EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature, well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown."
RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich—and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XI. EASTON, MARYLAND, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 27, 1828. NO. 52.

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BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,
At TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per Annum, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

Brilliant Distribution of Prizes
ON THE
31ST OF DECEMBER.

COHEN'S OFFICE—BALTIMORE, *November* 27, 1828.

☞The three first sub-schemes of the MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 6 for 1828, being over in order to allow time for distant adventurers to renew small prizes, as well as to afford an opportunity to those not yet supplied with tickets, to procure them, the drawing of the *Fourth Sub-scheme* which completes the Lottery, will take place in the City of BALTIMORE on Wednesday the 31st DECEMBER, when the whole of the following Prizes will be distributed, viz:

HIGHEST PRIZE,
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

BRILLIANT LIST:

1 prize of	10,000 Dolls.	is	10,000 Dolls.
1 prize of	3,000 Dolls.	is	3,000 Dolls.
1 prize of	2,000 Dolls.	is	2,000 Dolls.
1 prize of	1,000 Dolls.	is	1,000 Dolls.
2 prizes of	500 Dolls.	is	1,000 Dolls.
5 prizes of	100 Dolls.	is	500 Dolls.
10 prizes of	50 Dolls.	is	500 Dolls.
40 prizes of	20 Dolls.	is	800 Dolls.
100 prizes of	10 Dolls.	is	1,000 Dolls.
4000 prizes of	5 Dolls.	is	20,000 Dolls.

The whole payable in CASH, and which *as usual at Cohen's Office*, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets,..$5.00 | *Quarters*,....$1.25
Halves,.....$2.50 | *Eighths*.....62½ *cts.*

To be had in the greatest variety of Nos. at
COHEN'S OFFICE,
114 *Market Street, Baltimore*,

Where the Capital Prizes in all the previous Classes were sold, and where BOTH the Great Prizes of
One hundred thousand Dolls. each
were sold in former Lotteries, and where more Capital prizes have been sold than at any other office in America.

☞ ORDERS either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to
J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS—*Balt.*

☞The Register, containing the Official List, will be forwarded immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.
Baltimore, Dec. 6. 3t

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,
JOSEPH KENT;—Governor of Maryland.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly, respecting Elections, and to regulate said Elections, it is directed that the Governor and Council on receiving returns of Elections, for Electors to choose a President and Vice-President of the United States, shall enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for, as an Elector, and shall thereupon declare by proclamation, signed by the Governor, the name of the person or persons duly elected in each respective District." And an election having been held, on Monday the 10th inst. agreeably to law, in the several electoral districts of this state, for Electors to choose a President and Vice President of the United States, as aforesaid; and full returns of the said election having been received, and the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as an elector as aforesaid, having been enumerated and ascertained by the Governor and Council.—We do, by this our
—PROCLAMATION;—
Declare that by the said returns, it appears that Henry Brawner, Esq. in the first District; Benjamin S. Forrest, Esq. in the second District; William Tyler and William Fitzhugh, Jr. Esqrs. in the third District; John S Sellman & Benjamin G Howard, Esqrs. in the fourth District; Elias Brown, Esq. in the fifth District;—James Sewill, Esq in the sixth District;—Thomas Emory, Esq. in the seventh District;—Theodore I. Loockerman, Esq. in the eighth District; and Littleton Dennis, Esq. in the ninth District, were duly elected electors on the part of this State, for choosing a President and Vice President of the United States.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the said State, this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and the Independence of the United States, the fifty third.
JOSEPH KENT.

By the Governor:—
THOS: CULBRETH, Clk. of the Council.
Nov. 25. [Dec. 6

PORK & CORN WANTED.

THE TRUSTEES of the POOR, for Talbot County, wish to purchase a quantity of PORK & CORN, for which Sealed Proposals will be received until the 11th of DECEMBER, next, on which day they will meet at the Poor-House to make Contracts. Proposals left at the Store of the Subscriber.
WM. JENKINS, Treasurer.
Nov. 22.

N. B. The lowest Proposal, for either the PORK or CORN, the quality equal, will be accepted by the Board of Trustees. W. J.

For Rent at a Reduced Price,
The Fountain Inn Tavern,



LATELY occupied by R. D. Ray, for the remainder of the present and ensuing year—Immediate possession will be given.
Apply to
JAMES WILLSON, agent
for Mary J. Willson.
Easton, 12th July, 1828. tf

A further supply of Goods.

WM. H. & P. GROOME,

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers & the Public, that they have just received from Baltimore, a further supply of GOODS, adapted to the present season.

—Among which are—
Very superior Old Java COFFEE,
TEAS, SUGARS, WINES & LIQUORS—
—AMONG WHICH IS SOME—
Very fine Old RYE WHISKEY!
CHEESE in boxes, of Excellent quality,—
Fresh Bunch RAISINS—in whole, half and quarter boxes;—

Almonds, Currants, Dates,

ORANGES,—CRANBERRIES;—
Salt Petre, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves,
Firkin Butter, Buckwheat Flour,—
Flax and Cotton Yarn.
—ALSO—
Rich Cut Glass DECANTERS, TUMBLERS and WINE GLASSES,—
Gilt and Plain LOOKING-GLASSES,—
Plated SNUFFERS and TRAYS, &c &c.
With a variety of other articles in their line.

☞All of which will be offered on the most moderate terms for CASH.
Easton, Dec: 20—3t

A CARD.

Mrs. Julia Ann Stevens

BEGS leave to inform her friends, and the public generally, that she has taken the
NEW BACK BUILDING,
Lately put up by Mr. James M. Lambdin, directly back of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson's Drug Store. The Buildings are all new, and completely finished, and also in a central part of the town. Mrs. STEVENS has just moved, & would receive a few Girls and Boys to Board, either by the year or for a less time. Terms made known by application to
JULIA ANN STEVENS.
Easton, Nov. 29 4w

EDUCATION.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that he intends opening a School on the first day of January of the ensuing year, in the Town of Easton; where he will teach the different branches of an English Education, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing Arithmetic, English Grammer, Geography, &c. He assures those who may think proper to confide their Children to his care, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction—He solicits from a generous public a share of their patronage.

☞TERMS—Spelling, Reading Writing and Arithmetic, $3—and for any other branch $4 per quarter.
Dec. 20. THOS. PIERSON.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Judges of Caroline County Court, to me directed, for the sale of the real estate of William Stevens, late of Caroline County, dec'd. I will sell at public Vendue to the highest bidder on the premises on the 10th day of January next, Eighty-seven acres of Land, being part of a tract of land called Stevens' purchase, situated near the Main Road leading from Potters Landing to Marshy Hope Bridge; and is nearly all in heavy Timber. The terms of Sale of this land will be on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers to give Bond to the Trustee for the payment of the purchase money in Twelve months from the day of Sale with Interest for the same.

All Persons who have Claims against the said William Stevens, are requested to lodge them with the Clerk of Caroline county Court in six months from this date.
WM POTTER, Trustee
for the Sale of the real estate of
Dec. 20. Wm. Stevens, deceased.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot County Court and to me directed against John Garey, Jr. at the suit of Jesse Scott will be sold at Public Sale at the Court House door in the Town of Easton on TUESDAY the 13th day of January, next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M the following property, to wit: all the estate, right, title, interest, and claim of him the said John Gary Jr. of, in and to that Farm or Plantation situated in the Chapel District on which John Gary his father, did formerly reside taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid fi. fa.
WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.
Dec. 20.

FOR RENT

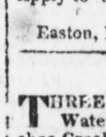


For the ensuing year, that large & convenient three story Brick Dwelling situate on Washington Street, lately occupied by Mr. Jas: Gaskins—to an approved tenant the terms will be liberal. Apply to A. Graham or
JABEZ CALDWELL.
Easton, Dec. 20.

TO RENT.

THREE FARMS handsomely situated on the Waters of Broad Creek, and one on Tuckahoe Creek—for terms apply to
SAMUEL HARRISON.
Rich Neck, Aug. 16.

To Rent for the ensuing Year,



The House and Lot on Goldsborough street, the property, of Geo: Martin Esq. of Denton—at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Hussey—for terms apply to
JOHN M. G. EMORY.
Dec. 6 1828—3t

NOTICE.

THE Principals of the Mount Hope Literary and Scientific Institution, situated in the vicinity of Baltimore, respectfully request those gentlemen, who intend to place their sons, or wards, under their superintendence the approaching year, to signify to them this intention, by letter, or in person, on or before the first of January, 1829. This request is made for the purpose of enabling them to determine what number of Teachers will be required, and that they may have time to call from a distance an adequate supply.
Baltimore, Dec. 6 3w

[The Literary Souvenir, by Alaric A. Watts.]

TOO HANDSOME FOR ANY THING.

MR. FERDINAND FITZROY—was one of those models of perfection of which a human Father and Mother can produce but a single example; Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy was therefore an only son. He was such an amazing favourite with both his parents that they resolved to ruin him; accordingly he was exceedingly spoiled, never annoyed by the sight of a book, and had as much plum cake as he could eat. Happy would it have been for Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy could he always have eaten plum-cake, and remained a child. 'Never,' says the Greek tragedian, 'reckon a mortal happy till you have witnessed his end.' A most beautiful creature was Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy!—Such eyes—such hair—such teeth—such a figure—such manners, too,—and such an irresistible way of tying his neck-cloth? When he was about sixteen, a crabbed old uncle represented to his parents the propriety of teaching Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy to read and write.—Though not without some difficulty, he convinced them,—for he was exceedingly rich, and riches in an uncle are wonderful arguments respecting the nurture of a nephew whose parents have nothing to leave him. So our hero was sent to school. He was naturally (I am not joking now) a very sharp, clever boy; and he came on surprisingly in his learning. The schoolmaster's wife liked handsome children.—What a genius will Master Ferdinand Fitzroy be, if you take pains with him,' said she to her husband. Pooh, my dear its of no use to take pains with him! 'And why, love?' 'Because he is a great deal too handsome, ever to be a scholar. 'And that's true enough, my dear! said the schoolmaster's wife, so because he was too handsome to be a scholar, Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy remained the fag of the fourth form! They took our hero from school. 'What profession shall he follow?' said his mother. 'My first cousin is the Lord Chancellor,' said his father; 'let him go to the bar.' The lord chancellor dined there that day: Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy was introduced to him. His Lordship, was a little, rough-faced, beetle-browed, hard-featured man, who thought beauty and idleness the same thing; and a parchment skin the legitimate complexion for a lawyer. 'Send him to the bar!' said he, 'no, no,—that will never do!—send him to the army; he is much too handsome to become a lawyer.'—'And that's true enough, my lord!' said his mother. So they bought Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy a cornetcy in the—regiment of dragoons.—Things are not learned by inspiration. Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy had never ridden at school, except when he was hoisted; he was, therefore—a very indifferent horseman; they sent him to the riding-school, and every body laughed at him. 'He is a great ass!' said Cornet Horsephiz, who was very ugly; 'a horrid puppy!' said Lieut. St. Squintem, who was still uglier; 'if he does not ride better, he will disgrace the regiment!' said Captain Rivalhate, who was very good-looking; if he does not ride better, we will cut him; said Colonel Everdrill, who was a wonderful martinet; 'I say, Mr. Bumpemwell, (to the riding master,) make that youngster ride less like a miller's sack.—'Pooh, sir, HE will never ride better.' 'And why the d——l will he not?'—'Bless you! Colonel, he is a great deal too handsome for a cavalry officer!—'True!' said Cornet Horsephiz, 'Very true!' said Lieutenent St. Squintem. 'We must cut him!' said the colonel. And Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy was accordingly cut. Our hero was a youth of susceptibility—he quitted the regiment, and challenged the colonel. The colonel was killed! 'What a terrible black-guard is Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy!'—said the colonel's relations. 'Very true!' said the world. The parents were in despair. They were not rich; but our hero was an only son, and they sponged hard upon the crabbed old uncle. 'He is very clever,' said they both, 'and may do yet.' So they borrowed some thousands from the uncle, and bought his beautiful nephew a seat in parliament. Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy was ambitious, and desirous of retrieving his character. He fagged like a dragon—conned pamphlets and reviews—got Ricardo by heart—and made notes on the English Constitution.—He rose to speak, 'What a handsome fellow!'—whispered one member. 'Ah! a coxcomb!' said another 'Never do for a speaker!' said a third very audibly. And the gentlemen on the opposite benches sneered & HEARED!—Impudence is only indigenous in Milesia, and an orator is not made in a day. Discouraged by his reception, Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy grew a little embarrassed. 'Told you so!' said one of his neighbours. 'Fairly broke down,' said another,' 'too fond of his hair to have any thing in his head,' said a third, who was considered a wit. 'Hear hear!' cried the gentlemen on the opposite benches. Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy sat down—he had not shone; but, in justice, he had not failed. Many a first-rate speaker had begun worse; and many a county member had been declared a phœnix of promise upon half his merit. Not so thought the heroes of corn laws. 'Your Adonises never make orators?' said a crack speaker with a wry nose. 'Nor men of business either,' added the chairman of a committee, with a face like a kangaroo's. 'Poor creature?' said the civilest of the set. 'He's a deuced deal too handsome for a speaker? By Jove, he is going to speak again? this will never do; we must cough him down.' And Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy was accordingly coughed down. Our hero was seven or eight and twenty, handsomer than ever, and the adoration of all the young ladies at Almack's. 'We have nothing to leave you,' said the parents, who had long spent their fortune, and now lived on the credit of having once enjoyed it.

'You are the handsomest man in London; you must marry an heiress.' 'I will,' said Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy. Miss Helen Convolvulus was a charming young lady, with a hare-lip and six thousand a-year. To Miss Helen Convolvulus then our hero paid his addresses. Heavens! what an uproar her relations made about the matter. 'Easy to see his intentions, said one; 'a handsome fortune hunter, who wants to make the best of his person!'—'handsome is, that handsome does says another;—'he was turned out of the army and murdered his colonel;'—'never marry a beauty,' said a third,—'he can admire none but himself;'—'will have so many mistresses,' said a fourth; 'make you perpetually jealous' said a fifth;—'spend your fortune,' said a sixth;—'and break your heart,' said a seventh. Miss Helen Convolvulus was prudent & wary. She saw a great deal of justice in what was said; & was sufficiently contented with liberty and six thousand a-year, not to be highly impatient for a husband; but our heroine had no aversion to a lover; especially to so handsome a lover as Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy. Accordingly, she neither accepted nor discarded him; but kept him on hope & suffered him to get into debt with his tailor & his coach maker on the strength of becoming Mr. Fitzroy Convolvulus. Time went on, and excuses and delays were easily found; however our hero was sanguine, and so were his parents. A breakfast at Chiswick and a putrid fever carried off the latter, within one week of each other; but not till they had blessed Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy, and rejoiced that they had left him so well provided for. Now, then, our hero depends solely upon the crabbed old uncle and Miss Helen Convolvulus;—the former though a baronet and a satirist, was a banker & a man of business:—he looked very distastefully at the Hyperion curls and white teeth of Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy. 'If I make you my heir,' said he, 'I expect you will continue the bank.' 'Certainly, sir! said the nephew—'Humph!' grunted the uncle; 'a pretty fellow for a banker! Debtors grew pressing to Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy, and Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy drew pressing to Miss Helen Convolvulus. It is a dangerous thing,' said she, timidly, 'to marry a man so admired,—will you always be faithful?' By heaven!' cried the lover. 'Heigho!' sighed Miss Helen Convolvulus, and Lord Rufus Pumilion entering, the conversation was changed. But the day of the marriage was fixed; and Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy bought a new curricle. By Apollo, how handsome he looked in it! A month before the wedding day the uncle died. Miss Helen Convolvulus was quite tender in her condolences—'Cheer up, my Ferdinand" said she, 'for your sake I have discarded Lord Rufus Pumilion'! 'Adorable condescension!' cried our hero; 'but Lord Rufus Pumilion is only four feet two, and has hair like a pony.' 'All men are not so handsome as Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy!' was the reply. Away goes our hero to be present at the opening of his uncle's will. 'I leave,' said the testator, (who I have,' before said was a bit of a satirist,) 'my share of the bank, and the whole of my fortune, legacies excepted, to'—(here Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy wiped his beautiful eyes with a cambric handkerchief, exquisitely brode)—'my natural son, John Spriggs, an industrious pains taking youth, who will do credit to the bank. I did once intend to have made my nephew, Ferdinand, my heir but so curling a head can have no talent for accounts. I want my successor to be a man of business, not of beauty; and Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy is a great deal too handsome for a banker; his good looks will no doubt, win him any heiress in town. Meanwhile, I leave him to buy a dressing-case, a thousand pounds.' 'A thousand devils?' said Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy, banging out of the room. He flew to his mistress she was not at home. 'Lies,' says the Italian proverb, 'have short legs;' but truths, if they are unpleasant, have terrible long ones? The next day Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy received a most obliging note of dismissal. 'I wish you every happiness,' said Helen Convolvulus, in conclusion—'but my friends are right; you are much too handsome for a husband?' And the week after, Miss Helen Convolvulus became Lady Rufus Pumilion. 'Alas? sir?' said the bailiff, as a day or two after the dissolution of parliament he was jogging along with Mr. Ferdinand Fitzroy, in a hackney-coach bound to the Kings Bench,—'Alas? sir, what pity it is to take so handsome a gentleman to prison?'

GAMBLING AT AIX-LA CHAPELLE.—On returning home curiosity led me to ascend a ground staircase, which I perceived through a magnificent colonade, supporting a very handsome building, the interior of which seemed to be in a blaze of light. In my progress I noticed that the ground story was opened to the street, & was fitted up with large shops for the sale of prints, trinkets, jewelry, and refreshments. Having reached the landing of the first story, I was directed to the inner apartments by a military-looking person, who accompanied his gesture, pointing to my way, with Deposez votre chapeau et la canne. Profound silence seemed to reign in the interior, and an air of mystery hung over the establishment, calculated to excite suspicion.

The principal door being thrown open, I saw myself at once ushered into a vast and splendid room, in which, under a richly carved and gilt ceiling, and reflected by the polished surface of the hundred mirrors which lined the walls, I noticed groups of well-dressed and fashionable people of both sexes. Their occupation soon became known unto me, as I glanced at the Rouge et Noir, the Roulette, the Riribis, and the Trente-et-un tables, placed in different parts of the room, around which the motley group were assembled some sitting; some standing, but all equally and intensely engaged in that one sole business of the evening, gambling. What an impressive spectacle for a stranger!—First, the fair countenance of a pretty woman, half concealed by the falling plumes, which set off an elegant Spanish hat, were seen to undergo a thousand changes, and, as the cards successively exhibited their marked sides, presented feature, at times, little in accordance with the lineaments of female beauty. The prettiest hand in the world was busy pricking with a pin on a slip of ruled paper the endless variety of chances of the game its tapering fingers soiled with the alternate taking and giving of a number of coins, which were for ever changing owners.—Next the infinitely varied faces of the men claimed notice; some boisterously loud in invectives against their ill luck, others smiling at their success, which they seemed anxious to point out to an unlucky neighbor, who grinned a smile of assent, just polished enough not to have the appearance of cursing the minion of fortune. There a tall officer of Hussars, with his richly braided jacket of silver, rose above the rest, he has been watching his stake of piled gold, curling with his finger and pulling the bushy mutachio with a violence that would inflict pain, were he not absorbed in grief at the loss of his money.—Here a fashionable dressed young man, a banker's son, as I was told, became an object of attention. He has just thrown down his last, for a "firetout," no hope beyond it—his eyes are fixed and glistening—his respiration suspended; alone and silent, in the midst of a buzzing crowd, he holds a paper, bearing the records of his losses, to his lips, as if to check the progress of his very breath. I watched him with melancholy interest; I felt, as a father, for the gamester's father. In a few seconds I heard him yell out a curse—the paper was torn to tatters by the teeth and cast afar, and the youth hurried out of the room. This scene did not appear to attract the least notice from the rest, whose attentions were all engrossed by their own fortunes, who were all variously agitated, and presented many sights of agony. Unmoved, untouched, the pale-visaged dealer proceeded calmly with his office pronouncing from time to time the magic words "Rouge gagne," or "Quarante gagne et conteur," which, in an instant, changed the relative position of the many stakes scattered as thick over the table "as midnight sky is starred."

[*Dr. Granville's Journey to St. Petersburg.*

AMERICAN ENTERPRIZE.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

GENTLEMEN:—In performing some of the duties assigned me by the Secretary of the Navy, during the past summer, I had occasion to address a circular letter to a number of masters & owners of the whale fishery, and fur seal and other trades in the Pacific, with a view of collecting such information as they had treasured up, in the numerous voyages they had made in high Southern latitudes, that might be useful to the Navy Department, in directing the operations of the exploring expedition, now preparing for the enterprise. Answers were readily returned to my letters; log books and journals were freely offered for my examination, and a disposition to communicate freely was evinced in every personal interview I had with the intelligent gentlemen engaged in the several branches of the business of the Pacific. This information has been combined in a report of the Department. In the course of these researches, many anecdotes, strongly illustrative of the enterprise, hardihood, and success, of our mariners, have been collected by me, and which were either too minute, or did not come, within the objects of my report, which, however, I esteem of great value, and shall preserve for future use. One of this kind I have recently received from Captain E. Fanning, a gentleman distinguished for his adventurous and successful voyages in the Southern Hemisphere, and I cannot forbear to communicate it to the public, as it ought to be known, to show our enterprise, and Russian justice and liberality.

Respectfully, yours, &c.
J. N. REYNOLDS.

"While on the business of discovery, [says the Captain] I cannot but digress, to mention a little circumstance, to the credit of American enterprise, viz: The two discovery-ships sent out by the late Emperor Alexander of Russia, on their voyage around the world, being between the S. Shetland and Palmer's Land, but much nearest to the islands, were becalmed in a thick fog; when the fog cleared away, they were surprised to find one of the Stonington South Sea Company's barques a little vessel of about fifty tons, between the two discovery-ships, which immediately run up the United States' flag, when the frigate and sloop of war set theirs, & the Russian Commodore dispatched a boat and officer, with an invitation to Captain Palmer, of the American vessel, to come on board, which he readily accepted.

"When he arrived on the Commodore's deck he was asked what islands those were in sight, and if he had any knowledge of them? "Yes, Sir," replied Capt. Palmer, "those are the Shetland islands, I am well acquainted wit them, and a pilot here. I belong, Sir, to a fleet of five sail, out of Stonington, under the command of Captain B. Pendleton, whose ship is now at anchor in a good harbor in that island; and if you wish for water or refreshments, I will pilot you in, and my Commodore will be much pleased to render you any assistance, to obtain for you such refreshments as the country affords."

"I kindly thank you, Sir," said the Russian Commodore, 'but, previous to being enveloped in fog, we had a sight of those islands, and concluded we had made a new discovery, and behold, when the fog lifts, to our utter surprise, a beautiful little American vessel, to all appearances in as fine order as if she had but yesterday left her port in the U. States, is discovered alongside of my ships, the master of which readily offers to pilot my vessels into port, where his Commodore will tender me every aid for refreshments! We must surrender the palm of enterprise to you Americans," said the Russian Commodore. "Sir, you flatter me," replied the American Captain; "but there is an immense extent of land to the South, and when the fog is entirely cleared away, you will have from your mast head a fine sight of its mountains." "Indeed," observes the Commodore, "you Americans are a people that will be before us, and here is now in your information, and what is now before my eyes an example and pattern for the oldest nation in Europe—Where I expected to make new discoveries, I find the American flag, a fleet, and a pilot!"

"After treating Captain Palmer in the most friendly manner, the Russian Commodore was so much struck by the circumstance that he named the coast Palmer's Land, and it bears his name at this time, on the recent Russian & English charts."

The Washington City Chronicle,
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,
PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON
By ROTHWELL & USTICK.

THIS Paper has been established at the Seat of the General Government, under auspices which the Publishers think favorable to the encouragement of a Periodical devoted as it is, to the diffusion of Literary, Scientific, and useful Miscellaneous information. Its object has been, as it will continue to be, to promote the cause of Letters, & to spread, within its range, a knowledge of all that may be new, interesting, and valuable, in Science, Literature, and the Arts, together with the latest Foreign and Domestic Intelligence. Mere party disputations, are, and shall be, sedulously avoided, and nothing will be admitted but what may tend to enlarge and interest the mind, and improve and benefit the heart.

☞A summary of the Proceedings of Congress will, during the Sessions, be regularly given.

☞The Chronicle is published every Saturday; and is printed in the best manner, on a large sheet (imperial size) price $3 per annum; or, $2 50 if paid in advance.
Nov. 29

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