# THE CHRONICLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT

### GEA"L, ZACHARY TAYLOR, FOR GOVERNOR

W.M. T. GOLDSBOROUGH.

The Orphans' Court of Dorchester County will sit on Monday the 2nd. day of August.

The Loco Foco Gubernatorial Convention appointed a Committee of five to "address the and welfare of the commonwealth. people of Maryland in view of the coming Gubernatorial contest, setting forth the first principles of the Democratic party." At the head of this Esq.—since nominated as a candidate for Congress. He is the son of the Hon Louis McLane -late Minister to England-and the intimate them should pass as orthodox.

ned. The whole address consists of a tirade a-Taylor to party purposes. We now understand the "first principles of the Democratic party."-They consist simply in opposition and hostility to Whig measures and hearty abuse of the Whig party. What a glorious party to rule the destinies of this mighty republic. Possessing no distinct and definite principles, and relying for sue cess upon artful and insidious appeals to the low passions of the multitude. And this is the boas ted Democracy of the present day! A collusion of fraud, falsehood and humbuggery that must one day fall into fragments from its own inherent rottenness and corruption.

REFORM .- This subject it appears is to constitute a leading hobby in the Gubernatorial can-Already the Loco Foco papers have commenced their lugubrious lamentations over the burthens of taxation, and the enormous expenses of the State administration. They would make us believe they are such skilful financiers and strict economists that if the government were in their hands it would be administered upon the most economical scale, and at a great saving to detriment to the interests of the State, and numerous sinecures abolished to the manifest advantage of the people.

We wish we could believe them sincere in their professions. We would rejoice to believe their clamor about reform proceeds from patriotic motives. But we cannot resist the conviction which them when they had the power? Why did they not curtail the high salaries, and reduce the enormous expenses, and abolish the useless offices they now rail at with so much of apparent sincerity? Why allow these abuses to exist and continue during the whole time they have been in power, and never make the first effort to have them to be satisfied. There is one fact known to all. and pregnant with meaning. While the high salaries and useless offices were enjoyed by Loco Focos, not a murmur was heard from them upon the subject; but no sooner do the Whigs get into power than a huge clamor is raised upon the subject of salaries. Uncharitable people, not having the fear of Democracy before their eyes, might say if these offices were still in possession of the Loco Fooos we should not hear a syllable uttered against them. We think it quite probable that treasury pap would have a happy effect in mollifying the hoarseness of their cry for Reform.

Door. C. C. Cox.—This gentleman is highly recommended as a Whig candidate for Congress. We have known the Doctor intimately for a long period, and most cheerfully bear our humble testimony to his worth as a citizen, his zeal as a Whig, and to his rare attainments as a scholar. He has devoted much time to the investigation of questions of National policy, and we doubt not is quite as familiar with those as all other questions he undertakes to analyze. He possesses all the requisites of a successful politician-bland and conciliating manners-a frank, generous disposition-ready wit, and is withal a popular speaker. We believe his nomination would be entirely acceptable to the people of Dorset, and indeed to every part of the district, and for ourselves, he knows us too well to believe otherwise than that if nominated, all the energies of our pen would be exerted to promote his election. We hope the Whigs will consider well his pretensions, for we can assure them his private worth and intellectual attainments merit the most respectful consideration.

LIEUT. JAMES H. WOOLFORD, of the Voltigeurs, arrived here on Tucsday last from Mexico. WHIG"—he declares this directly and unequivoter on't in a letter. It would take a whole book clare that I won't be the candidate of no party I have been troubled with a lame knee for several neither; and throw myself on the people. I'm work the declares this directly and unequivo-His object in returning home is to repair his cally. At the same time, as we remarked before, to give you a good notion of the whole story.—

neither; and throw myself on the people. I'm years, during which time it has distressed me health, which has been seriously impaired by dishe disclaims all partisan bitterness and avows his
But the President will be back to Washington beconvinced from what I've seen on this journey, much. I procured a bottle of Hunt's Liniment at learn he is convalescing rapidly, and will soon be able to resume his post.

leaky as a sieve. Flour, and all kinds of produce are still slipping down through it. What's the matter? Tell us Locos .- Richmond Republican.

The great question which the people are that man President, no matter to what party he or, in his speech at Augusta, Saturday, "It sel- plain to you the President's views about it in this called upon to decide at the approaching Guber- might nominally belong. natorial election is not whether a convention wrong in questioning the propriety of the Mexi- nal. can war-not whether the much boasted principles of Democracy are to be sustained or defeated. It is one affecting more profoundly than all these the character and interests of the State-one that over-rides all other considerations, and addresses itself to the solemn and serious attention of every man who feels the smallest regard for the honor

Under the wise and energetic administration of Governor Pratt the revenues of the State have been enhanced to an amount sufficient to meet Committee stands the name of Robert M. McLane happy state of our finances has been brought a- Leda, Ruark, just arrived! Henry, Kelsey, disbont under the most adverse circumstances, and charging; and ship Susan E. Howell, Bailey.party. Yet owing to the sagacity and firmness of from the Picayune. Governor Pratt, the revenue measures necessary and confidential friend of Mr. Polk. It is fair to to the payment of arrears of interest, and the represume then that he is familiar with the first sumption of payment of accruing interest upon clear up the contradictory rumors we have had principles of Democracy, and his exposition of our State debt have been carried into effect, and in relation to them. Letters were received here In due time the address made its appearance, of solvency and honor. The murky clouds of June, with the use of which we have been favored. and what do we find? Not a single principle of repudiation have been scattered into fragments, It appears from them that the rank and file of the the Democratic party avowed or discussed. Not and the reputation of the State rescued from the prisoners have been released and sent to Tama single coctrine of the Democratic creed explai- fatal stain that some of her sons would have fixed gainst Whig measures and principles, and the in some portions of the State, and is concentrakilled." Repudiation still lifts its hideous head had not been released on the 26th of June. We most doleful complaints that the Whigs should ting its energies for a death struggle at the apseek to appropriate the name and fame of Gen'l. proaching election. Its advocates have succeeded in nominating the candidate of their choice for the Chief Magistracy of the State, and under his banner they intend to rally their scattered forces for a last and desperate effort. And mest assuredly they have every encouragement held out to them to exert their utmost energies to elect Mr. Thomas. They see in him the able and zealous leader of their forces in the Legislature .-They know him as the champion who boldly advocated in the House of Delegates the repeal of the laws by which revenue is raised to pay the interest upon the State debt. They behold in him the embodiment of their principles, and know their only hope of success depends upon his elec-

The great question, therefore, which the people of Maryland are called upon to decide at the ensuing election is, whether the State shall continue faithfully to meet her liabilities-whether she will preserve unspotted her reputation for honesty; or, whether the odious doctrines of repudiation shall prevail-her solemn contracts be disregarded, and her character sullied by the dark stains of insolvency and dishonor. This is the issue presented to the people, and it cannot be changed by equivocation and special pleading. If the expe- the reason assigned was known to be a mere sub- and seemed to be as fond of me as Governor rience of the past be worth any thing, it furnishes terfuge, and it turned out that four days after- Hill's State; I could'nt see any difference. You the strongest reasons for believing that should wards our men one hundred and seventy in num-Mr. Thomas be elected Governor it will give ber, were sent off to the same place without our Hickory didn't receive so much honor in Massathe people. They have discovered numerous in- weight and influence to the doctrine of repudia- knowledge, which required a much larger sum chusetts as I did. stances where salaries can be curtailed without tion, and in all human probability produce the re- than it would have raquired to send the officers. peal of those measures by which the faith and Indeed, it would have been a very small addition- hurt your feelings, but you are jest as much mishonor of the State are sustained. While on the al to have taken us with them, and that we would taken as you was when you sent old Rough and other hand it is well known that the Whig candi- cheerfully have paid ourselves. By sending Ready into Mexico. Have you forgot how they date fully sustains the revenue measures of Gov. off the men without our knowledge, they were took the old Gineral into Cambridge College and Pratt's administration, and if elected will faithful- subjected to great suffering and inconvenience ly carry them out, and exert every energy of his on a long road to Tampico, without the praparamind to preserve the credit and honor of the State tion necessary in the way of clothing, shoes, &c., from reproach. He is a thorough and uncompro- which were then in fact being furnished them. | Capt. Rynders take me into Tammany Hall and mising State Faith man, and holds in utter detes- The true reason why the officers were not allowed make a Tammany of me? No, no, Major Downfacts and experience force upon us. If the abu- tation and scorn the principles of those who to accompany them remains to be seen.

Need we, then, appeal to the people to meet this issue as it requires to be met. Need we point to the high character of our beloved State-an inheritance transmitted to us by those whose patriotism is attested by the battle-fields of the Revolution-and ask the people to rush to the rescue. Need we refer them to the bright halo of glory reflected upon us from the distinguished fathers of corrected? Upon these points the people wish that cluster around her earlier history. We hope the State, and attempt to awaken the memories not, believe not. We are convinced that every man who has a spark of pride for the honor and credit of his State-every man whose heart-strings vibrate to the touch of patriotism, will lay aside all minor party considerations—will rise superior to the claims of party consistency, and vindicate the faith and character of his State from the fatal the world as to me may be said to be hermetically effects of repudiation. The sentiment of every sealed up. [Here follows passages of a nature honorable mind must be, let poverty and obscuri- altogether private and domestic, and the letter ty be our lot-let our earnings he consumed by taxes, and our children be doomed to the vassalage of debt-but in God's name let us preserve our honor, and enjoy, amidst our privations, the consoling reflection that we transmit to posterity the blessed inheritance of an unblemished name.

> GEN. TAYLOR'S WHIGISM .- In publishing Gen. Taylor's letter to the editor of the Cincinnatti Signal, we added these remarks, which, we find, have attracted much attention:

> Within the last three days we have seen a letter from Gen. Taylor, in which he twice declares, unequivocally and in so many words, that he is "A WHIG." In that letter, however, he strongly disclaims every thing like partisan asperity and expresses an ardent desire to see the country delivered from the evils which partisan violence has brought upon it.

The editor of the Washington Union quotes this paragraph and expresses the opinion that it is Mexico, that Gen. Scott would advance from Pu-"a forgery"-that Gen. Taylor has written no such letter as that which we speak of having seen. further arrivals from Vera Cruz. Such an imputation from some sources might have power to excite in our mind a feeling of anger, but we should as soon think of getting angry at a decrepit old woman as at the old male dotard of the Washington Union.

The letter of Gen. Tayley, to which we referred, was addressed to the Hon. W. J. Graves of Island Sound was cut off so short by the bell's reading over the letter to the Cincinnati Signal. this city, by whom it was shown to us on the 27th ringing for us to get ready to go ashore, that I He's an old head, but he ain't going to come of June ult., and by whom we were authorized to didn't get half through telling you the talk I had another Bona Vista blunder over me. If I don't make the use of it that we did make. In regard with the President that day; and we've had so take the wind out of his sails before long, I'll ento that letter we now reiterate our statement.— much talk since, and seen so much on the journey, gage to make him King of Mexico. And I'll try General Taylor twice declares in it that he is "A that I shant be able to tell you one-half nor quar- him on his own tack too.—I'll come out and de- mo is received. In my reply I would say, that anxiety to see his beloved country delivered from fore you can get this letter, for he started to go that the Whigs will go for me almost to a man.— thy store, early last spring, and I have used it the disastrous consequences of violent partyism. back last Saturday; so you can get the whole ac-In one paragraph he says, that, although himself count of the journey from him. He'll be delighted for the Northern Democrats, may go to grass.—

One of the power to make a count of the journey from him. He'll be delighted for the Northern Democrats, may go to grass.—

I go for the people, the whole people, and nother the people is the people in the Too Ban.—The tariff of 1846 is becoming as President of the United States, and if he knew been amazingly pleased with the whole journey, ing but the people.

The sentiment is worthy of the old patriot-hero shall be held to change and re-model the present and it may be regarded by all parties as an indiconstitution of the State—not whether Clerks and cation of the spirit in which he himself will ad-Registers shall receive large or small salaries for minister the government when his countrymen their services not whether Whigs are right or shall call him to the Presidency .- Louisville Jour-

### LATEST FROM VERA CRUZ.

in Mexico-The Privates sent to Tampico-The Officers Still Detained-Advance of Gen. Scott on the Capitol.

The brig Frances Amy, Capt. Grundy, arrived at New Orleans on the 13th inst., having sailed from Vera Cruz the 7th inst. The steamship Galveston was discharging her load of mules, and would leave for New Orleans in a few days .the accrucing interest upon her liabilities. This Among the vessels at Vera Cruz, were the barques against the votes and influence of the Loco Foco We copy the following interesting intelligence

from a state of almost hopeless bankruptcy and yesterday from Maj. Gaines by his brother A. L. disgrace our State has been elevated to a position Gaines, dated in the city of Mexico, the 26th of pico. These were doubtless the individuals at upon it. "The snake, however, is scotched, not Huejutla, as mentioned in our last. The officers Gineral. But I thought you was a man of stonggive the greater part of Major Gaine's letters, which, it will be seen, throw great light on Gen. Scott's movements as well as upon the fate of American prisoners.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 29, 1847. Dear Sir-1 am very sorry that I have it not in dage. This execrable Covernment in violation And I had to take hold sometimes by the hour of repeated promises and solemn engagement together and help him to shake hands with 'em, soners of war.

On the 3d inst., I received a note from the Government, to present myself at the Castle of along, Santiago, our late prison, and there receive the final determination of the authorities in our case. At the Castle we were informed that we were exchanged, and we should depart the next day for Tampico-the officers only, without the men, and were directed to go to the palace, receive our give me at Tammany Hall. I know thunder itself instructions, expense money, &c., &c. preparatory to our departure. At the palace we were told to call the next day, and on the next day we marks of honor from the people before, I am sure send us, and we could not go.

all necessary preparation on our part for the trip. there is. Only think the old federal State of The disappointment was the more galling because Massachusetts did the business up as handsome

from this infernal Government, if Government it and I tell you, and I want you to mark my words may be called, but to-day I have received an as- I tell you, I'm more popular with the people than surance from Gen, Scott that immediately upon ever old Hickory was in all his life. He was very his arrival in the vicinity of the city, which will popular with the Democratic party, but I'm fully surely be in twelve days, he will make a percremptory demand for us. It will be complied with, as tions of the whole people as I have. I think. You may therefore look for me early in August.

Gen. Scott we are assured has made every pospurpose. His approach to this city will certainly day. I see it now and I don't exactly know how take place in a few days. His measures preparatory to moving are all taken, and preparations nearly complete- He comes with a force sufficient to accomplish his object effectually.

I have received no letters from the States except one from A. K., since my captivity, so that concludes as follows.]

I have now the most positive information of Gen. Scott's, readiness to move on this capital within the next three or four days. He will have an easy conquest.

My intercourse with Gen. Worth is frequent .-By his generous conduct towards me, he has endeared himself to me for life. Your affectionate brother. JNO. P. GAINES.

We regard these remarks of Maj. Gaines upon the mayements of Gen. Scott as of the utmost interest. He is a cool and cautious gentleman, guarded in what he says or writes, and must have strong grounds for the judgment he expresses as to the Mexican means of defence. We confess that our opinion as to the degree of resistance Gen. Scott will encounter from the Mexicans has been modified by this letter; but that Gen. Scott would promptly and thoroughly flog the Mexicans when he met them, we have never doubted. This letter confirms the expectation of our Vera Cruz correspondent, and of the editors in the city of ebla about the last of June. We look eagerly for

# Letter from Jack Downing.

DOWNINGVILLE, AWAY DOWN EAST, IN THE STATE OF MAINE, July 6, 1847. Mr. GALES & SEATON:—My Dear Old Friends: My letter to you on board the steamboat on Long who, in the high office of President, would ad- from top to bottom. He's been on his high Well, says I, Colonel, that's the road, and I have no hesitation in reccommending it to any minister the Government in the greatest purity heel'd boots all the way. Instead of growin more and do most toward restoring it to what it was in stoopin by bowing so much, it seems as if he We had some more talk about the war before

dom happens that the course of any man's life is lettor. He says he means to keep a tight rein mark'd by so distinguished a reception as has over Taylor, and not let him yo much, and when been accorded to me to day." Well, so it has been all the way along; hurrahing, and compli- Government through Scott. I asked him if he menting, and firing, and speeches, and dinners, wasn't afraid of making too tall a man out of and suppers, and shaking hands. On board the Scott by placing him on Taylor's shoulders, and breathing time, and had a good long talk.

Says the President to me: Now, Major, says Letter from Major Gaines-American Prisoners he, I want you to be candid. No one is a true friend to one in a high station unless he will be Gardiner, I tried to get the President to go out to candid and speak the truth. And now, Major, Downingville, but he said he didn't think it

But what do you mean? says he,

mother-in law-show about it; it don't seem to be so minds at once what is best to be done. real hearty as they showed to old Hickory.

Well now, Major, says he, and he reddened a little when he said this; says he, that only shows how strong your prejudices set in favor of the old er mind and sounder judgment. I cant agree with you against the evidence of my own senses. Did you notice all the way along how thick the crowds flock'd around me to shake hands with me?

Yes, says I; but they didn't go it with such a rush as they did when my old friend the Gineral come this way. They jummed him so they had in the Grand Council of the Nation, my power to advise you of our release from bon- to climb over each other's heads to get at him.-

Well then, says he, did you mind how loud they cheered and hurrahed wherever we come

Yes, Colonel, says I, I heard all that; but my gracious! wherever old Hickory made his appearance, the crowd roared right out like thunder.

Well, Major, says he, they could'nt beat them cheers that the Democrats and Captain Rynders could'nt beat that. It's no use, Major, for you to argue the pint; no President ever received such were informed that they were without means to of that; I mean the whole, Federalists as well as Democrats; that is, if there is any such people Thus were our hopes blasted, after having made as Federalists now a days, and Mr. Ritchey says

Well, now, says I, Colonel, I don't want to

made a Doctor of him? Who cares for that? says the Colonel; says he, turnin up his nose, Didn't the Democrats and ses they denounce exist, they have existed for a would involve the commonwealth in the ruin and Since that time (the 4th) I have heard nothing my popularity; for I've got eyes and I can see; persuaded he hadn't such a hold upon the affec-

> Here the President got up and walked about the floor, and seemed in a deep study for as much as five minutes. At last, says he; Major I missed sible effort to procure our enlargement, but to no a figure in my speech there at Baltimore t'other to get over it,

How so? says I. Why, says he, I ought not to have said, right up and down, pint blank, that I should retire when this term was up. I should only talked of my desire to retire to private life. I was too hasty, and committed myself too soon. There never was a better chance for any body to be elected than there is for me now, if I hadn't made that unfortunate remark. Jackson stood twice, and Jefferson stood twice; and I suppose it is really my duty to serve my country as long as they did. But if I should undertake to run again, I suppose they would be thowing that Baltimore

speech in my teeth. Well now, says I, Colonel, can't you see your wey out of that? You wasn't born down East so far as I was. It's no great of a job to get over that trouble.

At that the President brightened up a good

Well, says I, Colonel, about that remark of yourn at Baltimore, that you should give up when Richie to take it back in the Uuion; let him declare that it was only a sort of speculation, hastily thrown ont without much consideration, and that, so far as he understands, neither the President nor any of Cabinet, entertains any such views. Then you can go along jest as smooth and safe as if nothing had happened.

Fact, that's it says the Colonel, snapping his fingers, strange I did not think of that before.-Major you do beat all for working out of difficulties! I believe I'll make up my mind to go ahead another term; I don't see any thing in the way .-I'll tell ye how I think of working it. I've been

the earlier days of the Republic, he would make stood straighter than ever.—He told the Govern- we reached Augusta, but I havn't got time to ex-

he does do any thing, make him report to the steamboat from Portland to Augusta we got a little he said no, he should look out for that, and if he see any danger of it he should make Scott rebort to the Government through Mr. Trist.

After we visited Augusta, and Hallowell, and I don't want you to flatter me; I want you to be would do for him to stop any longer this time, candid and tell me jest what you think. You though there was no place in the country that he went along with President Jackson when he was more anxious to see, and he promised, the made his tower down East, and had a chance to first leisure time he could get; te make a flying see the whole operation; and now I want you to visit there I asked him if he didn't think it would tell me candidly, if you think the people was any do for me to go out and stop a day or two, as I hadn't seen uncle Joshua or Aunt Keziah or any Well, now, Colonel, says I, not wishing to of them there for a long time. He said certainly hurt your feelins at all, but, seein you've asked by all means, and he would hurry back to Washmy opinion, I wont deny but what the people are ington and look round two or three days and see very fond of you, amazingly fond perhaps as fond what was best to be done about this Mexican war as they can be. But, after all, these times aint business, which, according to the letter I brought on from Gineral Scott, seemed to be getting into something of a snarl. He said he would have Well, says I, the people all seem to be amazin things all cut and dried by the time I got back fond, but some how it seems to have a sort of along to Washington, so we could make up our

#### Your old friend MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

Another Attempt to Unite.—Governor Dodge, of Wisconsin, intends, the Wisconsin papers state, to call together the Legislature early in October, for the purpose of preparing another Constitution, and the admission of the Territory into the Union. Before the adjournment of the next Congress, Representatives and Senators from Wiscsnsin may take their appropriate seats

#### WHIG MEETING.

entered into with General Taylor the day after or he never would have got though with one-half of Dorchester County assembled at the Court Pursuant to notice a large number of the Whigs House in Cambridge, on Monday the 19th day of July, to select five delegates to represent said county in the Convention to be held at Barren Creek Springs on Wednesday the 4th day of Au, gust, to nominate a candidate to represent the first Congressional district of Maryland in the next Congress of the United States.

The meeting was organized by calling Martin L. Wright, Esq. to the Chair and appointing J. Bond Chaplain Secretary.

On motion of Thos. II. Hicks, it was resolved, that the Chair appoint a committee of five to recommend for the consideration of the meeting five persons as delegates to the said Convention, The Chair appointed Thomas H. Hicks, John Webster, Thomas Barnett, William R. Tall, and George H. Meckins, who recommended for the consideration of the meeting James Thompson, John R. Martin, J. Bond Chaplain, Levin L. Keene and James A. Waddell.

On motion of James Wallace, it was resolved to reconsider the foregoing proceedings and elect by ballot five delegates to the Convention. The ballots were accordingly taken, upon the counting of which it appeared the following persons were duly elected-James Thompson, Levin L. Keene, John R. Martin, James A. Waddell and J. Bond Chaplain.

On motion of J. Bond Chaplain, it was resolved, that should it so occur, that the Congressional Convention does not meet on the 4th of August, the delegates now appointed are authorized to meet said Convention at any other time, and are hereby empowered to fill any vacancy or vacancies that may occur, or those present gast the full vote of the delegation.

Resolved, That this meeting most earnestly recommend to the Whigs of Dorchester county to assemble in district meetings at the usual place of holding elections, on SATURDAY the 14th day of August at 3 o'clock, P. M., and appoint five delegates from each election district to meet in convention at Cambridge on WONDAY the 23d day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate four suitable persons as candidates to represent said county in the next General Assembly of Maryland, and three suitable persons as candidates for Commissioners from the 2nd Commissioners district of said county.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers thereof and published in the Cambridge Chronicle.

MARTIN L. WRIGHT, Chairman. J. BOND CHAPLAIN, Sect'y.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS occur more frequently during the summer months than at any other period, because at this season of the year, the system being debilitated, digestion is not sufficiently active to dispose of the food before it becomes putrified; hence a peculiar acid is generated in the stomach, which is the cause of those horrid diseases called dysentery, cholera morbus, inflammation of the bowels, &c. Wright's Indian Vegetadeal; and says he, Well Major, I'll tell you what certain cure for all kinds of bowel complaints; be-'tis, if you'll get me over that difficulty handsome- cause they clense the stomach and bowels from ly, when we come to have another shuffle for the those putrid humors which are the cause of the offices, you may choose any card in the pack and above distressing complaints. They also aid and improve digestion and purify the blood, consequently, as they remove the cause of every form of this term is out, all you've got to do is to get Mr. fail in making a perfect cure of dysentery, cholera morbus, inflammation of the bowels, &c.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The saftest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village and town in the State.

The genuine for sale by NEWTON & CREIGH-TON, who are the only authorized agents for Cambridge.

Principal Office 169 Pace street, Philadehialp, A gentleman of high standing in the society of Friends, speaks as follows of the great remedy, Hunt's Liniment:

Newcastle, 11th month, 1st, 1844.

had little or no trouble with my knee. A friend, persons needing an external remedy.

JACOB GRIFFEN. Bedford, Sept. 4, 1845.