CHRONICLE.

CAMBRIDGE:

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1833.

☞ The Orphans' Court of this County will sit on Monday the 24th instant.

Judges of Elections for Dorchester County, for the present year, appointed by the Levy Court on Monday last, to wit:—

District No. 1.—John Collins, Francis B. C. Turpin, Thomas Moore.

District No. 2.—William E. Harrison, Saulsbury Collins, Robert Rauleigh.

District No. 3.—Henry C. Elbert, Capt. John Hurley, John Thompson.

District No. 4.—Whitefield Woolford, Henry Keene, Matthias Travers.

District No. 5.—George Mister, John Dean, Henry L. McNamara.

District No. 6.—John Travers, John Creighton, Benjamin Travers.

District No. 7.—James Pattison, Peter Lecompte, Henry Burn.

District No. 8.—William I. Ford, John Muir, Thomas Cook, Sen'r.

The County Tax levied this year, in this county, is at the rate of seventy-eight cents in the hundred dollars.

The steam-boat Lioness was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 19th ult., on the Red River, she being on her passage from New Orleans to Natchitoches. Sixteen persons were lost, and as many others more or less injured. The destruction of lives was occasioned, it appears, by the explosion of a parcel of gun powder, stored in the hold of the boat. Among those who perished, was the Hon. Josiah S. Johnson, U. S. Senator from Louisiana; and the Hon. E. D. White, a representative in Congress, was badly wounded.

On the 28th ult., the steam-boat Forester was also burnt, while on her way from Cumberland to Clarksville, (Tenn.,) but no lives were lost.

The favor of our correspondent "Nosila" has been received, and a place shall be appropriated to it in our next.

Prolific Grape Vine.—The number of bunches of grapes on a vine of seven years' growth, in Mr. John Willis' garden, Oxford, Talbot county, was counted on the 6th of May, and found to be *fifty four thousand four hundred and ninety*, "besides many more young bunches which appeared to be coming out," and "no young growth that had not more than two bunches on it was counted."

We have the following information from the Richmond Enquirer of Friday the 7th:

We understand, that, in consequence of the new state of our relations with France, arising from the protested draft, &c., it has been deemed advisable by the President to despatch Mr. Livingston immediately to France. It is impossible yet to say how far the state of the question with France may not affect our relations also with Naples.

The Western (Georgia) Herald states that the "Cherokee Council convened to consider the proposition of the General Government, to give them the enormous amount of, we believe, $3,000,000, or upwards, for their lands, dispersed without agreeing to the proposition so liberal on the part of the government, and which should have been by all means so very desirable to them."—This (adds the Augusta Chronicle) looks ominous of evil.

The last accounts from Europe state that a squadron of considerable magnitude was fitting out at Toulon, to be joined by an English squadron shortly expected at that port. Orders have been given by the French government to have the store houses filled, to supply the combined fleet with all necessary supplies.

A letter from St. Petersburg, published in the London Morning Chronicle, and dated in April last, states that the Emperor of Russia was extremely indignant when he first learned that Admiral Roussin had protested against the movement of the Russian fleet towards Constantinople; and that he is determined not to suffer the Sultan to be forced or *persuaded* to sign ignominious conditions of peace. If the writer of this letter is well informed, there is still a strong probability of a collision between the European powers. He states, moreover, that it is generally believed in St. Petersburg that Belgium will be once more united to Holland, and that he had heard a bet of five hundred pounds sterling offered that the union would take place before the 1st of January, 1834.—*Balt. Gaz.*

It was reported at Turks Island, about the 1st of May, by the master of a trading vessel direct from Demarara, that an insurrection amongst the negroes in that colony had taken place, but to what extent it was carried was not known.

Jamaica.—Mr. Myers, a planter, has engaged in a project for the introduction of white laborers into the island—not only as a matter of economy, but also to increase the security of the white inhabitants. For that purpose he is about to repair to Germany, to bring over families of peasantry.

Cochin China.—It is said that the object of the U. S. ship Peacock, in visiting Cochin China, is to establish something like a Commercial Treaty with that nation. On leaving Lintin, 28th Dec. for the destination mentioned, she took on board the son of the Rev. Dr. Morrison, as interpreter to the expedition. Not more than two or three American vessels, we believe, have ever visited Cochin China. On board of one of them was Lieut. White of the Navy, who published an interesting book, containing the result of his observations.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

The New Orleans Bulletin of May 20, says, in relation to the crops:—Intelligence from every quarter, from the banks of the Missouri to the Hudson, and from Lake Michigan to the Atlantic border, gives high hopes of abundant crops this season. So far, the prospects of the planter and farmer are cheering.

Some excitement was evinced both in the French and English papers, upon the occasion of Earl Grey having laid upon the tables of the House, papers moved for relative to the occupation of Algiers by the French.

The Duke of Orleans dined at St. James' on the evening of the 10th May, with the King and Queen.

Secretary for Ireland.—No successor to Sir John Cam Hobhouse had been appointed for the Irish Secretaryship at the last accounts. Mr. Spring Rice had refused the offer, and rumor suggests the names of Lord Howick, (the son of Earl Grey,) and a Mr. Kennedy for the vacant office.

The separation of the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Wellesley is the absorbing topic of conversation amongst the fashionable circles, both here and in France, where the parties are resident. It is said that Mr. Wellesley has seized all his lady's papers, jewelry, and articles of taste and vertu, and that he at first offered £1,000 a year as a separate maintenance, but the tender was indignantly refused and £3000 demanded.

The Philadelphia National Gazette of Thursday, says Black Hawk and his *Compagnons de Voyage* continue to draw multitudes of gazers. They bear inspection and suffocation, admirably. Each verifies the description of the poet—

"The stoic of the woods, the man without a tear."

Ladies emulously and eagerly grasp tawny hands that have been imbrued in human blood, as the teeth of the panther are with that of his prey, quadruped or bibed. These savages are of noble form and characteristic mien; every thing in them is aboriginal: the son of the chief is a master-piece of his race; an *Uncas* in his conformation and aspect. It is such a being that seems to breathe every where the soul of Smollett's lines—

"Thy spirit, independence, let me share!
Lord of the lion heart and eagle eye,
Thy steps I follow with my bosom bare,
Nor heed the storm that howls along the sky."

It is stated that notwithstanding the large number of emigrants sent out during the late season to Liberia, by the Colonization Society, one hundred and seventy additional applications for passage are now before the board of managers, a large proportion of them slaves, whom their owners propose to liberate, if the Society will incur the expense of conveying them to Liberia.—*Nat. Gaz.*

THE CHOLERA.

Wheeling, Va., June 5.—Up to yesterday at 4. P. M. there had been, since the appearance of the cholera on the 16th ultimo, reported to the Board 142 cases, of these 74 have died.

The above number of cases by no means includes those who have been slightly attacked, with the premonitory symptoms more or less severely; of such, to whom medical aid has been given, we doubt not there are 500—and probably 1000 cases. Indeed there is scarcely an individual, much less a family, not more or less affected by the usual premonitory symptoms.

A letter from a gentleman at Lexington, Ky., dated 5th June, says—"The Cholera has broken out with great violence here, and seems to be on the increase; as many as nine persons died last night, and twelve yesterday."

The Cholera has re-appeared at Nashville, Tenn., with much violence, as appears from the Republican of the 29th ult.

From the New Orleans Advertiser May 24.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

The weather is again cool and pleasant for the season. The shower of rain accompanied with very heavy thunder during Wednesday, has tended greatly to purify the air. And notwithstanding considerable excitement prevails as to the existence of the Cholera among us, we believe there are but a few scattering cases, that the Cholera does not exist as an epidemic, and almost every case can be traced to negligence and imprudence; generally speaking, our city is healthy.

The Cholera.—Private letters received at Charleston from New Orleans, give the most horrible account of the ravages of the epidemic among the negroes on the plantations in that vicinity. On one plantation, it is said, there had been upwards of one hundred deaths.

The accounts brought us by every day's mail, of the rapid approaches of the cholera, retracing nearly the same path which it described last year, ought to awaken the attention of public authorities in all the Atlantic cities. The valley of the Mississippi has been already traversed, and the whole course of the Ohio, as far as Wheeling, has been visited. It is indeed high time that our own authorities were active in adopting such sanitary regulations, as experience has shown to be efficacious, if not to avert the approach of the pestilence, to mitigate its ravages. A thorough cleansing of the city, not only of the public streets and thoroughfares, but the lanes, alleys and yards, is the first indispensable step to be taken. We hope immediate attention will be paid to it. A re-organization of the Committees might be advisable, and such other preparatory measures taken, that should the cholera reach us, it may create no sudden alarm, or find us unwarned. At all events, if we are favored by Providence as to escape, the precautions will satisfy the public mind, and will be useful to the general health and comfort of the city.—*Balt. Amer.*

The Harpers, the extensive publishers of New York, are said to expend $100 per day for printing; and $200 per day for paper. They turn out, on an average, every day of the year a book of the size of their Family Library.

A New York paper, having occasion to speak of a scythe, says it was so sharp, that, as it hung on the limb of an apple tree in the sun, its shadow cut a man's foot off.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor:—What is the most popular mode of getting rid of a man with whom you have just acquaintance enough to stop him or be stopped by him, after the first salutation, enquiring about friends and suggestion about the weather? Have you never felt the embarrassment? QUERE.

The New York Daily Advertiser says—"A story has become very current in this city, that President Jackson intends uniting himself to a very amiable and accomplished lady in Connecticut, and that the nuptials are to be celebrated during his present visit. We presume the story, like many similar reports, is without the least foundation in truth."

"*Five Thousand Girls.*—Among other tokens of respect which will be shown to the President and Vice-President, about *five thousand* of the fairest of the fair, unmarried and young, elegantly dressed in white, will join in a procession to meet and greet them on their arrival in Lowell, Mass." But will this not be losing sight of a proper respect for themselves?

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 27th ult. recapitulates the present amount of banking capital of Louisiana, the whole stock of which, we believe, is employed in that city.—It reaches the large sum of *forty millions and a half*, exclusive of the capital allotted to the U. S. Branch. Three new Banks were chartered last winter, with an aggregate capital of eighteen millions of dollars.

The Quaker Case.—A special term of the New Jersey Court of Appeals in the last resort of all causes of law, will be held by the Governor and Council, on the 16th day of July next, at Trenton, for the disposal of the cause, so long pending between the parties in the society of Friends—more particularly known as the "Hicksite and Orthodox cause."

We regret to learn that the crops of wheat in the lower part of this county, particularly in the neighborhood of West River, which, a short time since, promised an abundant harvest, have been materially injured by caterpillars—indeed, it is stated that several crops have been entirely destroyed. As far as we can learn, their depredations are confined to that section of the county.—*Annap. Gaz.*

Counterfeit U. S. Note.—A friend has shown us a counterfeit U. S. note of *five dollars*, on the Charleston Branch, which was taken in his store some day last week. The paper is uncommonly yellow—the engraving well executed, but we have not seen the notes of this branch often enough to say whether the signatures of the president, *Jos. Johnson*, and the cashier, *Betn. Bacot*, are well done or not—It would be well, however, for all persons who receive notes of that branch, to look out. We are told that several of them have been seen here of late.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

The rumor we gave in our last, upon the authority of a New York paper, that Mr. Randolph had provided for the manumission of his slaves, is we believe, well founded. The *Compiler* says the number is more than a hundred. We have it from a good source that the number is not far short of FIVE HUNDRED.—*Fredericksburg Arena.*

The highly respectable and intelligent Editor of the New-York Gazette, makes the following remarks upon the publication of the details of Avery's trial:

"We hope no man of family will suffer this trial, as reported, to go into his house. The exposition, so demoralizing, is shocking to every pure mind. We read a small part of the evidence, and sickened as we were, threw it aside in disgust."

The merits of a percussion lock for cannon were publicly exhibited last week before the Governor of New York and several military corps. The experiment is said to have been quite satisfactory.

The increased and still increasing facilities for travelling are practically annihilating space, and making near neighbors of heretofore distant communities. The New York Gazette states that a *Dinner Party* is made up in Philadelphia for the 4th of July, to which a number of gentlemen from New York are invited; they leave there at six in the morning, dine at two, and start at three for New York to supper, accompanied by the gentlemen who give the dinner in Philadelphia.—*Balt. Amer.*

An extract of a letter from Washington, published in the New York Journal of Commerce, states that the contemplated granite bridge across the Potomac, of 43 arches, had been let by contract to a company from Pennsylvania, for $1,400,000. The writer adds—"There were 17 offers, which ranged from that sum to $7,500,000—and I am of opinion, that the highest is too low. In some places the water is 45 feet deep.

A Water Rail Way.—A correspondent of the Columbus *Democrat*, mentions that Major L. Loving of Virginia has erected a machine at Dr. N. B. Powell's, Talbot county, (Ga.) which conveys the water from the spring to the house, in less than one minute—a distance of nearly two hundred yards. The bucket will descend a steep hill to the spring, fill itself and is drawn back in two minutes and fifteen seconds. The machine is now in operation, and needs only to be seen to be admired. The plan is simple, cheap and durable.—*Georgian.*

Man has 246 bones: the head and face 63, the trunk 39, the arms 64, and the lower extremities 80. There are in man 201 muscles or pairs of muscles.

An Impudent Quack.—A "professed bone setter" advertises in a Western paper that "his method of treating patients is so pleasant, and his success so certain, that many persons who have applied to him for relief, have afterwards disjointed, and even broken their own limbs purposely, in order that they might enjoy the *luxury* of undergoing another operation at his hands."

Standard of Rectitude.—A man should early fix a standard of rectitude in his own mind, should frequently, in private, measure his conduct thereby, should note his deviations therefrom, and, at the same time by his observations on other people, should endeavor to improve this ideal standard, on which, however, he should admit no alteration, without the most serious conviction. Such a man will act with confidence: his conduct will be marked with fortitude, yet he will obviate the errors of obstinacy.

Fate of Genius.—Plautus turned a mill; Terence was a slave; Boethius died in a goal; Pado Borghese had fourteen different trades, yet he starved amidst them all; Tasso was often distressed for a shilling; Bentvoglio was refused admission into a hospital he had himself erected; Cervantes, and several of our English authors of genius, died of hunger; Camoens ended his days in an alms house, and Vaugelas sold his body to the surgeons to support life.

The last Anecdote.—"Who's that are Mr. *Scattering* that always gets a few votes at our town meetings," inquired an old lady a few days since of her spouse, as she was busily engaged in perusing a newspaper. "I don't know said he, "nor I never did, though the people have been trying to elect him ever since I first began to vote.—*Dedham Patriot.*

MARRIED,

In this county, on Tuesday last, Mr. *Henry Brannock*, to Miss *Elizabeth Ann Trigoe.*

In this county, on the same day, by the Rev. John Bell, Mr. *Thomas Barnett*, to Miss *Eliza Pitt.*

On the same day, by the same, Mr. *Levin Fooks*, to Miss *Margaret Bain.*

On the same day, by the Rev. William Davis, Mr. *John Hercules*, to *Clarissa Priscilla Insley.*

HARVEST GOODS, &c.

Jos. Richardson, Jr.,

HAS the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received from Baltimore, a

SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

suitable for the approaching harvest, consisting, in part, of

SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC BRANBY,
DO. DO. HOLLAND GIN,
Three Year old APPLE BRANDY,
NEW ENGLAND RUM, WHISKEY,
A variety of superior and low priced WINES,
MOLASSES, RICE, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c. &c.

Together with a handsome assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

of the latest importations. All of which he will sell on moderate terms.

WOOL, washed and unwashed, taken in exchange for goods.

Cambridge, June 15 4w

FOR RENT.

THE beautiful FARM on Choptank river, called Fair View, at present occupied by Rev. Samuel L. Rauleigh, will be rented to a good tenant for the ensuing year, with the privilege of seeding wheat this year. It is unnecessary to enumerate the many advantages of this Farm, as they are generally known.

ALSO,

Two LOTS near Puncheon Bridge, containing, each, 30 or 40 acres.

ALSO,

One HOUSE and LOT, containing about 15 acres, bounded by Punchicon Bridge road and Back street.

ALSO,

One HOUSE, Garden and Lot, adjoining the African Meeting House.

ALSO,

The HOUSE and Lot, at present occupied by Mr. John T. Wilson as a tavern. I would prefer renting it for a dwelling. It is large and convenient. The tenant could, if necessary, rent out part of it, if too large, without inconvenience.

ALSO,

The HOUSE and Lot, near Messrs. Bell & Green's store, formerly occupied by James Ewing.

ALSO,

Mr. Henry M. Steele's FARM, near Cambridge.

ALSO,

A Granary and 7 acre Lot, on School-house alley.

ALSO,

The HOUSE and Lot on Race street, now occupied by Mr. Robert Burton.

JNO. DONOVAN.

Cambridge, June 15, 1833.

Savings Institution.

IN pursuance of public notice given in the Cambridge Chronicle, for that purpose, an election was held in the Court House, in Cambridge, on the 10th of June, to elect fifteen Directors for the purpose of managing the concerns of "The Savings Institution of Dorchester County," for one year, when it appeared that the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors, to wit:

JOHN C. HENRY,	WM. JACKSON,
JOSIAH BAYLEY,	F. P. PHELPS,
J. PATTISON, T. P.,	R. F. TUBMAN,
JOS K. TRAVERS,	WM. W. LAKE,
REUBEN TALL,	MINOS ADAMS,
JOSEPH NICOLS,	L. D. TRAVERS,
HENRY PAGE,	W. WHEATLY.
JOHN N. STEELE,	

The Directors above named hereby give notice, that they will hold a meeting in the Court House, in Cambridge, on Monday the 8th day of July next, in order to elect officers, and adopt by-laws for the purpose of organizing the Savings Institution of Dorchester county.

WILLIAM W. ECCLESTON,
THOMAS HAYWARD,
EZEKIEL RICHARDSON,
THOMAS WHITE,
HENRY BURN.

Attest: *M. L. WRIGHT, Clerk.*

June 15

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of the last will and testament of Michael Lucas, deceased, I will offer at public sale, at the store door of Thomas Hayward, on Monday the 24th instant, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest until paid, a valuable LOT OF GROUND on High street, Cambridge, adjoining the African meeting house. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, and attendance given by

SAMUEL LUCAS, Trustee.

June 15 2w

WE are authorised to announce LITTLETON DENNIS TEACKLE, as a candidate to represent the district composed of Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester, in the Congress of the United States.

June 15

In Chancery,

30th May, 1833.

Levi D. Travers, vs. Benjamin Keene and others.

ORDERED, That the report of Brice J. Goldsborough, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Samuel Keene, jr., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 30th day of July next—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Cambridge Chronicle once in each of three successive weeks, before the first day of July, 1833. The report states the amount of sales to be $280 00.

True copy.

Test: RAMSAY WATERS,

June 15 3w Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery,

30th May, 1833.

Hickson Wingate and others, vs. The heirs at law of Hudson Robinson.

ORDERED, That the report of Brice J. Goldsborough, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Hudson Robinson, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 30th day of July next—Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Cambridge Chronicle, before the first day of July, 1833. The report states the amount of sales to be $385 00.

True copy.

Test: RAMSAY WATERS,

June 15 3w Reg. Cur. Can.

MARYLAND:

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, June 11, 1833.

On application of Edward P. Lecompte, Adm'r. of Shadrach Applegarth, late of Dorchester county, deceased, It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the Cambridge Chronicle; the paper selected by him.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 11th day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1833. (L.S.)

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills for Dorchester county.

In compliance with the above order,—This is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Shadrach Applegarth, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of December next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of June, 1833.

EDWARD P. LECOMPTE,
Adm'r. of S. Applegarth, dec'd.

June 15 3w

C. HAYDEN,

RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional Services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Cambridge and its vicinity. He is at Mrs. Flint's tavern.

June 1, 1833

Property to Rent, FOR 1834.

A FARM now occupied by Joseph Sullivan, on Hunting Creek, containing about 100 thousand in a field.

Two FARMS, adjoining the mills of Wm. W. Eccleston, Esq., Hunting Creek.

A small FARM, near Vienna.

A small FARM, near the Draw-Bridge.

A STORE-HOUSE and FARM, at or near the Draw-Bridge.

Green's Island, with improvements, &c.

A small FARM in Black-Water.

A Brick House, Office and Lot, in Cambridge.

A House and Lot, calculated for store, &c., on Race street. This property has been occupied as a tavern.

A commodious House, calculated for store, &c., on High street, Cambridge.

A House with Store-room front, and Lot.

Office, opposite B. J. Goldsbrough, Esq's.

A large House, calculated for public business, at the Cross-roads.

A Carriage-Shop, on Race street.

Two small Tenements and Lots, adjoining do.

Several Farms, if the present tenants do not wish to keep them, but they have the refusal.

Three Houses and Lots on Back street.

Three 10 acre Lots.

For terms, apply to the subscriber.

JAMES HOUSTON.

Cambridge, June 8, 1833.

P. S.—All persons that have not paid the rents due, negro hire, &c., are requested to make payment immediately. All business in my line will be duly attended to.

JAMES HOUSTON.