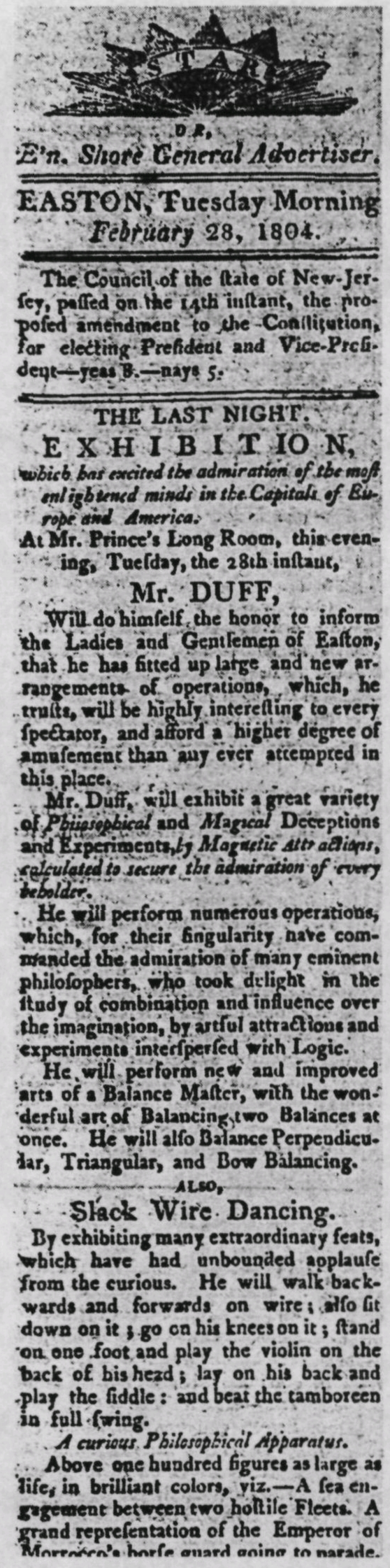


D R,
E'n. Shore General Advertiser.

EASTON, Tuesday Morning
***February* 28, 1804.**

The Council of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, paſſed on the 14th inſtant, the propoſed amendment to the Conſtitution, for electing Preſident and Vice-Preſident—yeas 8.—nays 5.

THE LAST NIGHT.

EXHIBITION,

which has excited the admiration of the moſt enlightened minds in the Capitals of Europe and America.

At Mr. Prince's Long Room, this evening, Tueſday, the 28th inſtant,

Mr. DUFF,

Will do himſelf the honor to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Eaſton, that he has fitted up large and new arrangements of operations, which, he truſts, will be highly intereſting to every ſpectator, and afford a higher degree of amuſement than any ever attempted in this place.

Mr. Duff, will exhibit a great variety of *Philoſophical* and *Magical* Deceptions and Experiments, *by Magnetic Attractions, calculated to ſecure the admiration of every beholder.*

He will perform numerous operations, which, for their ſingularity have commanded the admiration of many eminent philoſophers, who took delight in the ſtudy of combination and influence over the imagination, by artful attractions and experiments interſperſed with Logic.

He will perform new and improved arts of a Balance Maſter, with the wonderful art of Balancing two Balances at once. He will alſo Balance Perpendicular, Triangular, and Bow Balancing.

ALSO,

Slack Wire Dancing.

By exhibiting many extraordinary feats, which have had unbounded applauſe from the curious. He will walk backwards and forwards on wire; alſo ſit down on it; go on his knees on it; ſtand on one foot and play the violin on the back of his head; lay on his back and play the fiddle: and beat the tamboreen in full ſwing.

A curious Philoſophical Apparatus.

Above one hundred figures as large as life, in brilliant colors, viz.—A ſea engagement between two hoſtile Fleets. A grand repreſentation of the Emperor of Morocco's horſe guard going to parade.

(Courtesy Maryland State Archives, Special Collections, Republican Star, *Easton, Maryland, MSA M2801.)*

ditional form while nevertheless absorbing some patriotic symbols. In August 1803, for example, citizens of Easton were invited to attend a fireworks display that promised Chinese fountains, horizontal and vertical wheels, a nest of serpents, and a yew tree of brilliant fire, among other panoramas. But the concluding presentation was to be a tree of liberty with rays extending twelve feet in all directions and seven five-point stars in its branches.[21] All citizens would be entertained and instructed by the display: children were to be admitted at half price and a shed would supply seats for the ladies, with "every care . . . taken to preserve decorum."

A similar infusion of old forms with new symbolism had taken place as early as 1788 with the celebration of the ratification of the new Constitution by the Maryland convention. The citizens of Baltimore marked the occasion with a large parade, in which groups of artisans marched by trades, carrying banners and emblems that symbolized their crafts. In this respect, the parade was a continuation of a long-standing European tradition of artisan assemblages. But the parade of April 1788 adapted this traditional form to a new purpose, the celebration of the republic. The bakers' flag displayed thirteen loaves; the ropemakers' wagon was pulled by thirteen laborers and carried a spinning wheel operated by thirteen workmen; the house carpenters constructed a tower of thirteen stories, arches, and pediments.[22] The iconography of the republic thus assumed a prominent role in the craftsmen's imagery.

Veneration of Washington

A far more powerful symbol of the new nation than the toasts of Fourth of July celebrations or tree of liberty fireworks or the use of thirteen figures existed in the person of George Washington himself, as the embodiment of the nation and its independence. Wilbur Zelinsky

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