THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.—Upon an occasion so important as that of choosing the Chief Magistrate of the Union, it is to be presumed that all judicious voters will consider well the questions involved in the selection, and regulate their choice accordingly. The two great parties into which the country is divided are sufficiently discriminated, as to the principles and measures advocated by them respectively; and the candidates on each side are sufficiently known and identified with their principles to enable every voter to judge of the issues presented.

What is the country to gain by the election of Mr. ...g? Look fairly at every controverted point and ... What system of policy—what measures of national utility—are likely to be established in the event ...s success? The Tariff, we may take it for granted, ...l be unsettled. How it will be re-constructed no ...n can tell. Will the country, or any portion of it, ... the gainer from this? From the disorder and depression under which all classes and interests laboured ...few years ago, a gradual restoration has taken place, ...ich is still going on with the fairest prospects of permanent prosperity. An exhausted Treasury has been replenished; a prostrate national credit has been resuscitated; industry finds active employment where it had previously fallen with paralysed hands; the vivacious energies of the whole country are aroused, and every ...y witnesses some new advance in the development ...ur national resources, and in the increase of the ...onal wealth.

... the financial and protective policy of the Whig ...ress of '41 and '42 has not given the basis to this ...tion, what has done it? It will not do to peck ...Tariff—to find fault with this feature, or to make ...s to that; it is idle to run hither and thither ...lous petulance to complain that more has ...lone when so much is accomplished—the re... ...e change has the better is before every one's ...cannot be doubted.

...able to go back to the condition of things ...ted at the close of Mr. VAN BUREN's admin... Shall we gain by undoing what the Whigs ...one since that memorable period? Will it be a ...t sight to behold the country again flooded with ...importations—our manufactories idle—our me... seeking for employment at reduced wages?—...e national credit be enhanced by resorting once ...issues of Treasury notes for want of an ade...nue from impost duties?

...ng is to be gained by a return to the Van ...y in respect to finance, and protection, are ...esults to be expected from a restoration of ...reasury? The disorders which afflicted the ...for so long a period during the suspension of ...yments are not yet forgotten. Are the people ...s for new experiments to produce similar re...ts?

The overthrow of the Van Buren administration in 1840 was the deliberate and decisive act of a great majority of the American people. Things had come to such a pass that there could be no further endurance. The policy of the party then in power, or their want of policy, had yielded such bitter fruits that the country could no longer tolerate such manifest mis-government. Is there any doubt of the convictions of the public mind on this subject? If facts may be taken in answer, there can be no doubt whatever.

The party has no new claims to the confidence which ... It forfeited when it was ... power. Restored to the Government, it would restore its fatal system, and again the sad experience of national distress would recur, with the additional reflection to add to the poignancy of our sufferings, that we had embraced calamity with our eyes open.

Our opponents seem to have been aware of their want of just claims to the public confidence; for instead of relying upon the merit of their actions when in power—instead of appealing to the record of their stewardship for proofs of their capacity and honesty in the management of the government, they have turned away from the issues of the past, and sought out a new question upon which to hinge the coming election.—...eaders of that party virtually say, "True, we can ... defence of our conduct when in office; we ...d things most abominabl; we brought the ... to great distress, and by our unwise exper... foolish projects, we disturbed the well es...tem which we found in operation, and we ... affairs in great confusion. But we are ...our of the immediate annexation of Texas ...nited States, and in virtue of that, we claim to ...ed to the administration of the Government."

...is the new issue; and the people are res... asked to forget as much as they conven...n of the events of the Van Buren admin..., and to turn all their attention to the Tex...ion. The name of VAN BUREN disappears ...e standards of the party; his visage no ...orates the processional banners, nor ...placently in the mild radiance of the ...transparency over a Sub Treasury motto. ...TEXAS now meet the eye and receive ...of men and little boys as they move to ...of the drum to a pole-raising and en... persuade themselves that they are en... The "lone star" throws the six and ...he national anner into the shade, and ...the new path in which "democracy" ... But all this is from the purpose. So ...tempt at evasion must create dis... first glance. The party retains all its ...ples, and it ardently desires to be in ...on. The new Texas patch upon the ...t adds nothing to its comeliness, nor to ...cy of hue. The country requires a ...e and steady administration of the Gov... With *that* securely provided, the Tex...on can be met and managed in a proper ... The measures which the Whigs propose ... are known; they are practical, and ... to the general good. Instead of ... to the disastrous period of the Van ...nistration, the Whigs intend to carry the policy begun by them, and to restore, to best of their ability, the full measure of national ...perity. If the change of 1840 meant any...g it must have a meaning still. The purpose ...n contemplated is to be consummated; and ...ss the signs of the times deceive very much, ... period for renewing the great work of reform ...ngh at hand.—*Baltimore American.*

FOR THE CHRONICLE.

MR. EDITOR:—Sir—It is unquestionably our duty when we discover that we have been laboring under erroneous opinions, in regard to any matter, to abandon such opinions, and follow those dictated by experience in connexion with our better judgement. And hence with regard to myself, after an honest conviction of the error I had fallen into in common with my party, I have upon mature deliberation come to the conclusion, that I cannot, in justice to my concience and myself any longer consent to contribute to the support of such a party. I have, ever since I have been capable of voting consistently, supported to the extent of my abilities, the so-called, Democratic party. True at times of late years I have been led to doubt the propriety of doing so, yet notwithstanding, I always up to this time, have adhered to my party. I now and henceforth disclaim all connexion with this modern Democratic party—a party which has the name and not the substance thereof. Witness the fact of their discarding Mr. Van Buren in their late Baltimore Convention, after he had got a majority of twenty six over all the other candidates at the first balloting—and yet could not be declared nominated because he did not get TWO THIRDS of the whole. I thought the principle that the majority should rule ment something, that it was one of the cardinal principles of Democracy; but it seems this is only so when it suits the leaders, and when too they have some particular object in view.—Formerly with Jackson at their head, they believed in a judicious tariff for PROTECTION as well as revenue.—But now their motto is FREE TRADE, to the destruction of farmers, mechanics and poor men's best interest.—The government must be supported and the tariff ought to be large enough to do it without taking the public lands from the States; and the proceeds arising from the sale of those lands should in justice be appropriated to aid in extinguishing the debts of the States, and thus far in relieving the people from the burthen of taxation. These are some of the principles advocated by the Whigs, and the principless I mean to support. They are principles for which the *no* democratic party have never been able to offer a substitute, but in fact admit they have no principles to offer, or aught else save a jealous opposition, to those proclaimed by the Whigs. Such is a brief summary (of my views) of the two political parties. Can any candid man hesitate a moment which to choose—I think not. And with this firm and conciencious impression, I intend if I LIVE to support Clay, Frelinghuysen and Pratt, the peoples candidates, the peoples friends.

Very respectfully,
WM. McCLAYLAND.

August 24th 1844.

HON. MR. JAMES CARROLL.—This gentleman, in his address of acceptance of the Locofoco nomination as their Gubernatorial candidate, when he endorsed ALL the measures of the party, as being identical with the best interests of the country, could not have calculated the lengths to which these measures would carry him. We shall for the present only speak of one. *By his endorsement*, he has adopted the "*Free Trade*" heresies of South Carolina—heresies which strike at the most vital interests of the country—heresies which, in their results, would destroy all our industrial pursuits, and visit this fair land with a disease, which would prove more disastrous to its enterprise, than does the palsy to the physical energies of man.—"*Free Trade*," in its dire consequences, would destroy all the mechanical and manufacturing avocations, drive those now engaged in them to seek livelihoods in agricultural occupations, and thus cheapen the productions of the earth. "*Free Trade*" would break up the only *certain market which the farmers now have for their surplus products*; for if *free trade* should prevail, it would destroy every factory in the country, and, every body knows, the manufactures are the only customers which the farmers can rely upon as purchasers. "Free ... compel the General Government to raise its revenue to defray its expenses, by imposing DIRECT TAXES upon the people, as it is absurd to talk of any other kind of "*Free Trade*," than that which admits the importation of gooes *duty free*. "*Free Trade*" means this, or it involves a contradiction and misapplication in the use of terms, not fairly chargeable to John C. Calhoun and his colaborers.

We ask you then, MECHANICS, FARMERS, and LABORERS OF MARYLAND, ARE YOU PREPARED TO SEE THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF OF 1842 REPEALED, AND YOURSELVES TAXED SOME FOUR OR FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, TO PAY YOUR PORTION OF THE DIRECT TAX, which it would be necessary to raise, to meet the expenditures of the General Government?—If you are, vote for the Hon. JAMES CARROLL, as Governor; for, he having endorsed ALL the Democratic measures, as a natural consequence, goes for Free Trade, as well as the Repeal of the Tariff. If you desire to see yourselves ground to death by DIRECT TAXES—if you desire to have our gallant old State filled with *Tax Gatherers*, to eat up your substance, vote for the Hon. JAMES CARROLL and JAMES K. POLK,—the first has, as we stated above, endorsed ALL the Locofoco measures, and the latter has avowed his determination to REPEAL THE GLORIOUS WHIG TARIFF OF 1842—a measure which has restored the national credit; filled its treasury; brought out the most lateat energies of the people; inspired confidence, and given employment to millions, who, without it, would have been dragging out a life of idleness and want.—*American Whig.*

HONORABLE TITLE.—The Daily Christian World says: "this is a working world: and the most honorable title in it is that of a working man." It is certain that to work is a duty, and that it ought also to be a pleasure; and yet many foolishly suppose, that labor carries with it a certain degree of degradation—and hence the numbers who strive to live in indolence that came to beggary, or to a more dishonorable mode of life. The workingman, who honestly supports himself and family and pays his debts by the sweat of his brow, is not only the most useful, but the most honorable and independent man in society, and should be so regarded—hence all parents should be careful to bring up their children in industrous habits, so that they may be enabled to provide for themselvas in after life. If parents would attend to the performance of this duty, we should not have our streets filled with juvenile rowdies, nor our goals and penitentiaries crowded with older offenders.—Three fourths of the crimes committed are probably owing to idleness. The industrious man has no time to get drunk; to engage in scenes of riot or disorder; or to plan schemes of villany. The mind and body require to be kept constantly employed; and if not engaged in some honest and useful occupation, will be apt to seek a criminal direction. The sweetest bread that a man can eat, is that which is purchased with the fruits of his own labor. The bread of the idle man is indigestable—whilst that obtained by knavery is poison to the stomach. The young must be disciplined to industry, or age will find them in the goal, the penitentiary, or the poor house.—*Clipper.*

We learn, with sincere regret, that the son of the Hon. THOMAS G. PRATT, the Whig candidate for Governor of Maryland, died in this city yesterday morning. The Patriot states that this interesting child was in his eighth year, and arrived in this city about two weeks ago, with his father and mother, on their way to the Berkeley Springs. On their arrival here, the child was taken ill, and after a most distressing sickness of thirteen days, yesterday morning gave up its spirit to heaven, and its body ceased from suffering. Neither the tenderest care nor the best medical skill could avail, or it would have been saved to cheer the hearts of its parents.

It is scarcely necessary for us to say that this deep affliction, which has overwhelmed the mother with grief, and stricken the heart of the father with new sorrow, will entirely preclude Mr. PRATT from appearing at any of the public meetings that may be held between this and the day of the election, or taking any further active part in the canvass for Governor. For two weeks he has never been from the side of his dying child—and those who understand what it is to feel as a father and a husband—as indeed what man does not?—will know that he has now other duties to perform. This notice, we are sure, will be sufficient to excuse Mr. PRATT's non attendance at the public meetings where he was expected, and will account for his taking no further part in the canvass for Governor.—*Balt. American.*

POLK PRINCIPLES AT THE SOUTH.

Mr. Charles Spalding, the Loco Foco Candidate for Congress in the first Congressional District of Georgia, has issued an address to the electors from which we take the following extract:—

I am opposed to a protective Tariff because it is unjust, and oppressive in its operation on the people of Georgia:—Because it is an abuse of the authority granted to Congress to *levy duties for revenue.*

Mr. Spalding was one of the Delegation to the Baltimore Convention which nominated Mr. Polk. He is opposed to any and every Protective Tariff, and supports Mr Polk on this ground. Yet in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and portions of New York, the Loco Foco papers try to make out that Polk is in favor of protection. It is a miserable trick, and respectable Locos ought to be, and soon will be ashamed of it.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Revenue at N. York. - We learn from the N. Y. Express, that the amount of duties collected at that port, from the 1st of August to the 15th, was two million two hundred and forty thousand dollars, $2,240,000

During the same period, the value of dutiable goods was five millions and six hundred thousand dollars, 5,600,000

Free goods, during the same period, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars, 480,000

Total of goods, $6,080,000

Imports of specie for the same time 47,500

Total of imports, $6,127,500

The proceeds of five foreign vessels, all supposed to have large cargoes of dutiable goods, will be added to this amount, during the coming week.—It would not be surprising if the revenue from customs alone, during the calendar year, (January 1st, 1844, till 1st Jan., 1845) should reach thirty millions of dollars.

Later from St. Domingo.—The following letter from Cape Haytien, under date of the 9th inst., we find in the U. S. Gazette:

We have no political disturbances in this part of the island, of late. The temporary "Council of State" has been dissolved, the project of dividing the island into States given up; and the government is now, in all respects, with the exception that there are no municipalities, the same as before the late revolution. Port au Prince being the capitol of the north, west and south. In the Spanish part there is still trouble. At Santiago they have raised the Haytien flag again, and are desirous of a re-union. At Port au Plata they still sustain the Dominican flag, and the authorities there have arranged the basis of a treaty with the French, by which the latter are to receive a patent of the mines at Sumana, for a term of years, with the right of settling on the surrounding territory, for $2,500,000 Spanish.

This treaty is not likely to go into effect, as a large portion of the inhabitants are jealous of foreign interference, and especially dread the consequences should the French obtain a footing in the island. A majority also is opposed to a re-union with the Haytiens. There has been some skirmishing at Santiago, and about two weeks since, a brig arrived here from Porto Plata, under the Danish flag, with upwards of one hundred passengers who had been compelled to leave or hold themselves in readiness to march against Santiago.

President Guerriere and suite are now on a tour through the West and North, and are expected here in the course of a week or ten days.

The market is dull for American produce, and coffee higher than at any time for some years past. So much labor was withdrawn from it by the late troubles, that a considerable portion of the last crop has been lost. The price has ranged during the last week from 13 1-4a14 1-4, and is now at the former. Hides 23a25; Logwood $9a$10 per M. Spanish doubloons $48a50 currency.

A Curious Fact.—The following is said to have been the contents of a hawk's nest recently found on a large pine tree, nearly 100 feet from the ground, on the farm of Liberty Partridge, in Westminister Mass;—One black snake, 3 1-2 feet in length; two large adders; two green snakes; one striped racer snake; five striped snakes; six chickens; five sparrows; one striped squirrel; two mice; one toad; one frog; two young hawks half grown.

TALBOT COUNTY.—The Locofoco ... nominated Nicholas Martin, for the S... mas, Richard Arringdale, Capt. J. ... House of Delegates; and Edward ... sioner.

Catholic Missionaries in Oregon Te... number of the Ami de la Religion; wh... by the Brittania, states, that seven ... Catholic missionaries were at once to emba... country, with the intention of settling at ... ny in Oregon, in the service of the Hud... pany. This colony bears the ... is composed of Canadians ... dians. The Pope has alrea... the whole territory, with the ... Philadelphia, *et in partibus in* ... same vessel, are to come Fathe... pany of priests and settlers, an... the College of Peace, both of w... to the Flathead Indians. Both ... their trains, bring with them ... materials for colonizing an... Houses and mills are to be erec... tlements, begun with religio... be occupied.

Massacre at the South Sea ... Sydney, brought to England ... murderous outrages on English ... by the natives of the South Se... who escaped the general mass... a vessel which visited the Is... was wrecked off Caledoni... crew perished, and the res... Here they did not stay ... ferocious disposition of the ... touched at Mangee, where ... tacked, their boat destro... murdered or seriously m... but knew nothing of any ... had seen a great variety ... chronometer and other artic... natives. At Sippore Island, ... the Magnet ascertained that ... ill-fated ship was the Two S... commanded by Captain Bre... the crew had been barbarously ...

Another Soldier of the R... Hooker died in Poultney, ... advanced age of 88 years ... war of the Revolution—w... winter—was at the battl... Trenton and Mud Fort, w... had his discharge at the ... Washington, under whose co... enlisted during the war.

MARRIED,

On the 22nd. inst. by the Rev. Dr. A... Mr. JOHN WHEELER to Miss EMMALIN...

On the 27th inst. by the same, Mr. S... to Mrs. MARGARETT WARREN, all of th...

On the 25th inst, by the Rev. R. ... JAMES B. MARSHALL, to Miss HARRIE... SEWARD, both of this County.

WHIG MEETIN...

POLITICAL meetings will be held in ... tion Districts of this county as follo... Saturday 31st August, at Muir & Soward's ... Market, Saturday the 7th September, at ... Springs; Parson's Creek, Wednesday the 1... tember, at Slaughter Creek; Vienna, S... of September, at the Draw Bridge; H... Friday the 20th of September, at Hoop... ry; Lakes, Saturday the 21st of Septem... fort's store; North West Fork, Saturda... at Crotcher's Ferry; Cambridge, Tue... October, at Ross' Store.

The people are respectfully invited.

MR. EDITOR:—From circums... trol it will be impossible for m... for the next General Assembl...

WHITE...

Aug. 31, 1844.

We are authorized to a... FORT Esq., as a candida... egates of Maryland.

COL. JOEL CORNW... ported by the voters of Dorse... House of Delegates.

CHANCER...

By virtue of a decree of ... will offer at public sale, to the ... Wednesday the 1...

next, at Staplefort's store, ... the hours of 12 & 2, th... which Levi D. Traverse ... wit: all that parcel of land, ... near the World's End P... Robinson and containing ... This property is well situated ... and affords a comfortable res... purpose of f... is deemed unquestionable ... cash on the day of sale, the res... 12 months, in equal instalmen... surety approved by the Trus... from the day of sale.

JAME...

Aug. 24, 1844. 3w

WHIG ML...

There will be a Political mee... Springs, New Market District ... of September, to which person... nestly invited.

The Candidates, *for this cou...* hereby respectfully invited to ... Speaking to commence at 11 o...

J...

J...

COMM...

Aug. 24, 1844. tm

The Thorough bred

YOUNG ECLI...

This fine Young Horse will travel ... the upper part of this county; making ... at the following rates: $3 single lea... $8 to insure the mare with foal.

Pedigree and other particulars may ... ence to the groom.

THOMA...

Vienna, Aug. 24, 1844. tf

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