



THE STAR.

EASTON, Md.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 13, 1844.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES K. POLK, OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GEORGE M. DALLAS, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR GOVERNOR, JAMES CARROLL, OF BALTIMORE CITY.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE, WILLIAM FRICK, of Balt. city, for the Western Shore.

ALBERT CONSTABLE, of Cecil, for the Eastern Shore.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

- 1st Dist.—JAS. MURRAY, of Annapolis.
- 2d " THOS. PERRY, of Allegany.
- 3d " ED. HAMMOND, of H. Diest.
- 4th " B. C. SPRENTMAN, of Balt.
- 5th " W. M. A. SPENCER, of Q. A.
- 6th " JAS. L. MARTIN, of Talbot.

Nominating Convention.

The Democratic Republican voters of Talbot county are requested to meet in Convention at the Court House in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 20th inst. at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the State Senate—three candidates for the House of Delegates, and one county Commissioner for the Chapel District. By order, Central Committee, August 5th, 1844.

DEMOCRATS TO YOUR POST.—We call the attention of the Democratic Republican voters of Talbot to the notice requesting them to assemble in county convention on Tuesday next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the State Senate, House of Delegates, and County Commissioner. Our adversaries are already in the field, and they must be met on the part of the Democrats with an unbending determination to defeat them. Let our friends arouse to action, and come up to the work on Tuesday next with an eye single to the promotion of the great interests for which they as a party contend, and a brilliant victory awaits them. It is useless to disguise the fact, that Whigery will make a desperate effort to regain Talbot county, and every effort to accomplish the overthrow of Democracy will be resorted to by our opponents. We defeated the Whigs in '40, notwithstanding their great display of coons, hard cider, and log-cabin, and we can beat them in '44 after giving them the benefit of every lumbing device which their political sagacity can invent. The "40er second thought" will annihilate coonery, whigery, or by whatever other name Federalism may be known, in the political contests of the approaching autumn.

ELECTIONS.—The returns from North Carolina are incomplete. The vote for Governor is as follows:—

1844	1842
Hoke (Dem.) 27,451	30,405
Graham (Whig) 27,293	31,028

Dem. maj. now 223 Whig maj. 622. The Democratic gain is 850 votes since 1842. Sixteen counties remain to be heard from, which gave Whig majorities in 1842. The Whig majority in 1842 was 4,746—the vote then being a small one. The Whigs have claimed North Carolina in this election by ten or fifteen thousand majority. It cannot exceed three thousand.

The Whig candidate for Governor was a member of the U. S. Senate and voted against the present tariff law—he also declared himself in favor of immediate annexation. We never claimed North Carolina—but the late election inspires us with the hope she will in November be found voting with the Democratic States, she being the very last State that votes.

INDIANA.—Dearborn County in Indiana has since been heard from which has given a Democratic majority of 300 votes. Last year, the Democratic Governor who was elected by over two thousand, got, in this county, 223. General Harrison got about 133 majority.

KENTUCKY.—The election, in this State lasts three days, there are a few scattering returns of the first day's election, of course is incomplete. In our next paper we shall

be able to have returns of the three days voting from greater part, if not all, of the State.

POLITICAL CONTRAST.—Some of the very verdant politicians hereabouts in their affected ignorance of Col. Polk's political services, overlook the fact that he has received directly from the people more honors than Mr. Clay—for instance: Mr. Clay has been a member of the State Legislature—as has Col. Polk. Mr. Clay has been elected to Congress—so has Col. Polk. Mr. Clay has been Governor of the State—Mr. Clay never has filled the office of Governor.

Mr. Clay has been Speaker of the National House of Representatives—so has Col. Polk. Mr. Clay has been in the United States Senate, and Secretary of State, and John Quincy Adams; which latter post he obtained by refusing to carry out the expressed wishes of his constituents, and coalescing with Adams to defeat Gen. Jackson. In this, we confess, he rivals Mr. Polk. Mr. Clay has been twice most ignominiously defeated for the Presidency—Col. Polk never has been.

Aye, but Col. Polk (say our opponents) was once defeated in his election for Governor. So, was Mr. Clay for the Presidency, and so was General Harrison for the Legislature as well as for Governor of Ohio! This will be seen that our candidate loses nothing by contrast with his opponent, politically. In other respects we feel a pride in knowing that Col. Polk, whose moral and social qualities are without spot or blemish, will gain, rather than lose, by any comparison which can be instituted between him and Mr. Clay.

MR. GRASON'S RESOLUTIONS.—Mr. Pratt, and some of the pious of his party, have the hardihood to assert that Mr. Grason's resolutions removed the restrictions in the "Eight million bill," which prevented the State bonds from being sold for less than 20 per cent. premium. It has been shown (and we shall prove it again in our next paper) that it was Mr. Thomas S. Alexander's resolutions, and not Gov. Grason's, that swept away the restrictions. Mr. Pratt asserted in his speech in this town it was Mr. Alexander's resolutions that removed the safeguards of the bill, nor did he couple Mr. Grason's resolutions with the subject until he had at some length progressed in his speech. We thought he was then disposed to do justice to Mr. Grason, but it seems he has elsewhere attempted to pervert the resolutions for party objects.

STUBBORN FACTS. That cannot be dispensed or controverted! We invite the careful attention of every voter to the following facts, which are promulgated by the press, and are Mr. Pratt's own printed speeches.

- 1st. Thomas G. Pratt, the Whig Congressional candidate, voted against every proposition made to reform the "rotten borough" constitution of Maryland, whilst he was a member of the House of Delegates.
- 2. He voted against giving the people the privilege of electing their own Governor—the very office for which he is now soliciting their vote!
- 3. He voted against the election of Senators by the people!
- 4. He voted against extending the political rights of the people, whenever asked by them through their representatives, or by their most solemn and respectful petitions.
- 5. He has ever been, on the side of the aristocratic features of the constitution, and by his votes has refused to modify or change the grievances demanded by the people in the organic law of their Government.
- 6. He has been the unyielding opponent of every measure of reform which proposed to take power from rulers and place it in the hands of the people.
- 7. He asserted in a public speech, that he was "not conscience opposed to reform!"
- 8. He voted for the election of Carroll county, because, in his own words "he believed it to be the very best means of resisting reform!"
- 9. He voted against the repeal of the State Agents law—which law places the control of the State's interest in the works of Internal Improvement in the hands of a mere political majority in the Senate, and beyond the control of the people's representatives in the popular branch of the Legislature.
- 10. He voted against granting to Capt. Jno. A. Webster, (the gallant commander of the Six Gun Battery at Baltimore during the late war) a sword in honor of his brave defence of his country's flag!
- 11. Mr. Pratt suffered his partisan feelings to control his better judgment so far, as even to vote against a proposition to hoist the State flag on the 8th January in commemoration of the glorious victory achieved over the British arms at New Orleans by Genl. Andrew Jackson!
- 12. He voted for the Indemnity Law!
- 13. He voted for increasing the salaries of the chief Judges of the several Judicial Districts in this State \$500.00 in addition to their present salaries.
- 14. He voted to pay said Judges \$4 per day for every day they should attend the County Courts and the Court of Appeals, in addition to their present salaries (the first proposition having been rejected.)
- 15. He voted for the abolition of the issue of Bailroad orders, a well remembered paper circulation, which resulted in loss to many of our citizens.

Voters consider these facts—they are fully sustained by the most individual evidence. As you cherish your political privileges, reward not the man with the highest office in your State, who opposed you in the darkest hours of political peril, and "from conscience" voted you incapable of selecting your own rulers through the ballot-box!

NOMINATIONS.—The Democrats of Baltimore county have nominated the following ticket for the House of Delegates—Jos. Walker, Jno. T. H. Worthington, N. H. Ware, Beal Randall, Carville Stansbury. The venerable patriot, Genl. T. E. Stansbury, presided over the Convention.

HARFORD COUNTY.—The Democrats have nominated the following ticket. For the Senate, Samuel Sutton—For the House of Delegates, Col. Wm. B. Stephenson, B. H. Hanson, Dr. Abraham J. Street, and Henry H. Johns.

Messrs. Brent and Constable, were present, and made eloquent and effective speeches. Old Harford is now right side up!

ALLEGANY.—The Democratic ticket is composed of the following named gentlemen—Michael C. Sprigg, Jno. Neff, James Fitzpatrick and P. Hammill. Mr. Sprigg has heretofore been an active and prominent member of the Whig party.

CHARLES COUNTY. The following were nominated by the Democratic Convention, as the candidates to represent Charles county in the next House of Delegates—William Matthews, Esq., Dr. Thomas A. Davis, William H. Brawner, Esq.

FREDERICK.—The whigs have nominated the following ticket. For Senate, W. J. Ross—For House of Delegates, Messrs. W. Cost Johnson, Buckley, Bovius, Elder and Poole.

TALBOT.—The Whigs have nominated Saml. Hamilton, Jr. for the Senate, and Hovee Goldsborough, Jno. Harper, and Charles Bowdler, for the House of Delegates. Thos. Hopkins, Jr. for county Commissioner.

CAROLINE.—The Democrats have nominated Jas. L. Bartol, Sol. Sherwood, and R. T. Keene—an excellent ticket, and one that cannot fail to receive a handsome majority if our friends are active and zealous.

QUEEN ANNE'S.—The Democrats of Queen Anne's county have nominated Wm. Temple, John B. Thomas, and Richard B. Carmichael, for the House of Delegates.

KENT.—The whigs of Kent county, have nominated Wm. S. Constable for the Senate, and G. W. Spencer, C. B. Tilden and G. W. Holliday, for the house of delegates.

THE GAZETTE OF SATURDAY says is R. J. Brent, Esq., who addressed the mass meeting near this town, "the son of R. L. Brent, Esq., who left the Whig party because F. F. Fendall got F. S. Key's place as prosecuting attorney in Washington, &c." We believe he is the son of R. L. Brent, but the interrogatory meanly imputes motives which are discreditable to the writer, be he who he may. Mr. Clay, the professed friend of R. L. Brent, was justly castigated by the latter named gentleman in a card published in July 1841, in which Mr. Clay's duplicity is fully exposed, and Genl. Harrison's opinion of him given in these words to Mr. Brent—"I will do my duty even if Mr. Clay is to be benefited by it, from whom I have experienced only ungenerous treatment, in requisit for years of generous services!"

TRUTH WILL OUT.—The Frederick Citizen says that Wm. Cost Johnson in his speech in this town on the 3d inst., admitted that Mr. Pratt had opposed Reform; but thought it "no advantage to stir up the ashes of that old question." There is a candidate now before the people in this county who also well knows Mr. Pratt's opposition to reform, for he kept him company in some of his votes.

An immense Democratic meeting was held in New York last week. The Herald says it was "one of the best, and decidedly the most spirited meeting since the commencement of the campaign."

RENEWALS.—The Whig papers are publishing the following statement with great glee. If we mistake not the Federal organ in this town published it a week or two since. Will it have the magnanimity to acknowledge it has been duped?

THE MASSACHUSETTS GAZETTE contains the names of fifteen Democrats who were members of the Legislature of that State in 1841-4, who have come out under their own signatures and renounced Polk. They are as follows:

Hon. Saml. F. Dudley, Hon. A. P. Has-kitt, Hon. Luther Stone, Hon. Saml. Giles, Hon. Dorus Escomb, Hon. Thos. Hines, Hon. Salmon Howard, Hon. B. W. Cushman, Hon. Wm. E. Russell, Hon. W. E. Mayo, Hon. Lucius Nina, H. S. Allen, Hon. Moses Stone, Hon. C. Preston Jr., Hon. Thomas Nash, Jr.

There is not a word of truth in this broad allegation. In the first place, there is no such paper, we believe, as the Massachusetts Gazette—the story having originated in an obscure paper in Ohio. In the second place, the Boston Post several days since gave an authorized contradiction of the report, stating that it was a gross falsehood.

Even since writing the above, the Boston Post of yesterday has come to hand containing the following note in relation to it from Mr. Cushman, placed at the head of the list.

BERNARDSTON, July, 1841. "A more detestable forgery and falsehood was never uttered or printed by any party. There is even the shadow of a pretence to it. Not one of our Democrats have changed, nor will they until the whigs offer better principles and better men for office." H. W. CUSHMAN.

GENL. HAMILTON'S renunciation of whigery.—Genl. Hamilton, formerly of South Carolina, and now of Alabama, has left the whig ranks and declared his intention to vote for "Young Hickory." Some months since he wrote a letter in commendation of Clay, but the course of the whig party has compelled him to abandon their ranks, as it will hundreds of others of distinguished men. Genl. Hamilton says—

"I have no hesitancy to declare that, in common with yourself, I will most cordially support the democratic nomination at Baltimore, both by my vote and opinions. I know Mr. Polk exceedingly well, he is an unaffiliated Republican of strong sense and unquestionable integrity, and combines a singular amableness of temper with an unassuming modesty and deference for the feelings of others, that render him abundantly qualified, in taking charge of the Executive of our country, to conciliate the confidence and esteem of the whole country."

Mr. Dallas is a gentleman of rare accomplishments, affording in his own intellectual and moral attainments the highest qualifications for the office to which he is nominated, and a pledge, in case of necessity, of his filling the highest known to our Constitution with patriotism, dignity and ability.

With these feelings and opinions, I should gentlemen, have been happy if circumstances had permitted me, to have been with you; as it is, I must in conclusion unite my wishes to what, I am sure, must be yours, that that liberty and happiness, which it was the consecrated object of our Union to protect and render eternal, may be promoted by the struggle in which we are engaged, and in which, if victory bring renown, defeat will entail no dishonor. I remain gentlemen, with much esteem, very respectfully your obedient servant, J. HAMILTON.

ANOTHER.—John W. Shoemaker, of Frederick County, Md., in his letter to the Editor of the "Citizen," renouncing his connexion with the Whig party, says—

The single act of the Whig Legislature, in refusing last winter a year to district the State and elect a U. S. Senator, was sufficient in itself after their denunciations of "glorious nineteen," and the Democrats in the Tennessee Legislature to disgust any man who loved his country more than he did his party. To those of my former Whig friends who have thought my motives of sufficient importance to be made an object of inquiry, I would say that, conscious of my recititude, I disregard any further attacks that may be made upon me under the broad banner of "POLK, DALLAS and CARROLL." I feel that victory awaits me, that will more than compensate for the assaults of which I have been the object.

RENEWAL OF THE WAR BY SANTA ANNA against Texas.—The Mexican general (Woll) has notified President Houston that hostilities are to be immediately commenced by the order of Santa Anna, against Texas. The Washington Globe remarks as follows on this subject—

"We have information from a high source on which our readers may place implicit confidence, that both France and England had proposed to guaranty independence to Texas, on condition of a renunciation of the proposed annexation to the United States. This is the direct appeal made by these powerful European nations to those entrusted with authority in Texas. Their guaranty extends to the coercion of Mexico to recognise the independence of Texas. But these foreign monarchies understand too well (through their diplomats) on this side of the Atlantic the state of feeling among the people of Texas, to suppose that they will allow their proposals to be accepted, without coercion is used upon them in the first instance; and Mexico is willingly made the instrument of this enforcement. It is certain that the Mexican usurper would much prefer that Texas should be interposed between the United States and Mexico, with its independence guaranteed as a small and separate State, under the influence of foreign potentates, than that it should become a portion of our confederacy, and bring the united weight of popular institutions on the very borders of the country which he holds the mastery by the sword of mercenaries. Santa Anna, therefore, aided by the interested foreign governments, will press the people of Texas into the preparation and defence, or formidable array of troops, while the English and French negotiators will tempt the distresses of the Texian government by offers of vast commercial advantages, and a guaranty of independence."

FROM THE PITTSBURG POST.—An old fellow-soldier of the Hero of New Orleans, has kindly furnished us with the following extract of a letter dated

HERMITAGE, June 24, 1844. Dear Sir: I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst. although my health does not permit me to answer fully your inquiries. The slanders to which you allude of the character of Gov. Polk, will be corrected by the good sense of the people, and reced upon the reckless individual who have fabricated them. There never was a purer man than Gov. Polk. I have known him from his boyhood. In his private life he has been remarkable for the exercise of those charities which distinguish the noble, unobtrusive, and useful character. He has been a patriot, and in such a manner as to secure the respect and good will of all his neighbors and acquaintances. The assertion that he has fought a duel, is a barefaced falsehood, and would be so pronounced by any gentleman acquainted with Gov. Polk, whether he be Democrat or whig in politics. Of the views entertained by Gov. Polk on the Bank and other national questions, reference can be had to his speeches in Congress and such authoritative explanations as will be made public in due time for the information of the people. Yours truly, ANDREW JACKSON.

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says:—We are told that Mr. Chapman, the Locofoco candidate for Governor of Georgia, after having canvassed the State for several months, has actually declined running longer, and quit the canvass. They've now whitted up another candidate. The Whigs are in the highest spirits and working like bees. What is the use telling such bare-faced falsehoods. So far from the above being true, there is no canvass going on for Governor in Georgia. Habit is becoming second nature with whigery, and the truth has nothing to do with that nature.

DUTY ON WINES.—Mr. Bibb, Secretary of the Treasury, has decided that 200 cts of the present tariff as imposed a duty of 60cts, per gallon on Madeira & other wines is void, it being opposed to a general stipulation in our treaty with Portugal, that the products of that country shall be admitted into our own, on as favorable terms as those of any other country. In consequence of this decision the duty heretofore paid, (amounting it is supposed, to about \$400,000) will have to be refunded to the importers, although they have charged the advance upon the wines sold. It is doubted whether the Secretary's decision is correct.

A Slave Stolen.—A female slave belonging to Hon. Alexander Barrow, U. S. Senator from Louisiana, stopping with his wife at the U. S. Hotel, was discovered to have decamped on Tuesday afternoon. A trunk which contained her wearing apparel had been taken from her room and placed in a closet used by David Fisher, a colored waiter at the hotel. Fisher was arrested and brought before the Mayor, by whom he was committed for a further hearing in default of \$500 bail, on the charge of the larceny of the trunk and contents, as the property of Mr. Barrow.

More Church Burning.—An incendiary attempt was made, on Sunday night to burn the Catholic Church at Saugerties. The citizens rallied upon the alarm of fire, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames after an out house was consumed, and some damage done to the exterior of the Church. A person was arrested on suspicion who had been heard to say that the Church ought to be burned, and who had purchased some matches. He was not a resident of the village.—Albany Ecc. Journal.

FARMERS READ AND REFLECT!—By the Prices Current, the Farmers will see that flour is now quoted at \$3.75 per barrel and has a downward tendency, while every article used by the farmer has been enormously taxed in price. Will the farmer still shut his eyes while his substance is departing from him? If so, the fault is his own—let him not grumble at wrong who refuses to right that wrong when he has the power at the ballot box.

We regret to learn that the Rev. GEORGE D. SUMMERS, blind from his birth, and a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, died on the 16th ult. at the residence of his father, in Montgomery County, Md. This announcement will be received with pain by a very large class of our citizens; and it may with truth be said—"Truly a good man has fallen in Israel."

Tobacco Crop.—The last Marlboro Gazette says, "much injury was sustained in the lower part of Prince George's by the storm last week. We learn that several planters had their tobacco crops so much cut by the hail as to render them valueless." A person lately opened a toad in a wheat field, and found sixteen fresh beetles in its stomach, which the patient animal had probably snapped up while they attempted to cross the path.

FLOUR GOING DOWN AND DRY GOODS ARE RISING.—Farmers, can you vote for Clay and Frelinghuysen?

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Correspondence.

The undersigned a Committee from the Central Clay Club of Talbot County, with view of gratifying the opponents of Whig principles, though contrary to the well advised usage of their party, beg leave to present the following propositions.

1st. That four meetings be held, one in each election district of the county, jointly by the two political parties, and at their joint expense, on Saturday the 17th at St. Michaels, on Thursday the 22d at the Chapel, on Saturday 24th at the Trappe and on Thursday the 29th at Easton, during the current month.

2d. That officers duly appointed, previously to said days, and equally chosen from each party, regulate the proceedings and enforce decorum thereat.

J. B. KERR, ALLEN W. GOLDSBOROUGH, THOS. C. NICOLS, WM. NEWNAM, WM. C. MACKAY, Clay Club Room August 6th, 1844. GEO. W. SHERWOOD, Esq., Cor. Sec't. of the Democratic Association.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.—The New York Journal of Commerce gives the following account of a destructive conflagration of the Carlos, in the Chilean Republic.

The city of San Carlos, the principal town in the Island of Chiloe, the most southern province of the Chilean Republic, has been the scene of a dreadful conflagration, which broke out in its very centre, and before it could be subdued, destroyed two-thirds of the place. One hundred and fifty houses, comprising all the magazines of provisions, fell a prey to the flames. The unfortunate inhabitants, equally destitute of food and shelter, were compelled to seek a refuge and means of subsistence.

The port of San Carlos, a receding place frequented by Spanish Sea whalers, contained about 4000 inhabitants, all of whom have suffered more or less by this deplorable calamity. At the time of the fire, there were anchored in the road an American schooner, a British brig, and a French whaler, the crews of which it is superfluous to add, performed all the duties that humanity imposed on them."

England who will buy nothing of us.—The cargo of the Virginia Liverpool steamer, of July 12th, consisted of the following quantities of American produce, viz: 17,000 bushels Indian corn, 150 barrels flour, 250 barrels lard, 100 barrels pork, 102 cases Yankee clocks and weights, 220 bundles hay, 72 bales cotton. The Montezuma, which has sailed since, had 2,000 barrels of flour in an engagement. The Memphis, and the Africkdark, are both loading with similar cargoes. Why is it not as well to sell our produce as to hire people to eat it at home.—Jour. of Commerce.

CHANGE! CHANGE! CHANGE!—Renunciations in Vermont.—Messrs. Harry Turner, Oliver Dutton, Eli Camp, Joseph Kinnison, and Joseph Kinnison, Jr. of Orange Co., Vt. have published an address to the citizens of that county, which appears in the Montpelier Patriot of the 20th ult. in which they state that they supported the whig ticket in 1840, but cannot any longer act with that party which had falsified every promise then made, and made the government a by-word and reproach among honest men. They also state that they shall hereafter act with the Democrats, and go in strongly for Polk and Dallas, advising their fellow citizens to do the same. The Patriot adds that Messrs. Barnes and Dutton are among the best and largest farmers in Chelsea. So much for whig enthusiasm in Vermont.

At all the settlements and plantations on the Mississippi, above Vicksburg, great sickness and suffering prevail, the effect of the late overflow of water. The steamboat Narrahegans, says the Louisville Journal of the 1st inst., took many sick persons on her last trip, of which four died on the passage. Many of the settlers have lost everything, and beg their passage up to any point on the Ohio, so that they can escape from the sickness and misery that surround them. It is stated that the Mormon mantle has fallen upon Sam Smith, elder brother to Joe, the late prophet, who has been, or is to be included into office with all due solemnity, and take upon himself the entire government of the "Latter Day Saints," as prophet and patriarch in chief. The last surviving drummer at the Bunker Hill now resides at Hartford, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania. His name is Rufus Kingsley, and the old veteran enjoys perfect health and good spirits. Flour's going down and Dry Goods are rising. Farmers, can you vote for Clay and Frelinghuysen? A white black bird and a democratic whig, ate pretty near one and the same thing.

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