THE CHRONICLE.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 23, 1850.

WM. H. PEAKE, Esq., 145 Gay street, Baltimore, is our authorised agent, to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Chronicle.

Close of the Nashville Convention.

The Nashville Convention which has been much dreaded by Unionists, has adjourned, and adopted resolutions of adherence to the Union and the Constitution. The Baltimore Clipper of Wednesday last, contains an able article on this subject, which extract we admit into the columns of the Chronicle. The Clipper remarks that all fear of dissolution from the South is banished; and if the Union be destroyed, the fatal blow must be struck by the North. It cannot be denied that the North has pursued an aggressive policy towards the South; and it must be admitted that the latter has submitted to the wrong with a patient endurance truly commendable. But the time has arrived to cause her rights to be respected, and she asks of the North to treat her with reciprocal affection; to respect her as an equal; and to do her justice. This she has a right to demand, and there should be no hesitation in according it to her. Abolitionists must cease to protect fugitive slaves, and to instigate them to elope from their owners, or to rise in rebellion against their authority. The fugitive slave law must be enforced in good faith, and mob rule be suppressed at the North. Every thing now depends upon the action of the North. If the citizens of that section are really attached to, and desire to preserve the Union, (as we believe the great majority to be,) they will yield obedience to the Constitution and laws of the country, and fulfil their obligations to the South. They will cease abolition excitements, and put down all opposition to the execution of the fugitive slave law. The South has declared in favor of the Union—but her true position must not be misunderstood. She is for the Union if it can be maintained in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution; but she will not submit to further aggressions.

RATHER COOL.—A gentleman by the name of Gala, hailing from Philadelphia, whose profession we believe was that of a daguereotypist, while sojourning in Cambridge some two or three weeks since, hired a carriage from Mr. Joseph Bradshaw, of this place, with the pretence of going to Delaware, on some business, and not returning at the allotted time, Mr. B. began to take the hint, and went in pursuit of him.—On arriving in Delaware he ascertained that Gala had been there, trying to make sale of his carriage, but having failed, and things looking mighty supicious, he gave them the slip. From there he went to Easton, Talbot County, where he accomplished his object, by disposing of the carriage to Mr. Spencer, of that place—Mr. S. not knowing the secret. On Saturday morning last, when the steamboat arrived here from Easton, on her route to Baltimore, the vehicle was recognised as the property of Mr. Bradshaw and put ashore. Gala has not been heard of since.

HONOR BRIGHT.—Some of our co-temporaries are in the habit of copying articles from the Chronicle without giving us credit for them.—Among the number, we notice that the Snow Hill Shield has recently played rather a "strong hand" in the game. Our friend has copied in his last paper an article from us, which through our enterprise we obtained, not giving us the credet we deserve. We are too modest to call it pilfering, but thing it is not giving "honor to whom honor is due."

TALBOT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The fifth Agricultural Fair, at Easton, last week, was largely attended by the citizens of Talbot and adjoining counties. The display of stock, domestic articles and agricultural implements, was much larger than ever before, and excited considerable commendation. The address of Mr. Ruffin, of Virginia, was most excellent, and from its practical character, was praised by all who listened to it.

KENT COUNTY CENSUS ITEMS.—The whole number of persons living in the upper districts of Kent county, Md., is 3,730 (being a gain of 198 since 1840) and are classed as follows:—male whites. 1,043; female whites, 939; male free blacks, 471, female free blacks, 466; whole number of slaves, 806. The oldest inhabitant is a slave, belonging to Mr. James F. Woodland, and is said to be 110 years old. The town of Millington has a population of 326; whites male and female; 242; blacks 84.—Georgetown X Roads, contains 286; whites male and female 156, black do. 130. There are 534 houses occupied as dwellings—392 persons are farmers in the district.

The whole number of deaths in the district during the year ending on June 1, 1850, was 43.

[For the Chronicle]

CLASSICAL EDUCATION.

No. IV.

In accordance with the promises of a previous number, it is our purpose to show how to read a classical author, in such a way as to combine the several advantages then enumerated. It has, in past years, been a matter of dispute among professors and teachers, whether it were advisable to place in the hands of the pupils, editions of the classics, which contained copious commentaries and annotations upon the text; it being argued by some, that, by thus doing, the labour of acquirement was lost, the work rendered too easy, and therefore much injury done to the student.

But is was the remark of an eminent divine, that if a new torture were to be devised for purgatory, it should be that of being condemned to pore over the pages of a Homer, or a Virgil, without one glimpse of the right meaning of these authors; without any appreciation of the beauties of their style; or any accurate knowledge of the numberless allusions, interspersed throughout their works. If, indeed, a pupil could sit down to his allotted task, with a complete Lexicon of the Latin language before him; with an accurate and elaborate Grammar for his guide; with the best classical Dictionary in use; with an admirable Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities by his side; with a carefully compiled Ancient Geography, and this, accompanied by an approved Ancient Atlas; if, to all this, could be added, a good work on Latin Synonymes, that he might cautiously distinguish between the several acceptations of a word; if, we say, a learner could sit down to his task, with all this before him; then if we were asked to place a suitable edition of Virgil in his hand, we might with some show of reason, perhaps, offer him a Leipsic edition; or some other, which like that, presents an accurate text, without one solitary word of note or comment. But even then, we should seriously deplore the student's lack of the critical and elucidating annotations of Valpy, and Heinrich, and Thiel, and Forbiger, and Heyne and Wagner, who have shed so much light on the real meaning of the author. We should wish the toiling disciple a hearty relish for the delicate entertainment before him; or else, an unrelenting disciplinarian, for his instructor, who would exact of him the requisite labor.—But to such a course of procedure as this, the practical objections in our country, are too numerous, and too obvious, to require any mention. The expenditure of money would not be inconsiderable; and the outlay of time would be very great. We would, however, regard none of the time as lost, except that occupied in the turning over of a thousand leaves, to obtain no more information, after all, than can be found embodied within a much smaller compass, by simply making use of the incomparable labors of Professor Anthon. We have earnestly recommended the series of Mr. Arnold, to those who would begin a classical course; with equal earnestness we may recommend the labors of Anthon to those engaged in the reading of classical authors. It is by the right use of these works, that we can accomplish what was proposed in our last number. His notes are critical and explanatory. They are Geographical, Biographical, Historical and Mythological.—No allusion is unexplained. No beauty or delicacy is undetected. No variation from ordinary Latinity is unnoticed. No imitation of Homer is disregarded Nothing is neglected. It is the peculiar excellence of of his works, that they comprise within a brief compass, all that is valuable, in the elaborate and critical researches, of the most eminent and accurate German commentators. If the labor of the learner, was really made lighter, by the right use of such text books, we would not speak a word in their defence. That they are often thus used, and much to the detriment of sound learning; that hundreds thus use them, and are condemned to the disappointment of looking back upon years of time misspent and wasted toil; we will not pretend to deny. Experience, however, as well as theory, has taught the present writer, that these works may be used to the vast advantage of the learner; that the labor may be made severer, and not lighter; and that it is their wretched abuse, and not their proper use, which creates the evil complained of. We hope to unfold, in a future number, a method of using them, which has proved, and will probably prove again, of inestimable value to many students. B. B. G.

PRINTERS NATIONAL CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the Baltimore Typographical Society, on Saturday evening last, the following delegates were elected to the Printers National Convention, which assembles in New York in December next:—Frederick Young, John W. Peregoy, W. H. Gobright, Augustine Donnelly and M. F. Conway.

COUNTERFEIT.—The Martinsburg Gazette says a counterfeit $2 note, upon the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, Pa., re-issue, dated 5th May, 1841, and signed by R. F. Rauchfer, Cashier, was passed at that office this week.—The peson from whom it was received is a native of Baltimore, is of a suspicions character, and no doubt has a "few more left of the same sort."

LECTURES TO NURSES.—A course of instruction to nurses is soon to commence in the Boston Female Medical School.

Gen. Chapman on Reform.

The Hon. John G. Chapman, on taking the chair as President of the Maryland Reform Convention, made an eloquent address, in the course of which he said:

Gentleman, we have met together for no common purpose. There is not within the whole range of human obligation a higher, a more impressive, a more solemn duty than now rests upon us. We are here to revise the fundamental law of the State—to break up the deep foundations of that fabric under whose canopy we have so long lived and prospered—and to frame for ourselves and for our children a government to endure perhaps for ages to come. Venerating, as I have ever done, the characters of those wise and patriotic men, who, in 1776, formed the first Republican Constitution of the State, I have witnessed with a distrust, which I never desired to conceal, the efforts that have been made to change its provisions. I have been one among the number of those who would have been content still to trust our destinies to the tutelar protection of an organic law, whose practical beneficence has found a thousand monumental vouchers in the onward progress of the State, rather than seek for doubtful good, or contingent blessings in any change of the system. I am free to declare that time and reflection have not diminished the apprehensions with which I have contemplated that change.

But, gentlemen, let us reason together, and see how these things are. We are sent here for that purpose. The haze which obscures the bright visions—the limit which bounds the foresight of the most sagacious minds—the fixed and irreversible decree which stamps the impress of fallibility on the wisest human counsels—all these considerations admonish us not to look for perfection in any thing the work of mere human hands. But we can bring to the accomplishment of our task. the sustaining influence of pure hearts and patriotic resolves, whose beacon-lights will guide us in the path of our duty, and lead us at least to safe and honorable results. This, at least, let us do.—Our constituents expect it—the State demands it—our own honors exacts it!

Gentlemen of the Convention, let us not disappoint these high expectations. All that is sacred in the past—all that is hopeful in the future—blends itself with our deliberations, and calls upon us for disinterested and self-sacrificing action. May He 'whose eyes are in every place, beholding the evil and the good,' so guide our counsels, that they may promote the prosperity, the happiness, and the glory of our common country.

THE GREAT CHRISTMAS BROTHER JONATHAN.—We have received an early copy of this grand holiday pictorial sheet, and it is really a curiosity in the way of printing. The stupendous size of the paper and the large and finely drawn pictures can not fail to delight and astonish every body. There are three grand original features, viz; 'The Sewing Girl's Christmas Dream,' 'President Taylors's Death Bed,' and the 'Country Girl's Career in New York.'—To say nothing of the multitude of other good things in the Jonathan, these spirited pictures must ensure for it an immense sale. Wilson & Co., New York, are the publishers.

LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT.—The Baltimore Patriot of Monday last, says we sincerely regret being compelled to announce the sudden death of Mr. Wm. H. Valiant, one of our most respected citizens. This melancholy occurrence took place yesterday afternoon, at the lower "Canton House," Mr. Valiant in compay with Messrs, Albert and William Rickey, James L. Stewart and Emanuel Irons, left the city about noon in a sail-boat, for the above-named place. The wind was very high at the time, and a few moments after leaving the wharf they were abreast of the light house on Lazaretto Point, when, being too close in shore, the sliding keel of their frail bark struck the bar making out from that point. The seams of the boat were started and she immediately swamped in about five feet water. The crew clung to her sides and soon became so chilled that they were unable to help themselves. On being conveyed to the 'Lower House' proper restoratives were immediately applied, and all, save Mr. Valiant, were resuscitated, Mr. Valiant died in a few minutes after reaching the house. Mr. Irons and Mr. Albert Rickey were nearly gone, but by the continued exertions of their friend, they were saved and were brought to the city last evening.

Mr. Valiant kept a hat store on Baltimore street, adjoining the bridge, where he also resided. He was the Vice President of the Vigilant Fire Company, and on the knowlege of his death reaching the city, the bells of that company and of the Friendship Company were tolled,

JENNY LIND AND MOSE.—After all that is said and done, the public are designed to great disappointment in Jenny Lind. She is not the greatest singer in the world. On the contrary she is far exceeded by somebody else, and the discovery has been made by one of the best judges. A few days ago a Bowery B'hoy, the very personification of *Mose*, was addressed in an omnibus by an acquaintance, who referred to Jenny's merits, and said that she was beyond doubt, the greatest singer in the world. 'I dont know about that;' replied Mose.—'Who is her equal?' 'Who? why Mary Taylor, *our* Mary would *sing the clothes off her back!*'

SUDDEN DEATH.—Dr. E. Y. Goldsborough, many years an extensive practitioner in Frederick city, died suddenly on Wednesday evening. 13th inst. He had been in the country, attending to his patients, and in good health, but on returning, was seized with illness at the first toll-gate, and expired in a few minutes.

GENERAL SCOTT has been sitting to Mr. Kellogg for a full length picture, to be placed in the gallery of portraits of distinguished Americans, in the City Hall, New York.

FROM ANNAPOLIS.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

Proceedings of the Maryland Constitutional Reform Convention.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 18, 1850.

We intend publishing from week to week such part of the Proceedings of the Reform Convention, as will prove interesting to the readers of the Chronicle in our County, where its circulation is larger than elsewhere:

The Convention met. President John G. Chapman, presiding. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Graff, and the journal read.

Mr. Phelps offered a resolution, calling upon the Register of the Court of Chancery for a statement of the number of cases now on docket, designating the counties from which they respectively emanate, and the probable length of time necessary for disposing of them in case of any constitutional provision preventing the creation of any new business in said court.—Adopted.

Mr. McHenry offered as a new rule that no member shall absent himself, only in case of sickness, unless by assent of the convention; and that the name of all absentees be entered upon the journal. After a debate a call for the yeas and nays was negatived, and the motion for the rule rejected.

A rule, admitting only ladies and officers of the court, army and navy, to seats in the lobbies, upon permission of the President, being under consideration, Mr. Ware moved so to amend it as to admit ladies at pleasure, and all other persens upon invitation of the President or any member.

Mr. Holliday inquired to know if the motion was to be considered as regardless of color, which called forth a general response of "no," "no."

A debate arose, running into the rules of gallantry, usage, what constitutes true democracy, and the necessity of some rules in consequence of the very limited space allotted to the admission of visiters. The amendment was rejected and the rule stricken out.

Rules relating to calls for the previons question; motions to reconsider, &c., were debated, and the rules being gone through with, without coming to a final vote, they were informally laid aside.

Mr. Neill offered an order, calling upon the clerks of the Courts of Appeals for a statement of the cases docketed, &c. Adopted.

[From the Baltimore Clipper.]

TUESDAY, Nov. 19, 1850.

The Convention met. Prayer by the the Rev, J. S. Graff. Roll called, and proceedings read.

On motion of Mr. Ricud, the hour of meeting was changed to 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Schley, the clerks of the Court of Appeals for Western and Eastern Shores, were directed to report in what number of cases opinins were filed, and in what number judgments were given without opinions being filed,

By Mr. Dickinson, for the appointment of a committee by the President to take into consideration the expediency of simplifying, modifying, or abolishing the present system of pleadings in Courts of Justice; for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the expediency of providing for the election by the people of the several counties and city of Baltimore, of the prosecuting attorneys therein.

By Mr. Fiery, to appoint a committee of seven to inquire into the expediency of a modification of the Laws of the State, that the people may know the legal and equitable rules by which they must be governed—the litigation may be diminished, and justice more promptly administered. Adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

BALTIMORE MARKET, Nov. 21.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour markets remains quiet. No sales. Buyers are unwilling to give more than $4,68. Rye flour $3-75. Corn meal $3 18.

GRAIN.—The receipts of grain are fair.—Sales of good to prime red Wheat at 1 02 a $1 05. White 1 18 a $1 10; and such as is suitable for family flour 1 15 a $1 20.

GROCERIES.—Coffee has been active during the week, though the sales show a decline of 1-2c, per lb on the price of last week.

MARRIED.

In this town on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Charles P. Straughn, FRANCIS KEENE to Miss LEAH CORKRAN, daughter of Wm. Corkran, Esq.

In Salisbury, Md., on Tuesday the 29th ult., Dr. GEORGE W. TOOD to Miss FANNY HOOPER daughter of James Hooper, Esq.

DIED.

OBITUARY.—Departed this life, at the residence of her father, near Cambridge, on Tuesday afternoon, the 19th inst., about 5 o'clock, Miss MARY ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Jeremiah C. Might, aged about 23 years. The deceasd was rather of a delicate constitution, and during the session of the last annual Conference of the M. E. Church at Philadelphia, being then on a visit to the city, she contracted a violent cold which settled upon her lungs, and she returned home much afflicted and greatly emaciated, from which she never recovered, and was unable afterwards, over once or twice, to leave her parental roof. When very young she embraced the religion of Christ, as taught in the M. E. church, and being of a tender age, for a while she wavered and faultered in her christian experience; yet her friends doubt whether she ever lost the evidence of her acceptance with God, for she soon became established in grace, and like her Divine Master, daily 'increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man;' and thus she got her feet fully upon the rock of Christ, and rejoiced in the fullness of the blessing of the Gospel of peace. The writer has enjoyed the sweetest communion and fellowship with her, in the means of grace as well in social and christian converse. In 1847, in writing to a friend and speaking of a great conflict she had just had with the enemy of her soul, she writes thus:—'While brother Thompson was preaching, light broke in upon me; in a moment it appeared to me my heart would burst this tenement of clay; all doubts were done away with, and I can now say not a cloud doth arise to hide my Jesus from mine eyes, I can now hold my Saviour as mine; bless the Lord, Oh my soul.' I had frequent conversations with her during her sickness, and always found her mind stayed upon God and kept in perfect peace. She possesses a great sweetness and amiability of disposition, and when grace had wrought a change in her heart under its softening and refining influence, she excelled in meekness and lamb-like disposition, and was a marked example of that 'meek and quiet spirit,' which in the sight of God is of great price, and which so much adorns the female character. I have never wituessed a more forcible development of the power of saving grace in removing the fear of death, and in giving complete triumph in the jaws of death. All was calm and peaceful, with a perfect confidence of a rest in heaven. Oh how lovely was the religion of Christ as shone forth in the holy joy, peace, hope and triumph of her dying bed. In her last moments she bid every member of the family farewell, together with her friends presents, exhorting each separately to meet her in heaven, assuring them of her triumph. She gave full and ample direction as to the arrangement of her person after death, her funeral and interment, with perfect composure of mind, and in parting with her afflicted father, step-mother, sister and brothers, requested that they should not grieve for her, assuring them that it was well with her, and then she fell asleep in Jesus, without a fear or struggle or a groan. Oh tis good to die the death of the righteous. We have felt while viewing the triumph of grace in our sister's death with the apostle, though all men forsake Christ, we will still follow him. Farewell, dear Mary Elize!

A FRIEND.

OBITUARY.—Died in this county, on Jenkins' Creek, on Tuesday night, 19th instant, of small pox, WILLIAMINA L., aged 30 years, wife of Wm. C. Huffington, Esq.

Sad and melancholy was thy fate—that loathsome and destructive enemy breathed on thee, and thou withered and died. The *feeling* of community denied thee, the tender sympathies and soothing kindnesses of friends so very pleasant to the sick—but he who placed that ring npon thy fiinger, fulfilled the vows plighted to thee at the altar—love and affection slept not—devoted and assiduous were his attentions. Silently and solemnly a few servants bore her to to the grave, beneath the spreading branches of an aged tree—no funeral badges marked their sad office—the sublime and holy ritual of the dead was heard not—the breath of heaven alone moaned a requiem through the leafless boughs, and a little bird chirped amen!

[Democrat please copy.] A. H. B.

In this county, on Friday, 15th instant, at the residence of her son, Joseph R. Stewart, MRS. CATHARINE, consort of Mr. Roger W. Stewart, in the 71st year of her age. She has left a large circle of friends and relations to mourn her loss, but not without hope, for she left an evidence of her faith that she was willing and ready to die, but not her will but His will should be done.

Oh! my husband and children do not weep,
I'm not dead, but gone to sleep.

CAMBRIDGE LITERARY INSTITUTE.—The adjourned debate of the Institute, will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, 28th instant, in the COURT HOUSE, at 7 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend. By order,

C. F. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Chairman B. of C.

nov23-1t

WM. H. TRAVERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BALTIMORE, MD.

WILL practice in the Chancery and Common Law Courts, and pay particular attention to the collection of claims.

nov23-3m

BOARDING.

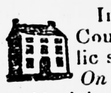
THE subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep *BOARDING HOUSE*, on MAIN STREET, (formerly kept by Mrs. Ann Stewart,) where he is ready to accommodate

Permanent and Transient Boarders,

on the most reasonable terms. In his efforts to please, he hopes he may be enabled to secure a share of public patronage.

nov23-tf B. H. CROCKETT.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.



In pursuance of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will offer at public sale in front of the premises,

On Wednesday, 1st January next,

at 11 o'clock, that valuable

REAL ESTATE,

in the town of Vienna, consisting of a lot with a STORE HOUSE thereon, at present occupied by Dr. J. W. Henry, and the wharf in front of the same, with a Granary and Grocery upon it. This property would be very valuable to any one wishing to engage in the mercantile or boating business. Further information in regard to it may be obtained from the trustee, or from Dr. J. W. Henry, who has possession of the premises.

The Terms of Sale as prescribed by the decree, are one-fourth cash on the day of sale; the balance in two equal instalments, bearing interest from the day of sale, in six and twelve months, and secured by bond, with surety approved by the trustee. Upon payment of the whole purchase money, the property will be conveyed to the purchaser free and clear of all claim of the parties to this suit, and of all persons claiming by from or under them.

D. M. HENRY,
Trustee.

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Hand bills neatly done at this Office.