THE DEMOCRAT.

CAMBRIDGE,—MD.

WEDNESDAY,.....AUGUST 18th, 1847.

[*Democratic Republican Nominations.*]

FOR GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

Col. PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS,

OF TALBOT COUNTY.

[FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.]

FRANCIS B. C. TURPIN,
MITCHELL THOMPSON,
Col. JOEL CORNWELL.
SAMUEL D. LECOMPTE.

[FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.]

JAMES MOWBRAY.
WILLIAM CRAWFORD,
HENRY COOK.

BALTIMORE MARKET—August 14th—Grain.—In the flour market, this morning, there was a sale of 700 barrels fresh ground Howard street brands, from old wheat, at $5 75, and some 400 barrels new at $6. Small sales of city mills at $6. Moderate sales of good to prime red wheat at 1 15a $1 23, and white at 1 25a $1 38—the latter price for such as is suitable for family flour. The receipts of corn have been very light, and the demand moderate; small sales of white and yellow have been making during the week at 68a70 cents per bushel; it is now worth 73a75.

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DEMOCRATS OF DORCHESTER, you have before you, your candidate for Governor, also your ticket for the House of Delegates and county commissioners. With such leaders you have nothing to *fear*, let every Democrat stand up to the "rack," and Dorchester will tell a joyful tale to her sister counties this fall. Don't say to yourselves that we are in the minority in this county, and it is very little use of voting or trying to elect our candidates. No! don't say so? Let every man say to himself that we can, or at least we will make a dreadful effort to put down the tyranical yoke of whiggery, which is always trying to grasp power over you. Yes? democrats go to work for your talented candidate for Governor, Col. PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS, Talbots worthy son; say to yourselves that he must and shall be elected, or the charge shall not be brought against Dorset, she did not do her part in this political contest. Yes democrats use every just means that is in your power to elect your Delegate ticket: Samuel D. Lecompte, Francis B. C. Turpin, Col. Joel Cornwell and Mitchell Thompson—also, your Commissioners: James Mowbray, Wm. Crawford and Henry Cook. Freemen of Dorchester you never had a stronger ticket before you, then the one now unfurled for your *united support*. Show to your opponents that you are not to be kept under by *federal allies* any longer. But a few years ago we elected *two* democrats from this county to the legislature, why can't it be done again? Now let us try once more, all that's wanting is a "*long pull a strong pull, and a pull altogether*," and we will lay Mexican Whiggery as low in Dorchester this fall, as Gen. Taylor did the Mexicans at Buena Vista.

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DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.—The Democrats of the fifth Congressional district, met in Elkton, on Tuesday the 10th inst., and unanimously nominated Col. RICHARD B. CARMICHAEL, of Queen Anne's county, as their candidate to represent that district in the next congress of the United States.—Mr. Carmichael is well known to the democracy of that district, as a sterling and talented democrat; and we have not the least doubt, but he will be elected by a triumphant majority over his whig competitor, Alexander Evans, Esq. The democratic candidate for Governor, Col. P. F. Thomas, was present at the meeting, and after the nominations were made, says the Cecil democrat. "Col. Thomas now rose, amid deafening cheers, and in his usual eloquent style enchained the audience for about an hour and a half. His speech was replete with interest, in which he reverted to his course while a member of the Legislature, upon all the leading measures, and so clearly did he acquit himself of anything like repudiation, and prove, beyond successful contradiction, that the whigs are the repudiating party, that a number of them were forced to admit that "it was an able, convicting and popular speech." Col. Thomas, in his concluding remarks, avowed himself to be a thorough Reformer, and would, if elected to the gubernatorial chair of Maryland, administer the government in an economical and judicious manner. His hitherto zealous advocacy of conventional reform, must endear him to every lover of old Maryland.

He was repeatedly interruped in the course of his remarks by loud and prolonged demonstrations of approval, and such were the feelings of the multitude, that on taking his seat, our old Court House was shaken from centre to circumference.

Old Cecil knows her duty, and she will nobly perform it—with such men as Thomas, Carmichael, Miller, Cather, Bouchell and West, we are fully prepared for the contest. The party was never more united, nor a brilliant victory more certain."

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AWFUL FIRE—*And loss of Life.* We learn that a fire broke out in the dwelling house of Aaron Hughes, (a worthy negro,) at Vienna in this county, on Sunday night last, about 9 o'clock. The house and every thing in it was entirely consumed, including four of his children and a hired girl.—We have not ascertained his loss of property, but it is said to have been considerable.

JAMES A. STEWART, ESQ.—We copy the following paragraph from the Centreville (Md.) Times. He says Mr. Stewart, "like many of the really honest portions of the locofoco party, has become disgusted with the trickery and want of principle evinced in all their movements, has "come out from among the wicked," and announced himself as an independent candidate to represent the lower district in Congress."

We are very much gratified to think that our friend of the Times, is so free as to acknowledge that there are some honest members of the democratic party, but be they all like Mr. Stewart, the whig party will be but little benefitted by such honest democrats, for he will not support their men nor measures! There were some members of the whig party here that wished to run Mr. Stewart for Congress, in preference to a regular nominated whig candidate, but that was soon *squashed* by the several aspiring whigs of this district; they could not hear to such *trickery* as that, as our friend calls it. No! you cant fool the whigs down here Mr. Times in that way, when they know their chance is good to elect a regular, they will not give up for a volunteer. But we don't consider Mr. Stewart has come out as a volunteer of any party! He has offered himself to the free and independent voters of this district, as a Taylor candidate, and not as a candidate of any party or clique. Mr. S. says he is the same democrat that he always was, but has come before the people upon his "own hook," and prefers Gen. Taylor as the next candidate for the Presidency. Does this show that he has left the democratic party, because he has come out in favor of Gen. Taylor for President? We think not. Now Mr. Times if you will take the trouble to review Gen. Taylor's past acts, you will find that he was with the democrats in all his past life; and every vote he cast was for the democrats. For instance read the following paragraph:—

The *New Orleans Southerner*, speaking of Gen. Taylor's political sentiments, says—"We have never heard him state his creed; but *we know that he was an original Jackson man.* When Gen. Jackson was a candidate the *second* time against Mr. Adams, Gen. Taylor and Gen. Twiggs were stationed here. They took so active a part for Old Hickory, that the leaders of the Adams party remonstrated with the Secretary of War, and Taylor and Twiggs were banished to the frontiers of Arkansas. Gen. Jackson reciprocated their attachment."

But to give a more minute history of his political course in by-gone days, and up to a not very remote period: In 1823, he resided in Kentucky, and went for Gen. Jackson. When, by Clay's perfidy, in 1825, Gen. Jackson was defeated, that Clay might be made by Adams Secretary of State, the whole of Kentucky went with Taylor. From 1825 to 1828, Taylor was the most determined advocate of Jackson's election. He was gratified at his election; went with Jackson on the "Bank of the United States" question; opposed the Bank; was stationed in Carlisle, a Colonel in the United States Army in 1832, and was the advocate of Jackson for re-election; voted for him; sustained him on the tariff question, and was then an opponent of the tariff question, and was then an opponent of the tariff; in short, sustained Jackson's administration throughout in all its principles. In 1836 he resided in Louisiana, where he now resides, and sustained Mr. Van Buren, and voted for him, and was at least a Democrat in name and principle until 1839.

Since then, we have seen no evidence of his turning Whig, and no reason why he should, unless it be the assaults of the Whigs upon him, and all those engaged in the war—the refusal of Whig Legislatures to vote him a resolution of thanks, and the like Whiggish acts.

If, after you read the above from the *Southerner*, and then conclude that the General is not a democrat, and that Mr. Stewart is a Whig by supporting him; we will leave you alone in your glory to reap the jewels of whiggery on the military fame of General Taylor. But "old Rough and Ready" says—"*No one can support me who opposes the war—he's worse than a Mexican*" Mr. Goldsborough the whig candidate for Governor is opposed to the war—hear him: "*I believe with the whig party, that the war is* UNJUST *and unnecessary.*" How can the whigs support General Taylor or Mr. Stewart after reading such sentiments?

The Times says that "some of our opponents in this neighborhood are very indignant, others try to appear indifferent, but all evidently feel that it is a severe blow to their interests in that quarter."

We have never heard of a single democrat in this county that approves of the course of Mr. Stewart, but on the other hand we heard of a number of whigs that did, when he first announced himself as a candidate for congress. They thought that the d—l was to play in the democrat ranks, but they were very much disappointed when it was ascertained that he would not yield to any of their wishes. The Times further says, "there are few men in the State who have exercised more individual influence than Mr. Stewart." We admit that he has been an influential democrat in this county for a number of years past, but that has nothing to do with the present. We candidly believe that every democrat in this county will go for Col. P. F. THOMAS heart and soul, and use every honorable means to procure his election.

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QUERY?—How is it, that the Whig papers that fly Gen. Taylors name at their mast head, don't inscribe on their banner the words of the old General—"NO ONE CAN SUPPORT ME, WHO OPPOSES THE WAR—HE'S WORSE THAN A MEXICAN." Why not inscribe his own sentiments instead of—"*General Taylor Never Surrenders.*" Oh! Whiggery "though art a Jewel."

HANDS OFF.—If the "Chronicle" has occasion to refer to us (as proprietor of the Democrat) it will do us the favor to state the truth. We have heretofore borne the repetation of being honest in our dealings with our fellow men, and we have never been *unwilling* to pay for any thing that was done for us. We were not *able* (with our small paper only to support us,) to pay for editorial services, but we were always willing, and we regret that our poverty forbids it, to bring the best talent within our reach to our papers support. We owe "Plain Dealer" many obligations, and the Chronicle cannot use us as an instrument to detract his talent or worth. The Chronicle's "*notorious fact*" is unknown to us, though he would make us one of the parties to it.

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MR. GOLDSBOROUGH AND THE WAR.

The Whig gubernatorial candidate—Mr. Goldsborough—has made a speech to the people through the "Cambridge Chronicle," on the subject of the Mexican war, and we find him sending nearly as much aid, comfort, and encouragement to the Mexicans, as Thomas Corwin did! For instance, the "Chronicle" says:—

"He believes with the Whig party that the war "is UNJUST and unnecessary—that it was caused ei-"ther by the folly or wickedness of Mr. Polk in or-"dering our troops to the Rio Grande, and in defi-"ance of the Constitution. He believes the war "was commenced and has been waged for unjust "and unlawful and selfish purposes, and protracted "to an unnecessary length by the *knavery* and fee-"bleness of the executive."

"The war caused by the folly or wickedness of Mr. Polk," and a war of injustice! Where did Mr. Goldsborough learn this? This is an accusation against our Government which the Mexicans themselves have not been base enough to make!—We defy Mr. Goldsborough, or any of his apologists, to produce a single Mexican document where any of the chiefs of that nation complained that the "ordering our troops to the Rio Grande" caused the war! They say that our robbing their country of a part of her territory by the annexation of Texas, "caused the war," and their papers say that they viewed it as a good cause of war, because Whig Congressmen and Whig Editors *told them to do it.* In this the Mexicans are right. The war was caused by the good excuses which these Whigs put in the mouths of the Mexicans, *for* beginning it!

If we could summon the ghost of the murdered Col. Cross before us, *he* would soon put this Mr. Goldsborough to the blush by asking whether *he* was not treacherously murdered whilst confident of peaceful relations between the two countries, and *he* would palsy his traitorous tongue by saying "MY BLOOD WOULD BE UPON THE HEADS OF THOSE WHO TOLD THE MEXICANS THAT I WAS ON THEIR TERRITORY!" He would soon drive all these Whig libellers of Mr. Polk to their hiding places, by saying that his blood and the blood of PORTER and a score of other gallant spirits who fell in an unequal contest with a large body of Mexicans *in the act of commencing the war*, is still crying up to Heaven for vengeance against their treacherous murderers!

The war is "unnecessary" too, says Mr. Goldsborough! Unnecessary! after seeing the soil of one of our States invaded and American citizens murdered in the most horrid and revolting manner? Unnecessary! after we have submited to a series of similar outrages for twenty-five years past, and even the Mexican Minister issuing publications at our own Capital, to degrade us in the eyes of other Nations! Unnecessary! after robbing, imprisoning, and sometimes massacreing our merchants and seamen trading with her people! Unnecessary! after her Generals massacred thousands of American citizens during the Texian war, after having *invited* them to settle there, and guaranteeing them pure republican laws!

This is Mr. Goldsborough's ideas of our government's duties to its citizens, is it? He was not taught this by the patriots of the revolution, nor by our Democratic fathers of the last war; but he obtained it in his youth from the Federal Blue Lights of Connecticut and Massachusetts, of whom he was no doubt as apt a *pupil* as he now is a worthy disciple. The doctrine of our patriot fathers and their successors of the last war was—"millions for defence, but not one cent for tribute," and such is the doctrine now of a vast majority of our people. Until the invaders of our soil shall acknowledge themselves ready to enter into a treaty of peace, and bind themselves to observe the usages of civilized nations, the war is a defensive one on our part, and though it be "expensive," as Mr. Goldsborough says, it will be worth to the United States more than double its cost.

Possibly he may enquire how we make this out? In reply, we tell him that the brilliant exploits of our troops in Mexico, have struck terror into the hearts of those European rulers who look with an envious and jealous eye upon us, and will preserve us from a war with any of them, for perhaps a century or more to come. Without this example of our military prowess and power, there is no telling *how soon* we may have been involved in a far more expensive war with another and more formidable power across the Atlantic. Now, as many of our neutral and independent journals have said, we will rest secure from their attacks, and as soon as the Whig allies of Mexico will permit the present war to come to a close, there will be a long career of peace and prosperity before us.

Mr. Goldsborough's attack upon Mr. Polk are perfectly harmless whilst he has Gen. Taylor stepping in between them and warding off his blows, and so long as Col. Doniphan proves that the course of the Whigs is "POSTPONING PEACE *eternally*," sensible people will laugh at their hypocritical professions of being *peace* men.—*Balt. Rep. and Argus.*

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☞Hear Gen. Taylor, and then seal up the lips of every whig who tells you that Mr. Polk brought on the present war with Mexico. ☞"I CANNOT DOUBT that the settlement" of our difficulties with Mexico "will be greatly facilitated and *hastened* by our taking possesion *at once*, of one or two points on or quite near the Rio Grande."

[From the Republican and Argus.]

HON. WM. T. GOLDSBOROUGH.

DEAR SIR:—In your reply to Col. Thomas, declining to meet him before the people, you say, "the Whigs of Maryland, believing that the principles which govern them as a party are well known and understood by the people of the State, in presenting me as their candidate, *deemed it unnecessary for me to make a tour of the State.*" I think that the decision was a *wise one*—as the man who could not be trusted to meet his *own friends* publicly to thank them for the high honor of the nomination, could hardly be thought fit to meet an opponent before the people in their masses. But I am some little surprised that any freeman should so publicly make known his muzzled and slavish condition. What, sir, a man aspiring to be the ruler of a free and intellent people to come out in a public card and avow himself under the rule and guidance of the *few* who *managed* to secure his nomination by jockeying those who had a larger vote and stronger claims? Is it possible that you can thus stultify yourself before the people whose votes you are soliciting? Is it possible you can tell them so flatly that you have no mind or will of your own, but are entirely under the control and guidance of others, whose tool you are content to be? If this be so, I pity you from my soul! The task to define Whig principles might, indeed, just now, be one too Herculean for a brighter genius than your's, and by *your managers* was *well* and *wisely* declined; but they might have allowed you to decline for yourself, and thus have saved the mortifying exhibition which you have now made to the public, of being under surveillance already! The thought will very naturally occur, if you are now so tractable and obedient to the wishes and advice of your MANAGERS, should you by any strange infatuation be placed in the Gubernatorial Chair, that we should have a Governor only in name, while the unseen "friends" would in truth be the Rulers! This *irresponsible kind* of Governor does not exactly suit the views of any

INDEPENDENT VOTER.

P. S. I may deem it proper to call your attention to some other points before long.

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A PILL FOR THE WHIGS.

Col. Henry S. Lane, a *talented Whig*, who recently returned home, from Mexico, delivered an eloquent and patriotic speech at Crawfordsville, a few days ago, to a very large concourse of citizens. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the speech of Senator Corwin, of Ohio, upon the Mexican war, in the following language:

"It is the emanation of a master mind, but the eloquent language in which it is clothed cannot conceal its *damning treason!*" In speaking of the men who refused to vote supplies to the war-worn soldier, he said, "disgrace would follow their posterity, and infamy hang over their graves!"

Col. Lane also declared that, on the reception of Mr. Corwin's speech in Mexico, the Ohio volunteers not only burnt the speech, but also the author, in effigy.

We can easily imagine the feelings of the brave men who, while periling their lives in their country's cause abroad, find treason shedding its poisonous blight a home. It has ever been thus. In every war in which we have been engaged, the leaders of the Federal party have uniformly denounced the war, and those engaged in it; they have invariably placed our own country in the wrong, and our national foe in the right. Can true patriots support a party which supports such men?

An army correspondent writing from Buena Vista on this subject, says—

"As you will doubtless suppose, much excitement prevailed among the volunteers, and especially those from Ohio, when the unpatriotic and anti-American speech of Senator Corwin was read—and they gave utterance to their feelings of contempt for the man, and indignation at his Mexican sentiments, by groans and hisses from every soldier present, while the devouring flames were consuming his image."

The same correspondent, after speaking of the brave men who left their homes, their families and friends, and voluntarily took upon themselves the trials and hardships of a soldier's life to defend their country's rights, and to avenge their wrongs, thus proceeds:

"Such men lose their philosophy when they read the jeers and insults of a cowardly miscreant—the falsehoods and calumnies of a traitorous scoundrel, like Tom Corwin, who would see his country forever ruined and disgraced before he would shoulder a musket in its defence. Let me say to you, Sir, that, if we had him here about this time, the Ohio Regiments would ask no better sport than to avenge the reproach and insults aimed at them by this man, than *hanging him on the first tree*, in lieu of his effigy! Many a better man has shared a similar fate!"

☞It will be borne in mind, that the leading whig papers in Maryland—to wit:—The Baltimore American, the Patriot, Annapolis Republican, Hagerstown Torch Light, &c. published entire the *treasonable* speech of CORWIN!—thereby endorsing his sentiments.

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☞The Northern whigs say they are determined that no more Territory shall be added to the Union unless it shall be secured to the exclusively occupancy of the Abolitionists and Free Negroes; and, strange to tell, a vast number of the whigs of the South join in the cry of "no more territory," but are cunning enough to leave out the Abolition proviso first mentioned. How does this suit the taste of the whig slave holders of Maryland?—*Baltimore Argus.*

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WHIGS TURNING LOCO FOCOS.—The Troy Whig announces that "seven-eigths of the Whigs are opposed to a National Bank," and that "none of them have any disposition to disturb the existing financial system of the country." What! "no disposition to disturb" the "odious Sub-Treasury!"—This is coming over to Loco Focoism with a rush. The people, however, must not be deceived by these professions of a party which the Washington Union calls "the Artful Dodger in politics." They *all* were opposed to a National Bank and a high Tariff in 1840, but when they were in power in '41 and '42, they were violent and rabid on the other side. We will give some overwhelming proofs of this in a few days, in order that the people may be "forearmed and forewarned against the new fraud which Whiggery intends to practice upon the nation.—*Balt. Argus.*

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