THE CHRONICLE

CAMBRIDGE,—MD.

SATURDAY.....AUGUST 18 1849

J. M FRAZIER Editor

For President in 1852.
John J. Crittenden
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

William F. Johnston
Of Pennsylvania

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

For Congress.
JOHN B. KERR OF TALBOT.

C. PEIRCE,—Bulletin Building, Philadelphia as our authorized AGENT to receive subscriptions and advertisements for th "CHRONICLE.'

The Orphans' Court of Dorchester County will sit on Tuesday the 14th

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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We wish all the subscribers of the "CHRONICLE" to become AGENTS, and send us as many names as they can.

All communications addressed to the Editor must be post paid.

Attention Whigs of Dorchester.

You are hereby requested to meet in the several election districts of the county, on Saturday the 1st day of September, and select five delegates, whose duty it shall be to meet in Cambridge on the following Monday the 3d, and nominate four candidates to represent Dorchester county in the next *H*ouse of Delegates, —to nominate two candidates for county commissioners, and also, to take into consideration the propriety of forming a Whig Central Committee for the county. It is earnestly hoped that every district in the county, will be represented.

MANY WHIGS.

The 'DEMOCRAT' of the 8th inst., announces the death of the white robin, which was in the possession of Wm. Rea, Esq., of this town.

This will not be wondered at, when it is known that the bird was caught by a *Bear*. The very sight of such an animal ought to be enough to frighten *any* bird to death.

MR. KERR.

The nomination of J. Bozman Kerr, of Talbot, as the Whig candidate for Congress in this district has given universal satisfaction; and those who expected to make capital out of what they were pleased to term the "rival factions of York and Lancaster," and who hoped to distract the Whig party and rally some of the dissentients under the common humbug of *conventional* reform, will find that they have been most wofully deceived. There are no Barnburners, or Hunkers in the Whig party, to quarrel about nominations and dispute about the "loaves and fishes," as the democrats sometimes do. They may have individual preferences, as it certainly is their privilege to have; and support them with all the energy and zeal that they are masters of; but, when they submit the claims of their respective friends for the consideration of a convention, they immediately endorse the nominee of that convention, and give him their cordial support. Such are the principles upon which Whig conventions are usually conducted, and such, we assure our readers, (from personal observation) was the spirit manifested by *all* the delegates at the late Barren Creek convention,—both "York and Lancaster factions" included. The Democrats however, have been looking to the action of the convention ever since the first report of a division in the Whig party of Worcester,—hoping thereby to add something to their strength. They, as drowning persons usually do, have been only catching at straws, and their conduct has fairly proved, that their present position is like the old maid who had been praying fervently for a husband, and who, when she herd the cry of an owl, fancied that her prayer had been answered and that the voice of the owl asked her who she would have. She immediately exclaimed, "any body Lord, just so I get a man," The situation of the Democrats is precisely the same —They are out of office and wish to get in, and any means will do, just so they get restored to those offices they have filled for the last twenty years to the exclusion of their equals.

In view of these facts fellow whigs it behooves us all to act promptly and energetically in behalf of our candidate for Congress, and our Legislative candidates—the last of whom are yet to be nominated. But our candidate for Congress is already in the field, and we should rally our whole strength in his favor. He is a gentleman of known integrity and ability, a working and deserving Whig, and a man every way worthy of the support of the Whigs of the whole district. We must not therefore remain idle and inactive, as such a course is calculated to defeat any party; but, we must be up and doing, and by a united effort give our candidate a majority that will be worthy of the "Banner District"—and worthy of the noble cause we sustain. What say you whigs of Talbot, Somerset and Worcester? Are you ready for the contest, and prepared to do battle for your party and for your country? If not, we think it is time you were drawing on your armours. Let us hear from you.

REV. DR. BASCOM. We learn from the Balt. Clipper of Thursday last, that this distinguished clergyman of the Methodist E. Church, South —is not dead, as was first reported, but is recovering from an attack of cholera; which lasted twenty one days, and during which he was twice supposed to be beyond recovery. This will be very gratifying intelligence to the many admirers of Dr. Bascom.

HON. J. M. S. CAUSIN.—We are gratified to learn that the Whigs of Anne Arundel county, have nominated this gentleman as one of their candidates for the Legislature.

He has represented St. Mary's county several times in our State Legislature, and once represented the first Congressional district in Congress. In both places he has displayed that talent and ability, which have so distinguished him as an orator, a lawyer and a statesman. The whigs of Maryland have not a more firm & unflinching member of their party; and certainly not a greater advocate and defender of their policy, in the whole State, than John M. S. Causin. We feel a pride in having such a man in the ranks of our party, and we sincerely trust, that the Whigs of Anne Arundel will elect him —so that our good old State may have the benefit of his potent voice, arrayed against the ultra radicalism of progressive democracy.

APPOINTMENT OF AN EDITOR.—George C. Graham Esqr., senior editor of the Easton Gazette. has been appointed postmaster at Easton. We have no personal acquaintance with Mr. Graham, yet we are confident the appointment is a good one.

Consul to Valparaiso.—The president has appointed Col. Zabdiel W. Potter, of Caroline county, Consul to Valparaiso. We understand that Col. P. designs leaving for his place of destination sometime in October.

Whenever a locofoco prates to you about 'violation of pledges" by General Taylor, ask him how a President who stood "pledged to nothing," as they said before the election, can possibly be guilty of the charge.

There was an error in the article of *H.*; published in our paper some weeks ago. Near the begining of the concluding article, the words, "Moreover it is not a fact &c., should read, Moreover *is* it not a fact &c.

It is but justice to H, that we should make this correction.

(Communicated.)

QUERRY.

Who wrote the article under the Editorial column of the Democrat of the 8th inst., refering to the proposed "Convention of Editors."

Ignorance is often excusable, because it is natural and common with every man until dispelled by industry; but theft intellectual or physical is always detestable because always dishonest. The titillation of the digitals is often troublesome, but it should be arrested ere it assumes a chronic complexion, as then often incurable.

PROSCRIPTION.—During Mr. Polk's Administration it was the policy of the government to appoint no Whig to office. *H*is principles were as great an objection to his appointment, as if he had been declared incompetent by the Constitution. *H*ere is the doctrine of these consistent proscription cryers:—

Dear Sir: On Saturday last, I directed your appointment to be made out. Since that period, it has been make known to me, that you are, and always have been a Whig. This was very unexpected intelligence to me. You never did represent yourself to me as a Democrat but I took it for granted that such was the fact. It is impossible for me to make the removal contemplated, for the purpose of appointing a Whig. I have felt constrained, therefore, to revoke the order for your appointment.

I regret this occurrence very much. Our short acquiantance had made a strong impression on my mind in your favor. and I still believe that personally you are entitled to my respect and esteem; but under the circumstances, I cannot make the removal and appointment as intended.

I take pleasure in saying that your deportment throughout has been correct and honorable.

Yours, very respectfully,
R. J. WALKER.
JAMES L. CHILDRESS, Esq.

THE NEXT *H*OUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The States of North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, *A*labama, Indiana and Iowa, in which elections for the next Congress have been held this month, are entitled to 49 members, and sent to the last Congress, 26 Democrats and 23 Whigs. So far as ascertained the Whigs have lost 1 member in Tennessee, and 3 in Indiana, in all 4 members, equal to 8 votes. One of the three in Indiana, however, was gained by the free soilers. There is no change in Kentucky or N. Carolina, and probably none in *A*labama. The Democrats must gain one or two members more to secure a majority of the *H*ouse, which is 116. If they hold their own, they will have only 115.

Maryland votes on the 3d of October for six Congressmen, and Louisiana for 4, Mississippi for 4, and Texas for 2 members on the 5th of November. There are vacancies in Massachusetts, Ohio and Rhode Island, to be filled by special elections.

The eleven free soilers who have been elected to the next Congress, are likely to hold the balance of power in the *H*ouse.—*Balt. Clipper.*

THE "LIPPARD STYLE."

Mrs. Swishelm, a very forcible writer out West, thus describes Lippard's peculiar style of writing.

"We know no name for your style; and have not learned that critics have invented any other than the "Lippard Style," which must mean a style that requires the writer to be born with St. Vitus' dance, to be inoculated for the delirium tremens, take the night mare in the natural way get badly frightened at a collection of snakes, and writes under the combined influence of these manifold causes of inspiration."

JOHN VAN BUREN ON FATHER RITCHIE.—But, Mr. President, we want a National party. We have none. We have no National editors. I speak of the Democratic party. Ritchie is not an organ of the Democratic party. True, he might become so. I can very well imagine that he might become radically anti-slavery. Nothing in the past history of that man goes to prelude the possibility of such an event. *H*e denounced General Jackson in terms of the most abandoned bitterness. "The election of Andrew Jackson," said he, "to the Presidency of the United States, would be a greater calamity than war, pestilence, or famine." And yet, afterwards, he turned in and helped to elect him *twice* to the Presidency! *H*e denounced the Independent Treasury bill as a measure fraught with danger to the liberties of the people—as an infernal invention of the President and Secretary, by which one kind of currency was to be provided for Government, and another for the People; and now he floods the air with appeals to stand by it, as a basis upon which the disbanded Democracy may be rallied! whilst his ink turns pale at the frightful vigor with which he deals out encomiums upon it, as the perfect production of human wisdom!! I'm reminded of a remark of the lamented and revered Silas Wright. *H*e said "that Ritchie experienced no difficulty at all in changing his position; but that, very facility extinguished every particle of his influence."—*H*e may come right; but he will present a spectacle which will challenge the contempt of every one who shall have a fair claim to be ranked as a human being. Look at him, sitting at the seat of government. A convention of slaveholders is assembled, to hold lamentations over the advance of the free spirit of the land. and consumate their plans for the dissolutions of the Union.—A slaveholder occupies the chair of state, knitting his brows to indignantly frown down the effects of freemen for freedom. and the Union is threatened by Southern men on every hand. Does he speak? Does he sound an alarm, and give notice of danger? No; but there he sits, lamenting over the removal of a collector of customs, or pregnant with holy horror when the head of a decapitated inspector rolls from the block! Yes. there he sits, like a superannuated market-woman, by the road side, crying over her broken eggs!

In my opinon, the only tune which he can play upon his cracked organ, to which the Democracy can universally respond, is this.

"Oh! carry me back to Old Virginia."

Interview between Mr. Clay and Mr. Fillmore.—The editor of the Rochester American, who was at the falls on Monday, says of the meeting of Mr. Clay and Mr. Fillmore, that after a long separation it was, as might be anticipated, most friendly and cordial. It will be recollected that a large majority of the Northern Whigs. including almost the entire New York delegation at Baltimore, desired the nomination of Mr. Fillmore as Vice President with Mr, Clay in 1844. That distinction was, however, conferred upon another eminent member of the whig party and Mr. F., consented to accept a nomination as the candidate of the whigs of his own State for Governor. He shared the fate of his illustrious friend, and of the party generally in that campaign. We learn that Mr. Clay took occasion at the interview above referred to, to assure the Vice President of his most friendly sentiments towards Gen. Taylor and his administration. He had, he said, no objects to attain, and no plans to pursue, except to discharge his duty as a Senator, and he expressed himself in a manner which emphattically rebuked all intimations and predictions of opposition to proceed from him against the National Executive.—Buffalo Advertiser. Aug, 4.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—the following gentlemen have been nominated by the Democracy of Baltimore city, as candidates for the House of Delegates:

Capt. John Marshall, John F. Pickell, Oliver F. *H*ack, Sidnor S. Donaldson, Chas. S. Spence.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.—Capt. Joseph Walker Joshua Hutchins, Oliver P. Magill, Samuel Worthington, Thomas I Welch.

Temperance in Ireland.—There was consumed in famishing Ireland, the last year, 7000,000 gallons of ardent spirits! Nearly a gallon for every man, woman and child throughout the whole country.

The North Carolina Whig, in speaking of the old locofoco county of Edgecomb, says that a few years ago they 'ran a preacher out of the county who attempted to distribute bibles among them."

We have had the curiosity to turn to the official vote of the county of Edgecomb, and the following result exhibits a pretty clear indication that the statement may be relied upon as substantially correct:

1840	Harrison,	135	1844	Clay,	126
	Van Buren,	1374		Polk,	1503
1848	Taylor,	143			
	Cass,	1335			

HARFORD COUNTY—Whig Nominations.—At a meeting of the county convention held at Churchville, on Saturday last, the following gentlemen were nominated as the Whig candidates for the Legislature; Henry D. Farnandis, Hugh C. Whiteford Abram Cole, John Hawkins.

THE POPE PROCLAIMED AT ROME.—A dispatch from Paris, received by the New York Courier, announces that the French Government has received the following telegraphic dispatch:

"General Oudinot to be the Minister of War.

'ROME July 16th, Mid-day.—The restablishment of the authority of the Pope was proclaimed yesterday in the midst of the most enthusiastic acclamation of the assembled multitude. A *te-deum* was chaunted, and prayers of thanksgiving were offered at the St. Peter's. Public tranqrility is every day being confirmed—the best feeling exists between the troops and the population.'

If this announcement is true the letter writers from Rome must have entered into a legue to misrepresent the state of public feeling in the Eternal City.

VISITORS AT CAPE MAY. A letter in the N. Y. Herald from Cape May says:

After visiting the principle hotels of the village, we should guess the Atlantic dines 350 persons; the Mansion House 300; Congress Hall 250, the Columbia House 200; the Washington House 150; the Centre *H*ouse 150; the Ocean House (nearly all of the Society of Friends,) 150; the Old Atlantic 100; and the other hotels and private houses from 500 to 600 making a total of 2,500 as the numerical strength of the visitors now at Cape May.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.—Experience often is the best and surest test of the utility and practicability of any measure. The experience of our country is, that when we have a sufficient Tariff, the laborer and mechanic flourishes, and when the tariff is low, trade becomes dull—people are out of employment, and the voice of suffering is heard. During the tariff of '42 Factories were erected, men women and children with comfortable homes and happy faces were to be seen every where—but since the tariff of '46, things have been going down—down—down, and now numbers of factories stand idle, and thousands of operatives are idle and the little ones cry for bread. We have always thought both tariffs defective, but experience has proved that '42 is the best. We must have minimus and above valuation to secure protection to American labor and skill, and the next Congress will be recreant in its duty to the country, if it fails to do right on this subject. In our country some mills have been stopped, and most of them are holding on, hoping to have *justice*—E. P.

The National Intelligencer makes the following brief but comprehensive notice of the death of the venerable Albert Gallatin, whose remise in the city of New York we have before mentioned:

Death of Albert Gallatin.—This venerable man, whose health has long been feeble, and the news of whose death might, at any moment, have been expected, departed this life on Sunday last, in the eighty ninth year of his age.

*H*e has left behind him no wiser man, no purer patriot, no more enlightened, quick-sighted and sagacious, stateman. *H*is whole life, nearly, had been spent in the service of this, his adopted, country. But at no period of his life had his intellect been more clear, devotion to his country's welwfare more fervid, or his pen distinguished by greater ability, than during the latest years of his life. *H*ad he left no other evidence of his patriotic zeal, his profound wisdom, and his distinguished talent, than his papers on the Northwestern Boundary, on the Oregon question, and on the Mexican war, they together would constitute a valid title to a renown more durable than monument of brass or marble.

We shall take an early occasion, from such materials as are within our reach, to prepare for publication a brief memior of the life of this great man, to whose memory we, at least, owe all honor and respect.

Late news by Thursday's Boat.

From the Balt. Sun.

BY M*A*GNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Steamer Hibernia.

7 days later from Europe, by overland Express and Telegraph from Halifax, N. S.

FOR THE BALTIMORE SUN.

THE *H*UNGARIAN WAR.

FURT*H*ER MAGYAR VICTORIES.

Defeat of the Combined Armies.

At two o'clock this morning the following despatch of the Steamer Hibernia's news reached us from our correspondent at St. John's N. B.

St. Johns, N. B. August 15—10 P. M

The Steamer Hiberna arrived at *H*alifax yesterday afternoon, and in a few minutes afterwards your overland express started with the news, but owing to a very dense Fog in the bay of Fundy, the express steamer was detained about twenty hours, thus preventing you from getting the news that much earlier.

HUNGARIAN WAR.

The Hungarians continue successful. They have defeated and out-manoeuvred the combined armies, placing the Austrians in peril, and cutting off the Russians from their base of operations.

The three grand divisions of the Hungarian army, under Bem, Dembinski and Georgey, are in full communication with each other and ready to act in concert—their respective positions being rendered secure by the nature of the country. The whole population are assisting the *H*ungarians by buying the food, horses, &c. and giving intelligence of the enemy's movements.

The London News of the third contains Vienna dates to the 28th July. Lord Palmerston's speech fell like a thunder-clap upon the Ministers. The news of Georgey's victory over the Russians at Coasser, and his entry into Rostham, came at the same time. Ther rumors even of the Austrian Generals instructions to negotiate for a peace.

It is reported that Senora has surrend the Magyars. Ban Jellaohich was cont his retreat to the South of Servia. Genera announced his great victory in three which are as follows, viz:—'BEM!'—'B 'BAUM!' In a later dispatch he says: "C my has now to conquer but two Generals

Letters from Cracow, of the 23d of state that a number of Russian troops, wh on the point of leaving that city for Hu had received counter orders.

Seventy railway wagons had arrived at cow filled with wounded Russian soldiers Hungary. A postscript in a Liverpool of the 4th, giving accounts from Hu through Paris and Vienna, announces an battle at Ezlaw, in which the *H*ungarians victorious.

It appears that the troops of Dembinski Parkiewith, came to an engagement which ded in the total defeat of the Russian fo General Haynan is described as being most perilous condition. The Magyr Gen are masters of the whole line from Esey to va, having direct communication with Belg and the Turkish provinces.

On the 15th of July, a desperate battle fought at Woltzen, between the Russians, c manded by Paskaiwitch, and the Hungar under Georgey, in which the latter were c pletely victorious. The army of Georgey b through the lines of the enemy, and marc North, thus effecting a junction with the m army.

A letter from the Secretary of War says t the charges of the *H*ungarians upon Paskiev ch's divisions were tremendous, and the R sians were completely born down and co pelled to yield before the terrible onslaught the enraged Magyars, who fought with unexa pled courage and daring. Another letter scribes the Russian retreat to Donakess befo Denbenskies huzzars, as a disorderly flight a says that the Russians were entirely saved fr annihilation by the timely arrival of Gen. Ra berg.

It was admitted in vienna on the 4th, th the victory of the *H*ungarians was complete

There has been a change in the *A*ustria ministry.

THE ELECTIONS.

The following returns from the Indiana an Kentucky elections, are taken from the Balt more *A*merican of the 16th inst.

We give the results of the Congressional elections in the States of Kentucky and Indiana as corrected by the latest reports:

KENTUCKY.

LAST CONGRESS.	NEXT CONGRESS.
1. *Linn Boyd,*	*Linn Boyd,*
2. *Samuel O. Peyton,*	James L. Johnson,
3. *Reverdy L. Clarke,*	Finis E. McLean,
4. Aylett Buckner,	*Geo. A. Caldwell,*
5. John B. Thompson,	John B. Thompson,
6. Green Adams,	Daniel Breck,
7. Garnett Duncan,	*H*umphrey Marshall,
8. Charles S. Morehead,	Charles S. Morehead
9. *Richard French,*	*John C. Mason,*
10. John P. Gaines,	*Richard H. Stanton.*

[The names of the Democrats are put in *italics.* The Delegation from Kentucky is politically divided as in the last Congress—six Whigs and four Democrats.]

INDIANA.

1. Elisha Embree,	*Nathaniel Aberson,*
2. *Thomas J. Henley,*	*Cyrus L. Durham,*
3. *John L. Robinson.*	*John L. Robinson.*
4. Caleb B. Smith,	GEO. W. JULIAN, f. s.,
5. *William W. Wick,*	*William J. Brown,*
6. George G. Dunn,	*Willis A. Gorman,*
Rich. W. Thompson,	Edw. W. McGaughey,
8. *John Pettit,*	*Joseph E. McDonald,*
, *Charles W. Cathcart,*	*Graham N. Fitch,*
10. *William Rockhill.*	*Andrew J. Harlian.*

[Of the Indiana Delegation in the last Congress the Whigs had four members. They now have but one member. The Free-soil member was elected over a regularly nominated Whig by the aid of the Democrats.']

In North Carolina the delegation stands as it did in the last Congress—six Whigs and three Democrats, This good old Whig State has stood firm, and the Whigs of the whole Union will be gratified to know that she has again elected the noble Stanley.

We are furnished by the Baltimore Clipper of Thursday last, with the following returns from *A*labama.

MONTGOMERY, *A*ug. 12.

The Election in Alabama, W. J. Alston, Whig, has been elected to Congress in the first (Mobile) district, by about 300 majority. Judge Gayle, whig, was the member last year. Gen. Taylor had 1302 majority in this district.

Second District—*H.* W. *H*illiard, regular whig, is elected over J. L. Pugh, independent whig.

Third District—S. W. *H*arris, dem., is re-elected. Gen Taylor's maj. 629.

Sixth District—S. R. W. Cobb, the regular democratic candidate, is elected. Cass' maj. 4026.

In the Second and Fourth Districts there has been a large loss on the Taylor vote.

STRONG MINDS ARE MADE WEAK.—In the Police Court, on Saturday, a man was charged with being a common drunkard. The same man was once publisher and editor of a leading political paper of this city. *H*e has sat at the private boards of Webster and Clay, and sipped their wine. At the inauguration of *H*arrison he might have been seen standing in the east front of the capital at Washington, with the strongest men of the nation. *H*e mingled in fashionable life, drank deep of its pleasures, and fell a victim to them. Reduced in circumstances, he wandered from his home, leaving his family to look out for themselves. Becoming destitute and frequently frantic with delerium, he has at last been arraigned on a charge of being a common drunkard, to which he plead guilty.—*Bost. Chronotype.*

"Is that the tune the old cow died on?" asked an Englishman, nettled at the industry with which a New Englander whistled Yankee Doodle.

"No, Beef, replied Jonathan, "that ar's the tune old *Bull* died on."