has been on the ground,
ever witnessed such de-
s life. Every thing near
mills was blown, to pieces.
Mr. Cooper's house which
dred yards from the pow
shivered to atoms. The
s heard (and the shock
it) felt 7 or 8 miles in the
is is the second and by far
us explosion that has taken
establishment within the
months. It indicates the
and risk that is incurred in
are of powder, for on no
e sooner rely for a careful
this business than Mr.
e sincerely regret his mis-

STEAM BOATS.

olumn, our readers will find an
ther dreadful accident, by the
eam boat boilers. The follow-
m the Baltimore Morning Chro-
led to much consideration.

hat we shall not be represented
sensibility for the fate of those
by the explosion of the Steam
ile s if we n ure to assert that
such deplorable accidents, the
far beyond, the occasion or the
consider the vast number of per-
vast amount of property confided
transportation, and the arrival of
stined ports, in safety, occasional
ld not shake our faith in the se-
m boats. A defect in the con-
the works, inattention amongst
perintend them, and a thousand
, perfectly unconnected with the
of steam navigation, may account
elancholy casualties. Even the
sippi, and the still mighter Mis-
een subjected to the power of
so many cases do exist of such
y, when accidents happen so sel-
rather evidence of safety, than
We are often compelled to make
h beyond our own, and in all such
nothing must be put at hazard.—
ourselves and our property to the
nt, we risk the storms and the tem-
use the strength of a horse, we
udden starts and the stumbling of
We believe that we are perfectly
assertion, that there is as much
avelling by steam boats as in our
d carriages, and that if a faithful
reserved for a given space of time,
sualties attending both modes of
n, that the balance would be found
favor of steam. This account, if
d be made out with some accuracy;
water carriages should run for the
ce, and with the same frequency,
r estimate could be established of
rative danger. Our state of safety
is only comparative. How much
ccasioned sometime since, when it
hat some persons innoculated with
ter, actually died of the small pox!
et in opposition, the millions that
innoculated with vaccine matter,
ow remain witnesses, living monu-
e efficacy of this new discovery in
Let us come to the same conclu-
ve form an estimate of the compara-
and security of steam. One thing
hy of consideration, whether iron
as safe as those made of copper.—
e should presume, in case of an ex-
ld burst without scattering any frag-
on the contrary, explodes in sepa-
on the principle of the bomb. We
ur countrymen will not suffer them-
e led away by needless apprehen-
uffer their faith in the security of
, to be shaken by such melancholy

ing over the papers by the mail, we
u the pages of the Winchester Re-
hat on the day succeeding this catas-
steam, Mrs. Elizabeth Niell of that
ly distinguished by her benevolence
nity, which shone around the bed of
with peculiar and endearing lustre,
n from her horse, which suddenly
t and stumbled. Her neck was dis-
the fall, her skull dreadfully frac-
she expired in ten minutes after-
ut will any one urge this mournful
s an argument, that horses should no
used? Surely not—neither does the
bursting of a steam boat's boiler,
we ought to abandon that mode of
ce.
uld suggest whether it would not
ional security to steam navigation, if
s were entirely detached from the
has been suggested that a boat may
ucted to contain all the machinery,
y tow along the packet with ease and
nd which, if an explosion take place,
erve the lives of the passengers. Mr.
steam mill is constructed on this prin-
e machinery is detached from the

*w Statistical Account.*—A wri-
e Boston Recorder, has endea-
o give a statistical account of the
of duels fought in the U States
e year 1801, compiled from the
papers, accompanied with the
of the parties. By this state-
appears, that upwards one hun-
tual murders have been commit-
this country, in little more than
years, upwards of twenty were
in the army—many of them
s of congress, perhaps at that ve-
nent passing legislative acts for
vention of duelling. In one case
mangled and murdered bodies
rown together in a common grave
other case, a sister died of a bro-
rt for a brother's death—in one
the parties were previous to the
rencounter, personal friends, and
the bloody hands of each other—
ther, muskets were loaded with
hot—in another, but let the veil
night darkness hide the sequel—
ls of the shambles.—*ib.*

w days since, a gentlemen remark-
is friend, that in the year 1761,
elected supervisor of Whitestown,
county of Oneida, N. York; that at
me the whole population was about
ouls; that the same territory which
nbraced in the town at that time
onstitutes *fifteen counties*, the pre-
population of which is nearly *five*
*ed thorsand*. So unprecedented an
se of population, in the period of
three years will give an interest-
ew of the growth of the state of
York.


# CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE

AND EASTERN SHORE ADVERTISER.

*SATURDAY EVENING, May* 22, 1824.


There will be a meeting of the Executive Council of this state on the 14th of June next.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Grand Jury for the body of Worcester county, at the present May term, after having disposed of the business before them, went into an election for President of the U. States—and upon counting the votes, they stood thus:

| | |
|---|---|
| For Crawford, | 13 |
| Adams, | 5 |
| Jackson, | 3 |

Three of the members declined voting.

*Snowhill, Md. May* 20, 1824.

The body of a man was found on Sunday the 16th inst. at Hill's Point, supposed to have been that of *Mr. Cork*, overseer of Sharp's island. An inquest was held by William C. Ridgaway, coroner—The jury's verdict was, that he *came to his death by drowning*.

CONGRESS

Are engaged almost altogether with the Tariff Bill. We have made such selections from the proceedings as will enable our readers to observe in what stage that important bill now is. The National Intelligencer of the 17th instant, says "the amendments of the Senate to the Tariff Bill, have been acted upon in the House of Representatives, with unusual promptitude and industry. They were nearly all agreed to. The exceptions will again be presented to the Senate to-day. We have now little doubt that this bill will become a law.—We do not think that the two Houses will be disposed to suffer a bill so long labored, the principle of which has received the sanction of both Houses, to be lost by obstinate adherence to, or resistance of, any one or two of the numerous items of which the bill is made up.

"Whether the Tariff Bill pass or not, there is so strong a disposition prevailing to adjourn, that we do not expect the Session to continue longer than the 25th or 26th of the present month."

A STRANGE PETITION.

Among the petitions presented to the House of Representatives on Monday last, was one from a person styling himself "Louis Charles, Duke de Navarre, Dauphin de France, Legitimate Son of Louis the Sixteenth," praying the aid of the Government of the United States to restore him to the throne of France, to which he conceives himself to possess the legitimate title.

On motion of Mr. Wright, the petition was ordered to lie on the table.

FROM HAYTI.—It appears by Haytien papers to the 18th April, that no certain information had been received there from France, relative to the reported intention of that government to recognize the independence of Hayti. President Boyer was prepared for whatever might happen; he had placed the whole of the coast in a respectable state of defence, and should a hostile landing be attempted, orders had been issued for the unarmed population to retire to the interior of the Island. Its commerce, finances, and agriculture are represented to be in a flourishing condition; and measures were every where taking to keep the people constantly prepared for the worst that might happen, and to impress on their minds that they fight for liberty.—*N. Y. Post.*

MEXICO.

We learn by the schr. Charles Sidney, arrived at New-York, from Lagoona, Bay of Mexico, that previous to his sailing, a British barque arrived there from Campeachy, the captain of which stated that the place was in a state of confusion, and little or no business doing. The royal army were encamped in sight of the city, and several skirmishes had taken place a day or two previous to his sailing; but it was generally believed that Campeachy, would hold out. The inhabitants of Lagoona were also much alsrmed.

AMERICAN GENIUS.

In the Columbian Observer, Philadelphia, it is stated that a small steam vessel, the machinery of which, furnace and all, occupied only three feet in length, and two and a half in width, and without a boiler, was witnessed on Monday, at Philadelphia, driving a common ferryboat, with 12 passengers, at the rate of eight miles an hour. It is the invention of Mr. Hawkins, and if the cylinder, which is only 7 inches in height, had been a foot high, it is said that the power would have been doubled. It is proposed to call this mode of navigation "the Steam Boat Safety"—not being liable to burstiug or scalding. It must speedily supercede all other boats.

MR. RANDOLPH.

The Baltimore Patriot of the 16th instant says "Mr. John Randolph came in upon us on Thursday afternoon, on horse back in full speek, having left Washington after 12 o'clohk, and took passage at 5 o'clock in the steam boat for Philadelphia. His very odd appearance caused a crowd of people upon the wharf to see him off. His dress, a little fur cup, blue coat, white vest, drab breeches, long yellow top boots, and spurs.

Mr. R. has taken passage in one of the New-York packets for Liverpool.

EMIGRATION.

The Buffalo Patriot of the 4th instant, mentions that an unusual number of emigrants had passed through that place this spring, principally for Michigan. Light wagons, filled with families and furniture, passed through that place the week before last, bound to the west.

The Utica Sentinel of Tuesday states, that "the amount of business done on the canal in one week, has never been so great as that for the last seven days. In addition to the 148 boats and rafts named in the collectors reports, there were 28 arrivals of packet boats during that time; making an aggregate of 176 arrivals in one week. The tolls probably average $1,500 per day. The packet boats now perform their trips with great regularity, from Albany to Bruckport."

RAPID TRAVELLING.

The New-York Commercial Advertiser relates a singular instance of the facility of travelling by steam boats. A gentleman left New-York for Albany on Wednesday evening, at 5 o'clock, in the James Kent, he arrived at Albany, at 8 o'clock Thursday morning, transacted his business there, embarked on board the Richmond at 10 o'clock, and reached New-York again next morning at 5 o'clock, having travelled 300 miles, and been only one day absent from the city.

## DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

*Baltimore, May* 18.

Our correspondents of the New York Mercantile, Daily Advertiser, and Gazette offices, have forwarded proof sheets from which we gather the following particulars of one of the most serious occurrences that has taken place for many years.

On Saturday evening, about half past 7 o'clock, as the steam boat ÆTNA capt. Robinson, was on the way to New York from Washington, N. J. with the passengers from Philadelphia, by what is called the "*Citizens' Line*," and a number of way passsengers, when in sight of and about 6 miles from the city, bursted both of her boilers. The explosion was so violent that almost every thing in the cabins was demolished, the deck torn to pieces, and the vessel rendered a complete wreck. But what renders this occurrence most distressing, and has cast a gloom over the city, is the destruction of the lives of persons on board, to the number as near as we can ascertain, of from 15 to 20.

There were on board at this time, the passengers in the Citizens' Coach Line from Philadelphia, and others taken on board at Elizabethtown Point, making in all, including the Ætna's crew, about 30 souls. As far as we have been able to ascertain their fate, the following is believed to be correct:

Lost in the cabbin by the explosion, the wife of Mr. Job Furman, her sister, a daughter of Mr. Waters Furman, and Mrs. Meserole, daughter of Mr. Job Furman, all of one family, who had been to Elizabethtown to attend the funeral of a near relative. A young lad about 13 years of age, belonging to the same family, was, at the time of the explosion, sleeping on the covering of the boiler, was thrown into the air, and fell into the vacum caused by the removal of the machinery, and received no injury!

A female child about 4 years of age, asleep in the cabin, supposed to be Mrs. Dougherty's, and a Miss Bates, of New York, also perished.

Two passengers jumped from the cabin window, one of whom was drowned. The barkeeper, a Frenchman, named Victor Grasse, sprang overboard to the relief of the other, whom he sustained till a boat came to his relief, but perished himself in the attempt, and sunk as the boat was taking up the man he had saved.

Mr. Charles Hollingshead, of Princeton, N. J. who was in the forward cabin, jumped overboard through a window, was saved by seizing a bench that was thrown over and afterwards picked up by the Ætna's b at.

After the boat had been towed up, the body of a stout man was found covered with pieces of the wreck, whose linen was marked M. P.

The following persons were sent to the Hospital, two of whom are since dead.

John Winter and John Gillons, both of Philadelphia; Alexander Cromwell, of Jamaica; Nancy Dougherty, of Auburn; Litty Taylor, of NewYork; Joseph Stevens, of Ireland; Michael Eckfelt, of Philadelphia; Thomas Brady or Braden, of Wilmington, Del. and Mrs. Ann Thomas, of Philadelphia, all but two of whom belonged to the boat.

It is believed that five others will not survive; but that Mr. Braden and Mr. Eckfelt, stated to have been drowned, will recover.

Mr. John Pearce, and Mr. Ryers, both of Philadelphia, escaped without injury, being on deck near the bow.

Jonathan Case, of Schenectady, Benedict Arnold, of Amsterdam, N. Y. Mr. Heacock and lady, are also among those saved.

When this awful occurrence took place, the steam boat United States was about 5 miles astern, and coming up with the Ætna, took her in tow, and left her in Whitehall-slip. Capt. Robinson, who was not much injured, did all that it was possible for man to do, to save those uninjured, and to afford assistance to the wounded. His conduct is spoken of in the highest terms of praise. The Ætna was under an easier pressure of steam than usual, making as we are informed, but 18 strokes a minute, while 22 is her usual gage.

The Ætna has been running for several years past on the Delaware, and was brought round here a few weeks since on account of her being well adapted to the narraw passage from the Raritan to the town of Washington. As she is propelled by what is termed high pressure, most people are of opinion this is the cause of the present accident. We profess to be ignorant of the difference of danger between the boats of high or low steam; but, in all cases, both on land and water, when opposition lines are contending for the greatest dispatch, the lives of passengers are endangered—and we hope this melancholy instance will convince proprietors of the folly, to say the least of it, of hazarding so much to gratify their own feelings.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

By the ship General Pike, arrived at Charleston, the editors of the Courier have received a file of Gibraltar papers to the 1st of April. The following are the only articles of interest contained in them.

GIBRALTAR, March 25.

A Madrid Gazette Extraordinary, of the 19th inst. brings the following communication made to Count d'Arbaud-jonques, commanding the French troops in Carthagena, by the captain of the French frigate Hermione arrived at that port in the afternoon of the 15th.

"DEAR COUNT:—I am just come from Toulon after touching at Algiers, and bring the pleasing news of peace between the Dey and Spain I have caused 43 Spanish prisoners, taken by the Algerine frigates, to be set at liberty.

RU BUISSON."

*March* 26.—It appears, by the Lisbon Gazette of the 10th inst. that the Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of Portugal abroad have been directed by their government, in case any vessel should arrive under Brazilian colours, to apply to the authorities, that they may be compelled to take such colours down, and to claim any ship of war that may come in under the same colours. With respect to merchantmen, however, his majesty has directed, that the Portuguese Consuls should protect, and act for them all, without distinction.

*March* 30—His Catholic Majesty has ordered the estates which were dismembered from them by virtue of the decree of the Constitutional Government, to be restored to the present possessors of the Majorats; the royal order further directs, 1st, that those who had purchased the Estates shall be repaid the price of the same, and 2dly, that the amount of necessary repairs made by the occupant, shall be reimbursed.

[*Extract of a Private Letter.*]

TANGIERS, March 21.

Ben y'show, the chief of the province of Garb, has had an engagement with one of the marauding tribes of his District, in which he lost 30 men.

Muley S'heid has given up the siege of Mequinez, and gone to Mafilet, having it is said, secured in the Atlas mountains, a safe place of retreat, while the Governor of the Black Houclaya at Mequinez has sent the Emperor a considerable remittance from the treasury at that place. One of the Berebber tribes have also submitted to the Emperor, sending their women as hostages to Fez.

## IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival at Philadephia, of the fast sailing schooner Mexican, Captain Dawson, in 21 days from Alvarado, the Editors of the Freeman's Journal, have received information that early in the month of April the Mexican Congress appointed a committee of their own body, consisting of eight members, who were directed forthwith to report the best means of preserving the public tranquility of the nation.—The committee brought in an unanimous report, in which, after acknowledging the entire want of moral strength and energy on the part of the Government, as at present organized; and the loss of confidence on the part of the Provincial Authorities and the public generally, they propose as a remedy, that the supreme executive power consisting of three, should appoint one of their own body, who should be styled "*Supreme Dictator of the Mexican Republic*," to whom should be given the power to appoint a *Vice-Dictator*, to act in all cases of inability (of the Dictator,) and who should also be Commander in Chief of the Military forces of the country. To transfer the government and congress from the capital to any other part of the country. To appoint military commanders in any of the Provinces and dispose of the military forces generally. To obtain money on the credit of the ation. To resist at pleasure the acts of the Provincial Legislators. To solicit foreign aid if necessary. To expel foreigners who have not been naturalized, and finally to annul any of the acts of Congress whenever they shall interfere with his measures, &c. &c.

The above report was immediately discussed in secret session, and passed by a majority of that body.

*Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Charleston Mercury, dated*

HAVANA, May 1.

"The King of Spain has lately by his decree appointed himself fishmonger to all his good subjects in Spain—that is, he has declared a monopoly of codfish, and after this year no other salted or dried fish, but cod, is to be imported into the kingdom. The reasons set forth are, that the people may purchase only what is good, and the replenishing of the royal treasury.

"The Captain General of Cuba has been appointed a Lieutenant General of the royal armies, and has had the Grand Cross of Charles IV. conferred upon him. They talk of making him a Marquis, either by the title of Havana, or of La Tranquilidad. He is deservedly very popular, being decisive and energetic in all his measures, and at the same time lenient when it is proper to be so."

MASSACHUSETTS.

At a very full meeting of the Republican citizens of Salem, Mass. the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the opinion of this meeting, the character, attainments, and public services of our fellow citizen, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, entitle him to the highest respect and confidence of the people of the United States—It is, therefore,

*Resolved*, That the nomination of *John Quincy Adams*, for the office of President of the United States, meets the approbation and has the support of the Republican citizens of Salem.

*Resolved*, That our Senators and Representatives in the Legislature of this Commonwealth, be and hereby are requested to give their undivided aid and support to all such measures as will have a tendency to secure the election of *John Quincy Adams* to the high and responsible office for which he has been nominated.

*Resolved*, That these proceedings be signed by the chairman and secretary, and published in the Register.

M. TOWNSEND, Moderator.

WM. FETTYPLACE, Secretary.

A letter from St. Thomas of the 20th ultimo, states that a violent shock of an earthquake was felt that morning at 3 o'clock, at which time a vessel, bound in with a cargo of coffee, sunk.

HESSIAN FLY.

The painful intelligence of the ravages of this destructive insect, in some parts of Hartford, Md. has just reached us. Many fields of wheat are already said to be destroyed, and that the fly is progressing in the work of destruction. Thus are the hopes and expectations of many of our farmers blasted—many who, but a few days since, were rejoicing in the anticipation of a bountiful crop, will probably gather little more than their seed; and oftentimes thus terminate the fairest human prospects.—*Belle Air Un.*

## APPOINTMENTS

*By the Governor and Council of Maryland, May* 11, 1824.

James Hammersly, Thomas Jones (White Marsh,) James Lecompte, Justices of the Peace for Dorcherter county.

Peregine Weatherly, a Justice of the Levy Court of Somerset county, vice, T. Gosler, deceased.

Bennett Bracco, Justice of the Levy Court of Talbot county, vice William Harrison resigned.

Richard Sherwood, Register of the Land office for the Eastern Shore, vice Lambert Clayland deceased.

Henry Thomas, one of the Notory publics of the State of Maryland at Easton, vice McKiel resigned.

Doctor Thomas J. Lynch, a Justice of the Peace for Queen Ann's county.

Thomas S. Williams, a Wood-Corder for the city of Baltimore, vice Richard Moffitt resigned

Thomas Harwood, of Benjamin, and John B. Watkins, inspectors of Tobacco at Queen Anne warehouse in Prince George's county.

Benjamin Berry, of William, at Upper Marlborough warehouse do.

Stephen Martin, a justice of the Peace for St. Mary's county.

Jacob Glum, a Justice of the Peace for Frederick county.

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

The following table shows the number of Electors of President and Vice-President in each State, and how chosen

| *States.* | *Electors.* | *How Chosen.* |
|---|---|---|
| New Hampshire, | 8 | General Ticket. |
| Massachusetts, | 15 | District. |
| Rhode Island, | 4 | General Ticket. |
| Connecticut, | 8 | General Ticket. |
| Vermont, | 7 | Legislature. |
| New York, | 36 | Legislature. |
| New Jersey, | 8 | General Ticket. |
| Pennsylvania, | 28 | General Ticket. |
| Delaware, | 3 | Legislature. |
| Maryland, | 11 | Districts. |
| Virginia, | 24 | General Ticket. |
| North Carolina, | 15 | General Ticket. |
| South Carolina, | 11 | Legislature. |
| Georgia, | 9 | Legislature. |
| Kentucky, | 14 | Districts. |
| Tennessee, | 11 | Districts. |
| Ohio, | 16 | General Ticket. |
| Louisiana, | 5 | Legislature. |
| Indiana, | 5 | General Ticket. |
| Mississippi, | 3 | General Ticket. |
| Illinois, | 3 | Districts. |
| Alabama, | 5 | General Ticket. |
| Maine, | 9 | Districts. |
| Missouri, | 3 | Districts. |

We are authorized to state, that the following gentlemen are candidates to represent Dorchester county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

*John N. Steele, esq.* | *John Willis, esq.*
*Dr. Daniel, Sullivane,* | *Bartholomew Byus, esq*
*Ezekiel Wheatly, esq.* | *William Hutson, esq.*
*Mathias Travers, esq.*

☞Major EPHRAIM K. WILSON, is a candidate for an Elector of President and Vice President, for the district composed of Somerset, Worcester and part of Dorchester counties—if elected he will vote for WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, as President.

## Agricultural Notice.

The FARMERS of Dorchester county, are requested to meet on MONDAY, 31st of the present month, at 12 o'clock, at Ridgaway's tavern, Cambridge, for the purpose of forming an Association to promote the Science and Art of Agriculture.

The necessity of such an Association need not be demonstrated; that Agriculture is the basis of national and individual wealth and happiness, all admit. That the present system is materially defective, is equally true.

That an Association, whereby an incitement to laudable pride and industry may be created, and experience compared, will tend to improve both the science and the art, is plain to common sense. Therefore, it is earnestly hoped, that the above invitation will be accepted.

AGRICULTOR.

*Cambridge, May* 5, 1824.


## DRUG & CHEMICAL STORE.

DR. MUSE has opened in Cambridge, a *DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE:* having pursued for many years the science of Chemistry, both in theory and practice, as a favorite amusement, the accommodation of the public, as well as the gratification of himself, has lead him, almost necessarily, to this institution, as conducive to his views in both respects.

In regard to *assortment, quality*, and *price*, the medicines of this establishment, will afford as satisfactory accommodation, as can be obtained, perhaps in the state of Maryland.

To warrant their purity, he will analyze all those articles of his establishment, which the present attainments of the chemical science are competent to.

Orders to any amount will be carefully and promptly executed.

G. W. PRATT,
*Agent for Jos. E. Muse.*

*Cambridge, May* 22, 1824. } tf

## Wanted to Hire,

A GOOD COOK AND HOUSE-MAID, of cleanly and industrious habits.—One from the country would be preferred. Apply at this office. may 22

## NOTICE.

IN conformity to an act of Assembly of the last session, the Trustees of the *Cambridge Academy*, hereby notify the citizens of Dorchester county, that on TUESDAY, 7th June next, a selection will be made of FIVE, from among the poor children of the county, to be educated in the Academy. Applications for appointment will be received on that day, at Mr. Flint's tavern, from the parents, guardians, and friends of poor children of the county.

By order, JOS. E. MUSE, *President.*
Attest,
JAMES CHAPLAIN, *Secretary.*
may 15 4t


☞The Levy Court of Dorchester county, will meet on MONDAY, the 24th inst.

☞The Orphans' Court for Dorchester county will also sit on MONDAY next, the 24th inst.

BY THE STEAM BOAT.

Corrected weekly for the Cambridge Chronicle.

## PRICES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE

*IN BALTIMORE,*

Wednesday, May 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, (wharf,) superfine, pr. bbl. | $5 75a5 87½ |
| Do. fine do. | 5 25 |
| Wheat, white, per bushel, | 1 27 |
| Do. red, do. | 1 13a1 14 |
| Rye, | 40 cents |
| Indian Corn, | 33a34 |
| Oats, | 22a25 |

## Bank Note Exchange.

Corrected weekly for the Cambridge Chronicle.

*Baltimore, Wednesday, May* 19.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S Bank | par | MARYLAND. | |
| Do. Branches | do | Frederick co. bk. | par |
| CANADA. | | Havre-de-Grace | do |
| Canada bank | 5 | Farmers' bank at Annopolis | do |
| Montreal | 5 | Branches at Fred'k. and Easton | par |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | | Hagerstown | do |
| Boston banks | 1½ | Conococheague | 1 |
| Other notes | 2a3 | Westminster | par |
| RHODE ISLAND. | | Prince Georges | do |
| Rhode Island bks. | 3 | Elkton | 1 |
| NEW YORK. | | Caroline | no sale |
| City banks | par | Bank of Somerset | 70 |
| Other notes | 1 | Somerset & Worcester | 50 |
| NEW JERSEY. | | Cumberland | 50 |
| New Jersey banks | 1 | Port Deposit | 20 |
| PENNSYLVANIA. | | VIRGINIA. | |
| Philadelphia banks | par | Richmond and Branches | ½ |
| Easton | ½ | Bank of the Valley Branch at Leesb'g Br'ch at Charles'n. Br'ch at Romney | ½ |
| Germantown | ½ | N. W. Bank of Virginia at Wheeling | 4 |
| Montgomery co. | ½ | NORTH CAROLINA. | |
| Chester county, Delaware county, Lancaster bank | ½ | State bank at Raleigh & branches, Cape Fear, Newbern | 5½ |
| Farmers' bank of Lancaster | ½ | SOUTH CAROLINA. | |
| Harrisburg, Northampton | ½ | State bks. generally | 2½ |
| Columbia do. do. | 1 | GEORGIA | |
| Farmers' bank of Bucks county | ½ | State bank, Planters' bank, Augusta, Darien | 5 |
| York bank | ½ | Augusta Bridge Company | no sale |
| Chambersburg | ½ | KENTUCKY. | |
| Farmers' bank of Reading | 2 | Bank of Kentucky and branches | no sale |
| Gettysburg | ½ | OHIO. | |
| Carlisle bank | 1 | Chillicothe | 5 |
| Swatara at Harrish'g. | 2 | Most others | no sale |
| Pittsburg | 2 | SPANISH DOLLARS | par |
| Centre | 20a25 | DOUBLOONS | 15½ |
| Milton | 18a20 | | |
| Greensburg | 3 | | |
| Brownsville | 3 | | |
| Other notes | no sale | | |
| DELAWARE. | | | |
| Milford | 5 | | |
| Laurel | 25 | | |
| Other notes | ½a1 | | |
| DISTRICT. | | | |
| District notes | par | | |


## FAMILY FLOUR.

THE subscribers have on hand a constant supply of the *BEST FAMILY FLOUR*, which they are authorised to sell with the privilege of being returned, if found not to be of the first quality.

BIRCKHEAD & LOOCKERMAN.

*Cambridge, May* 22, 1824.

## FOR SALE,

A NEGRO GIRL, about twenty years of age—she is a good *cook* and *house servant*. Apply at the Cambridge Chronicle office.
may 22 3t

## HUGH S. OREM,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opend

*A Clothing and Dry Good* STORE,

At the corner of Light and Pratt-streets,
*Opposite Hopkins & Moore's,*

Where he intends keeping a complete assortment of

**Ready made Clothes, Hats**
AND TRUNKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

All of which he will sell at a very small profit, and solicits a share of public patronage.

N. B. The subscriber has also for sale a FARM, lying in Talbot county, situate on a branch of the Great Choptank, known by the name of *Third Haven Creek*, the said farm is directly opposite Oxford, and will be sold on accommodating terms to suit the purchaser.

HUGH S. OREM.

*Baltimore, May* 15, 1824.


## April Term, A. D. 1824.

ORDERED by the Court, that the sale made by THOMAS PITT, Trustee, for the benefit of the creditors of *Richard Airey*, an insolvent debtor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn by the first day of July next; *Provided*, a copy of this order be published three weeks before said day, in the Cambridge Chronicle.

True copy— E. RICHARDSON, *Clk.*
may 22 3t

## Notice to Creditors.

IN obedience to the law and the order of the honorable Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the peronal estate of JONH JONES, *blacksmith*, late of Westmoreland county, Virginia, deceased.—All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the twenty-fifth day of November, 1824, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.—Given under my hand this 22nd day of May, anno domini 1824.

THOMAS JONES, *adm'r.*
of John Jones, deceased.
may 22 3t

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be offered at public sale, on *Monday, the 14th instant*, at James Woolford Stewart's tavern in Cambridge—the following property of Deveraux Travers, to wit:—One negro man named LEVIN, aged about 22 or 23 years; also, one sorrel HORSE, taken and will be sold for fees due for the years 1822 and 1823. Sale to commence between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, P. M. and attendance given by SOLOMON KIRWAN, *Shiff.*
may 22 3t

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