Real Estate belonging to Sarah Clark, consisting of the following parcels, to wit—"Pleasant Grove" and "Patison's Privilege," containing 108 acres, more or less, being the plantation upon which Richard Woodland formerly resided, and now occupied by Stewart Vickers, being well situated on Slaughter Creek. The improvements are in tolerable condition—moderate supply of woodland—very healthy. Also the said Sarah Clark's right of Dower in a house and lot adjoining the aforesaid property. The sale will take place because the said Sarah is not in a condition to improve her property, and the Chancery Court has decreed the said sale for her benefit.

The terms of sale are, one third cash on the day of sale, the residue on a credit of 6 and 12 months bearing interest from day of sale, to be secured by bond with security approved by the Trustee. So soon as the purchase money is all paid the property will be conveyed to the purchaser by a good deed, at his expense, and clear of all claim of the said Sarah Clark or any persons claiming under her.

JAMES A. STEWART,
March 11 tds Trustee.

If not sold before at private sale, I will also offer at public sale on the said day, the Premises at Parson's Creek where the late Daniel Martin formerly resided, containing in the same, and with the adjacent lands on the opposite side of the road, and the house and lot occupied by Mrs. Canada, about 140 acres, with a full supply of woodland. This property is very susceptible of improvement; is well located, very healthy, very convenient to navigable water, and offers great inducements to purchasers. The main buildings are commodious, with store house and other necessary out houses, and besides, there are several tenements on the premises, and by proper attention the whole may be made very productive and the farm very valuable. The terms of sale are a credit of 1, 2 and 3 years, properly secured.

mh 11 JAS. A. STEWART.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will dispose of at private sale a farm of about two hundred and twenty acres, situated in Talbot county, on the North side of Bolingbroke Creek, about half a mile from the creek, and three miles from Trappe. It is about two thirds cleared and in cultivation, the rest being covered with wood, and excellent timber of Oak, Pine and Cedar, is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, oats &c. and is susceptible to the improving effects of clover and plaster, part of it having been lately limed.

There is a DWELLING HOUSE, Corn house and other out buildings, a good Appleorchard: and a stream that forms the western boundary of the farm, and empties into the Creek, might be profitable used as a water power. This farm is part of a tract owned by the late Wm. Bacon and adjoins the lands of Wm. and Martin. The terms will be made known by application to.

SAML. CHAMBERLAINE.
Clora's point, March 11, 1848. Sw.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale that valuable Farm known by the name of "SANDY HILL," containing 335 acres, situated about 1 1-2 miles from Cambridge, and directly on the Great Choptank River. This farm offers every inducement for a judicious investment, the arable land is in a high state of cultivation—and divided into three fields, will produce 500 bushels of corn, and from eight hundred to 1,000 bushels of wheat. It is also well adapted to the growth of forward and latter vegetables, and being situated near town, might be made profitable to an enterprising man. The buildings are in a tolerable good condition. There is an excellent Apple orchard on the farm, together with various other fruits. A first rate spring of water on the premises: and the farm is well adapted to the growth of clover and timothy hay.

The above will be sold on accommodating terms. Possession given immediately.

JOHN F. STEWART,
March 11, 1848. Cambridge, Md.

Notice.

The creditors of Charles Windows, late of Dorchester county, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills of said county, on or before the THIRD day of APRIL next—as there will be a dividend struck on that day. Persons neglecting this notice will be excluded from all benefit of the same.

JOSIAH CARROLL, Adm'r. d. b. n.
of Charles Windows, dec'd.

March 11, 1848.—3w

AN ELECTION will be held at the Court House in Cambridge, on Saturday the 11th day of March, inst., for a Commissioner of said town, in place of Thomas White, Esq., whose term of service expires on that day. Polls will be opened at 11 o'clock and continued open one hour. By order.

ma 4, 1848—2t WM. REA, Cl'k.

Notice.

THE Commissioners for Dorchester county will meet in their office over the Register of Wills' office, in the Court house, on *Monday the 3d day of April* next, and continue to set for ten days successively, or during the session of the county court, (Sundays excepted) for the purpose of hearing appeals and noting transfers; and on *Monday the 17th day of April* the Board will meet to appoint overseers of the road, constables, keepers of ferries, &c, after which the board will meet from time to time until the 10th day of May, to receive, examine and pass accounts against the county, after which date no account will be received, examined or passed.

By order.
WILLIAM REA, Cl'k.

March 4,—4w D