DATURDAY MORNING, December 5, 1846. ec-Mr. V. B. PALMING in our muthorized agent receive supscriptions and advertisements for the CAMBRIDGE CHRONIOSE." in the cities of Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and Boston,

TO OUR PATRONS.

The subscriber having disposed of the 'Cam-Hridge Chrontele,' establishment, his connec-tion with the paper as Editor and Proprietor ceased with the last number. He has not taken this step, because the paper was not pathas been nearly as large during the past year, as at any time during the last five years; neither has he relinguished the editorial chair, be-Whig creed. Every revealing year as it adds to his experience, (and he hopes to his wisdom) satisfies him still more thoroughly, that the union of the States depend upon the success be, are worth to us any thing if there be stampof the Whig cause. Other pursuits which conflict with the necessary and somewhat arduous duties of Editor, together with a desire to settle his long standing accounts, made it nenessary for him to leave to other hands the duties he has heretofore discharged. While returning thanks to his friends of the Chronicle, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, he hopes it will be increased towards his worthy successor. The principles which sist the conviction that it is the true policy of he entert ins, and which he has endeavored to inculcate, will be ably supported hereafter through the columns of the Chronicle. Protection to home industry, which should be hereafter the Whig rallying cry, will have in the gentleman who will conduct the editorial department of the paper, an able and elegant advocate. We have nothing further to say, of our opinions not only in regard to its dothan to bid our readers a respectful adieu.

JOSEPH. R. ECCLESTON.

The "Chronicle" having passed into the hands of the subscriber, he avails himself of if strict attention, untiring industry, and energetic perseverance can accomplish any thing, the Chronicle shall be second to no weekly paper in the State. In addition to his present duct which involved us in it. In fine we befacilities for publishing an instructive and en- lieve the country is saddled with the most imterfaining journal, he intends to spare no pains potent and bungling and corrupt administration or expense in procuring such an augmentation of those facilities as will render the paper a welcome visiter to its patrons. His aim will thralled from its ruinous influences. We stand be to combine the useful with the entertaining, and to present such a variety in its columns as will please the various tastes of its readers. Short literary tales, of unexceptionable moral tone-agricultural essays, and moral and religious sketches will constitute the general feetures of the first page--while the second page will be devoted to brief and well written political articles, and to the latest general news.sheet filled with every variety of choice reading which the most fastidious can desire.

The political complexion of the paper will remain unchanged. Believing that the prosperity of our Country is essentially connected with the success of Whig principles, we shall labour assiduously to promote the success of those principles. The subscriber takes pleasure in stating to the readers of the Chronicle that the editorial department of the paper wil be under the charge of E. R. Hoopen Esq'r .an arrangement which he flatters himself will be highly gratifying to its numerous patrons.-The extensive political information, experience, and acknowledged talents of that gentleman as a writer, furnish a strong earnest to the patrons of the Chronicle that the editorial management will be rigorously sustained.

Having thus briefly stated the future character of the paper, and intending to use his best efforts to render the Chronicle a valuable and interesting journal, the subscriber earnest ly appeals to his friends to sustain him in hi new and untried career.

JAMES JONES.

TO THE READER.—It will be perceived from the above announcement that we have our position imposes upon us, it will be our aim to discuss the principles and measures of the two great political parties of the country in a temperate manner-avoiding as far as possible all harshness and personality. Our political principles are thoroughly Whig, and the issues we intend to make before the people are a currency for the people as well as for the government, the repeal of the Sub-Treasury; protection to American industry; the repeal of the

be subservient to the higher dominion of rea son; and we profess to feel too great a venera tion for our institutions to mislead the people by essaying to gild error with the appearance of truth. To more congenial minds we surrender all the laurels that can be won by such a course—we proudly scorn the most distinguished fame that is to be purchased by flatterthe vanity of the mass. Truth is our guiding star, and we intend to follow it as earnestly as we mean to assail and expose error wherever it may be detected. No matter by in the land. The time has arrived when a detonized liberally, fortthe proceeds of the office cisive rebuke should be given to the visionary chuse he fells less interest in the success of terrors for us. So far from yielding to its boasthose great principles which constitute the ed progress, we hope we have the independence to confront the mad impulses of a superficial popular sentiment—to resist the furiest howlings of political demagogues, and to approsperity of the nation, yea, even the perpe- and intelligent men. No man's opinion, no peal to the sober second thoughts of moral try's service. tuity of the Government, and the cherished man's example, however distinguished he may ed upon them the plain and obvious marks o We believe the policy of the present administration to be disastrous to the best interests

to bring about a change of men and measures for after the most careful examination of the past history of the country, aided by our limited experience and observation, we cannot reour government, and that every deviation from it has been visited with the most injurious consequence to our prosperity and welfare as a nation. We are aware that it is a favorite habit with our opponents to characterize with the mestic policy but also as to its foreign policy. In every emergency we shall be found upon the side of our country, but at the same time if the country has been placed in the wrong by its rulers, we shall esteem it our duty to hold up those rulers to the indignation of the peothe present occasion to say to its readers that ple. Such we believe to be the case in regard to the present difficulties with Mexico. We believe the war to be unnecessary, unrighteous and unjust, and we shall spare no pains to exthat ever existed, and we shall wage uncompromising warfare upon its principles and prepared, however at all times to give the administration full credit for whatever it may do, which in our estimation will enure to the benefit of the country. We believe the principles of the Whig party are the true principles of free government, and we expect to maintain them with all the ability we can commandbut at the same time we hope we do not possess that contracted and illiberal spirit which looks with a jaundiced eye upon every thing

no means cheering. Dark and portentuous clouds are gathering in the horizon and pair of the Republic. We think we can discern a ray of hope through the murky gloom. ministration will, ere long, be at the head of country may well "look to the Senate" in by one who has access to the "powers that be," stability and perpetuity of republican freedom. To adopt the language of a distinguished Whig, others rely on other foundations and other hopes for the welfare of our common country; but for to the United States Senate. We are dispos- to a close in July next, at an additional cost of our part, the dark and troubled night has no ed to question the truth of the statement. star above the horizon, but the patriotic, intel- We learn by the last papers that this cistin- lation before he makes an assertion, and we ligent, and united Whig party of the United guished statesman has started for New Orleans E. R. H.

OUR READERS will be indulgent, we hope, until we shall have completed all our arrangements. They are progressing as rapidly as The remains are expected to arrive in Baltipossible, and by the beginning of the New year we shall have gotten fairly under way, and shall present such a melange of reading matter as the best newspapers of the Country can furnish. We have distributed our pros- land-eomposed of Caroline and Dorchester ing in the Newark Daily Advertiser: friends will exert themselves to procure new subscribers, and send in their names by the close of the year. We intend to publish as ron Company—one of the consequences of Mr. assumed the editorial management of the good a weekly paper as any in the State, and "Chronicle." In discharging the duties which can commend it to all who desire to keep pace with the times.

In order to correct some errors that have been disseminated in regard to the Whig party, we have some arrearages to settle with our neighbor the Democrat. Our readers doubtless recollect the attempt of that paper to identify the Whig party with the Abolitionists, by Tariff of 1846, and its kindred measure the extracts from a speech made by Gov. Bibb of Squadron without resistance. The new vol-Warehousing bill. In considering mess questions, and others that may arise, we shall endeavor to spread such facts and arguments before the people as will enlighten their minds and convince their reason. We have too much respect for them to attempt to warp their judg-ment by stirring up passions which should ever ment by stirring up passions which should ever convince its readers that the Whig party is options, and others that may arise, we shall endeavor to spread arguments bethe factions in that State against the Whig all and after garisoning the place will proceed to join Gen?l. Taylor at Monterey. They will a whose courage, experience, wisdom and patriotism we have the most unbounded confiction when he came to one of unpromising appearance, will avail nothing: this must have manure.

WM TRAVERS, of Chas, Hopear's Island

WM TRAVERS, of Chas, Hopear's Island

posed to our own Country and in favor of THE WEBAN lexico. All these and other errors we have festival took Mexico. All these and other errors we have noticed and treasured up, and shall in due time adelphia. About four hundred persons were pay our respects to our neighbor with such an Kenneday. After the cloth was removed as is a missake. array of facts; as will make him in future think bout 1000 ladies entered the room and occu-

STEAM-BOAT DISASTER.—The new and administration. His speech was received splendid steamer Atlantic, which plied between with the most frequent and rapturous bursts of Boston and New York, was lost in Long Is- applause. whom, and how dearly cherished, we shall land sound yesterday week. About 34 perwage a stern and unrelenting war upon the sons, including 3 females, were lost. The at market. We quote good to prime reds at scenes at the time she went to pieces. The ed he would in all human probability have found a watery grave. We heartily rejoice at his providential escape, and hope he may yet be spared a goodly number of years in his coun-

> Anoruen.—We learn by the last papers that a collision took place on the Mississippi river a few days since, between the steamers Sultana and Maria, which involved a fearful loss

of the nation, and we shall labor industriously in the National administration. The protective correspondence has taken place between Mr. LETTERS OF MARQUE.—It is stated that a Buchanan and the authorities of Cuba, touching the fitting out of Mexican Letters of Marque, in the ports of that Island. The ed to depart from any Spanish possessions -As to the naturalization of foreigners by the Mexicans, of which something is said in the most opprobious epithets all who dissent from recent news from Havana, it is stated that our the policy of the administration, and question government will regard the transaction as a fraud, and will treat all persons pretending to act in such a character as pirates.

> There has been a considerable fall of snow n the north-western portion of our State.

The Hon. GEORGE McDuffie has sent to the Governor of South Carolina his resignation as a Senator of the United States.

The New York Canals are closed by ice, and navigation suspended.

gress by the beginning of the new year.

The rumored reconciliation between Col Benton and the Administration is denied.

son Esq. will be selected to fill the office of statesman. New Orleans Bulletin. Chancellor of this State.

A large amount of gold is now being daily ly received from England in return for the large flour and provision shipments made to that country.

The Hon. WILLIE P. MANGUM has been lature of N. Carolina for six years. Mr. Man- that the orders to General Scott to take comgum is a consistent and talented Whig, and mand of the Army, originated in the belief that The result of the recent elections inspires us the whole country will rejoice to know his be would promote the proposition sooner than with the hope that the days of Loco Focoism emment abilities are still to be employed in any other General. are drawing to a close, and that a Whig ad the Senate. While such men compose it the

> states that HENRY CLAY will certainly return ted to his immediate charge, he will bring it with a view to spending the winter there.

We learn from the last American that Major JAMES O. Law has been invited to take command of the funeral escort of Major Ringgold. more by the 16th of the present month.

&Z. W. Potter Esq. of Caroline, has been appointed by His Excellency Gov. Pratt,

"More Ruin."-A letter from Cumberland Polk's British tariff. Thus have hundreds of laborers and their families been thrown out of employment.

THE ARMY. - There is nothing new from the seat of War. Gen'l. Taylor is still at Monterey, where he will probably remain un his re-inforcements justify him in making a advance. Santa Anna is at San Luis Potosi with a large army, and from all we can learn

pied the galleries. Mr. Webster spoke four

THE MARKETS .- Very little Md. Wheat false notions and radical opinions now so rife accounts speak of the most heart-rending 88 a 96 cts., and ordinary to good 80 a 88 cts. A small lot of Penna. red sold at 100 cts and schemes of "progressive democracy," and their large of political p clined to go in consequence of the unfavorable or two parcels of Penna, yellow sold at 51 cts. there is an abundance of water from the rive Panuco cents .- Balt. American, Dec'r. 2nd.

> Some young men of Auburn, N. Y., have in preparation a beautiful chair as a present for Mr. Clay. It is, when finished, to unite a chair with a writing desk, containing several and probable capture of the city of Vera Ciuz, it drawers for paper, &c., ink stand, gold pen, paper folder, sealing wax, sand and wafer boxes, a knife, an agate seal and any other necessary article for writing. The back, seat and arms of the chair are covered with the richest damask siller Everything about it is of American manufacture.

Colonel Walker, of the Texan Rangers, who distinguished himself so much at the battles of the 8th and 9th May, being in Washington, a public meeting was convened for the of the army of occupation and measion. And it is purpose of publicly welcoming him. This said to be the express wish of General Taylor that most positive assurances have been given that their respects to him. It was intended to no privateers of any description will be suffer- give a ball and entertainment in his honor; but he was forced to decline them.

> A number of the young Whigs of this city and county, desirious of testinying their estimation of his worth and services, have tender- the mountains and deserts to Capifornia; that the exed to the Hon Andrew Stewart, the cham- pedition to Chihuanha has no object, and ean object. pion of the doctrine of protection to home in- no object of the least value; and finally, that pushing dustry, the compliment of a public entertain-

Santa Anna:- A good deal has been said about the mode in which Santa Arna was passed through our blockade. We state on authority that we know to be undoubted, that he treaty enforced from Mexico and granting us all that produced no passport or paper of any kind, we ought to ask, or can reasonably or wisely desire. but when the steamboat he was on board was double the time—waste double the treasure—and spill boarded by the first lieutenant of the St. Ma- vastly more blood than would have been necessary By the latest accounts the Hon. John had orders to let him pass. Nothing wastly more blood than would have been necessary by taking the course which seems most obviously best.

What the particular object of Gen Scott and his beginn a formed. It having a formal pass from our goverment has no foundation. He was, however, passed by their orders, and has most egregiously humbugged Mr. Polk by pothy promises that he never had any intention of fullfilling, and Mr. Polk has shown a degree of verdancy in be-The impression is prevalent that John John- lieving them, not very creditable to him as

From the Phila. U. S. Gazette. ARMISTICE WITH MEXICO.

We see in the papers, intimations that a negotiation will ere long be opened, by which A column upon the fourth page will be filled is incapable of performing a good action, ington, we presume the President's message know how that negotiation will be commenced, denied other things which in the part day. If so we shall not is if of much consequence to be true. Whether things which in the end proved to the two Republics of North America may setnor is it of much consequence to us, as, of be true. Whether this particular imputation be course, the proposition will come from the oth- true or not, the belief of it; at all events, is so er side of the Rio del Norte. We believe that deeply impressed upon some of the shrewd polnone can tell the issue. But we do not des- re-elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legis the proposition will be made; and we infer out of them. hopes are entertained in high quarters, that iticians of New York that fire could not burn it

mentions that General Scott has declared to The Louisville Democrat, (Loco Foco,) rection of the Mexican war should be committhe President's Cabinet, that if the whole diare bound to believe (if our informant is correct) that he can do what he promises, and consequently the Government does well to place the direction of the war in his hands.

He has experience and judgment; he has nothing else to do, and can go and see that the work is done according to his direction. Evadds nothing to the prosperity of the people,

Since writing the above, we find the follow-

"General Scott is still in New York. He goes to Mexico with a carte blanche from the administration, which asked his counsel on Monday, and promptly adopted it concerning future operations. General Taylor also desires his presence and aid. The President's Alessage, we hear, will ask for forty millions of dollars, and fity thousand men, to conquer neral obseques

New Elections .- In consequence of the death of Mr. Daub, says the Annapolis Herald, a delegate elect from Frederick county, and a tie vote of two candidates on the delegate wish to join in the procession, to report to him, when a desperate battle is anticipated at the latter the speaker of the next house of delegates, as

chinianta (2 of principles)

Denner. This magnificent MAJOR GENERAL SCOTT.

Of course nothing definite can be known of the that the reinforcements ordered are to act, unde we suspect, have abandoned the ries of an limited ate march from Montery to San Luis Potosi, aut on on account of the dislance (840 miles) and the gre or tripling the torce under Taylor's command. Tan We quote M.I. Rye at 65 cts. end Oats at 30 and its tibulaties, and the distance only 150 m let It is highly proper that G.n. Scott, outranking Gen Taylor and Gen. Wool, should be put at the ligad o this expedition, indemuch as the co-operation of the three distant divisions will be necessary, -- but it is no understood that he is to supercede Gen. Luylor, though he would outrank him by seniority in the same field of operations. After the junction at San L sis Potos; probable that if peace is not made, a serious effor will be made upon the city of Mexico.

A lew days ago, it is stated, the President and Wa Secretary sent for General Scott to consuit with him and receive his plan of operations, under the present exigences of the war. He detailed them, they were accepted, and he was given carte blanche for their ex ecution, in person, if he chose. The War Depart ment, we have every reason to believe, acknowledge for the efficient services he has rendered, in the conment of the troops, the points of attack, and the ar-Gen. Scott should take the command. There is the most cording good feeling between the two officers.-We are glad to see, even at this late day, that a plan for a campaign is set forth, which can meet with some approbation from the country

Persons best acquainted with the entire subject, are of opimon that despatching so many troops as weresent by Government to Sante Fe, was wholly unne cessary; that it was needless to order Kearney across on to Monterey was equally unwise. Their opinion ment.—It will be given at the Franklin House, sent to Sama Fe; that two thousand should have been left to garrison the Rio Crande; and that the weight ow at the Mexican capital, either through Tampico

Vera Croz, and probably by the last. Under such an arrangement it is believed that the

this city, we are not informed. It is not improbable that preparations and consultations are making for transports, as well as lor the proper organization for the volunteers from the North.-N

THE LEGISLATURE - I'ne legislature of Ma ryland, will convene in Annapolis, on Monda; the 2:th instant. We observe, says the Herad that the members, pretty generally, have alread selected their seats. And we heat some specu lations as to who is to be Speaker of the House. Messes. Duckett, of Prince George's county, Kennedy of Baltimore city, and Ege, of Carroll county, are spoken of in connexion with that important post.

THE DEFEAT OF SILAS WRIGHT IN New York

A leading organ of the Barn-burners no ninates certain allusions not difficult of comprehension. "The name of Silas Wright," it says, "will be a rallying point also for that portion of the Demociacy of the Union who desire to redeem their party from combinations at the South for power and at the North for plunder."

It is supposed in some quarters that Mr. Wis. defeat in New York will strengthen Mr. CALT Houn's game for the Presidency The ill success of the former at the late election has been openly ascribed by leading journals of the Administration to the doubts which rested upon his position as an advocate of free trade. If was declared that the language of the Syracuse Convention showed too great a leaving to the doctrine of protection—that it sought to shun the disect issue of protection or non protection-and that therefore Mr. WRIGHT fell under su-picion and lost the confidence of the non protectionists. ery man must desire the close of a war, that one at the next Presidential election cannot find Now those who would make this issue the main a better respective of their views than Mr. CAL-

> To KEEP BACON HAMS IN SUMMER. Pack, them in a flour barrel; in clean dry ashes or charcoal; head up the barrel and put it up stairs, where it is dry, and as cool as possible.

FUNERAL OF MAJ RINGGOLD. 67-As the remains of the late Major Ringgold are expected to arrive in Baltimore about the 16th December, the commanding efficer of the escort is desirous to ascertain, as nearly as possible, the number of Troops from a distance who intend to join in the fu-

He therefore requests, that the commanders of all such companies would report to him at as early a day as possible, so that proper positions may be given He also desires that such officers of the Navy, Army. Volunteer and Milma corps, at a distance, as places will be assigned them

JAMES O LAW, Major