CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE

AND EASTERN SHORE ADVERTISER.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25, 1824.

☞ In order to make room for the favors of our advertising friends, we have been obliged to omit several articles prepared for this day's paper;—We take this opportunity of tendering our thanks to those who so liberally encourage us in that department.

A new carrier having been engaged to supply the subcribers in town; it is probable some may be neglected---should this occur, we will thank those persons to apprize us of it, so that it may be remedied immediately.

The Nation's Guest.—It is not definitely known at what time Gen. La Fayette will arrive in Baltimore, but from the best calculation that can be made, we conclude that it will be about the 10th of next month. Our readers shall be apprised of the precise time as soon as it is determined upon. Every preparation which can give eclat to his entrance into the "monumental city" is going on with the greatest alacrity, and throughout the country, every thing seems to be absorbed in the question, which town shall give the veteran the most splendid reception. The Philadelphia Post remarks that the "din of Presidential strife, has, in a measure, ceased; and the rank and unkindly party feeling, which has pervaded every portion of the community, has been withered and wilted beneath the genial influence of National pride and gratitude. Indeed, all the *old* wounds which have been wantonly torn open in the present contest, seem for a moment to be staunched, or to bleed inwardly, whilst the recollection of our country's glory, associated with the history of our illustrious visitor, crowd upon the mind, and come knocking at the door of the heart, and call forth from Maine to Georgia, the reiterated response—"Welcome Fayette!"

There is something in the sedateness of our national character, which has been mistaken by foreigners for phlegmatic indifference; and hence it is, that it has been so often asserted, that the blood flows so sluggishly in our veins, as to be incapable of being warmed by gratitude, or moved by visions of national glory. The present occasion, however, will manifest, that beneath this apparent indifference, there lies a rich strata of national feeling, which has not been surpassed in impetuosity, even by the reception of the "legitimate" George IV. in the Scottish Capital, or by his loyal subjects of the "Emerald Isle." It has been truly and beautifully said, "that stillest streams do water fairest meadows;" and like the silent and majestic stream, meandering its way through verdant meadows, the tide of our national feeling can only be swelled by the more impetuous gush of the various springs to which it owes its source.—But when the gentle streamlet becomes suddenly swollen to a mighty torrent, and dashes its way furiously over the mountain rocks to mingle with its equally furious compeers, it is then that the mighty current overflows its ordinary bounds, and holds its course, unresisted and resistless, as our noble rivers rolling their stupendous tides to the ocean.

The present is such an occasion—and will form a proud addition to those which already deck our national escutcheon. Indeed, of our national character, we may well be proud; for, it may be fearlessly asserted, that of happiness, intelligence, virtue, and every thing which dignifies and ennobles the human character, the United States hold out an example which may challenge the world for a parallel. But these blessings become greatly enhanced by contrasting them with the condition of the world around us. We are confident that we should fail in drawing a just comparison; we shall, therefore, adopt the words of our friend "Wilfred:"—

Range the wide world—a happier clime,
No eye hath seen: E'en Father Time,
Grown weary of his long abode,
Bids ruin other lands corrode,
But pauses in his dark career,
To view the spring of glory here!

In eastern clime, forever fam'd,
Where Israel's guidant pillar flam'd—
Where Priests & Prophets of the Lord,
In rapture spoke his holy word,
We see the gloomy Crescent lower,
And the wild infidel in power!

Europe—her energies at rest,
Still heave an anxious, troubled breast;
And man, in every clime but our's,
In misery and madness cowers;
Here Liberty, as Dian chaste,
Cheers in the city and the waste,
And leaves th' unfetter'd soul to rise
From earth, to goodness in the skies.

The Frederick Examiner states that the handsome rifle corps of that city, commanded by captain Henry Schley, have equipped themselves in fine style, and will march to Baltimore to join in the welcome to La Fayette. Other uniform companies in Frederick are also making similar preparations.

Kentucky Lands.—The following information of the highest importance to non-resident proprietors of lands in the state of Kentucky, is contained in a letter from Frankfort, the seat of Government of that state, dated on the 2d of this month, to the editors of the National Intelligencer:—

"It may not be amiss to inform you, that by an act of the last Legislature of Kentucky, all lands are forfeited to the Commonwealth which are not taken possession of in person, or by tenant, before the 1st of August, 1825."

Letters from Rio de Janeiro to the 9th August, hold out encouragement for our heavy stocks of Bread-Stuffs.—Flour continued at 10 a 10½ milreas. ($12 25) and appearances indicated that the article would sustain this price at least.

The New York Commercial Advertiser states that at the dinner given by the French citizens residing in that city, to Gen. La Fayette, one of the most interesting devices and ornaments, was a miniature representation of the Grand Canal, seventy feet in length and running through the middle of the table, which had been made of double the usual width for that purpose. The canal was filled with water, and on its bosom were miniature canal boats, flocks of water-fowl, &c. &c. The banks of the canal were formed of beautiful green sward, two feet wide, cut and fitted with the utmost exactness, and ornamented with groves of trees, variegated with flower gardens, and occasional tufts of wild blossoms, &c. Looking at this representation from the head of the table, the effect was indescribably fine. You saw, as it were, a long line of canal running through green pastures and meadows, now winding its way through ledges of rocks, (placed there for the purpose,) and now running at the foot of a gentle hill—now passing under a bridge, and now lost in the midst of a little forest, or behind a miniature mountain. This representation of one of the great sources of wealth, and prosperity, and enterprize of the state, was much admired for its taste and neatness, and it is said was got up under the direction of a person formerly in the employment of the King of Naples.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser, September 15.

FETE AT CASTLE GARDEN.

After two postposements on account of bad weather, the arrangements and decorations for the Ball in honor of La Fayette, at Castle Garden, were finally completed, and it took place last evening. The weather during the day and the evening was very fine, and afforded the guests unexpected security and pleasure.

The company commenced entering the Garden about half past six, and closed about ten o'clock, consisting of very near six thousand ladies and gentlemen. They were in general elegantly dressed, especially the ladies, and all seemed equally pleased and astonished with the taste, variety and splendour of the decorations.

We were there on purpose to observe, but the first glance induced us to put up our pencil in utter despair of being able to give any idea of the magnificence of the scene which the interior of the garden presented. The arrangements without were such as to secure perfect safety and order in entering the castle, and to prevent detention.

Vast numbers availed themselves of the avenue constructed for the convenience of those who had no occasion for carriages; but the great mass were set down at the entrance to the garden from the coaches, which came, by arrangement, into line in Greenwich street, and continued so of necessity until discharged by the occupant, they past out of the temporary avenue into Bridge-street. The same order was observed by the company returning.

Immediately in front of the gate which forms the first entrance to the Garden, was erected a pyramid of the hight of seventy five feet, brilliantly illuminated, and surmounted by a double triangle likewise illuminated, presenting the appearance of a star encircling the letter F. The Bridge leading to the Castle, which stands off from the Battery into the Bay 250 feet, was this evening an immense covered way, carpeted the entire distance, hung with numerous lamps, and decorated with evergreen. Through this magnificent entrance the company found their way into the interior of the Garden.

The Castle, which is a circle, and covers a surface of about 600 feet, was enclosed with an awning at an altitude of seventy-five feet, the dome of which was supported in the centre by a column dressed with pale blue and white, and inscribed with the names of men immortalized with that of La Fayette in the cause of freedom. This column was encircled with an immense cut glass chandalier, composed of thirteen separate ones, representing the thirteen original states; while it formed at its summit, the centre whence hung the flags, signals, and standards of various nations, looped and festooned with much good taste, making a covering for the company, and a splendid military and naval dress for the coarser canopy above.

This object, which was the first that met the eye, and formed at the base but a slight obstruction, had a very imposing appearance, and produced a fine effect. The whole seemed to operate like a charm upon the visitor, as he entered, who, with elevated and sparkling eyes, and with looks of enraptured admiration, came forward from the massy and low-browed entrance, with increased grace in his step, and airy lightness in his feelings. Every one seemed to feel at home, and to appreciate the scene and its pleasures to his enjoyment and use.

The roof was supported by thirteen transparent columns, capped with a circle of light, and based with the armorial insignia of the several states, under a shield of the union, to denote the dependence on the same, and richly flanked with a falling drapery. Between the columns were to be seen the names of the original states in gilded letters, encircled by laurel wreaths and suspended between the American ensigns, and a profusion of "striped bunting."

The General made his appearance about ten o'clock. Immediately the dance and the song was at an end. The military band struck up a military air, and La Fayette was conducted through a column of ladies and gentlemen to a splendid pavilion, immediately opposite to the great entrance. Not a word was spoken of gratulation—so profound, and respectful, and intellectual was the interest which his presence excited; nothing but a subdued and universal clap broke the general silence, and that but for a moment.

The interior of the pavilion, which was composed of white cambric, festooned and otherwise varied with sky blue, and surmounted with an American eagle over the letter F. was richly furnished. Among other interesting objects we noticed a bust of Hamilton, placed upon a Corinthian pillar, and illuminated with a beautiful lamp.

But the most interesting of all the exhibitions, were those presented in front of the pavilion, and seen from it, immediately over the entrance to the garden. A triumphal arch of about ninety feet space adorned with laurel, oak, and festoons of flags, &c. was seen based upon piliars of cannon, fifteen feet high. A bust of Washington, supported by a golden eagle, was placed over the arch, as the presiding deity. Within the arch was a painting nearly 25 feet square of a fine colossal figure, representing the Genius of our country, rising in her native majesty and strength, supported by the American Eagle, and exhibiting a scroll inscribed to Fayette, with the words—"Honored be the faithful patriot."

Soon after the General entered, the painting just alluded to was slowly raised, which exhibited to the audience a beautiful transparency, representing *Le Grange*, the mansion of La Fayette. The effect was as complete as the view was unexpected and imposing. Another subdued clap of admiration followed this tastefu, and appropriate, and highly interesting display.

In conclusion we can only say, that it was an occasion of universal harmony and good feeling where citizens of all ages and respectable conditions, and ladies of every degree of elegance and beauty, assembled to honor the brave, and to present a moiety of the nation's gratitude.—The managers of the ball are entitled to great praise for their assiduity, taste and judgment, and so it will appear when it is known that the extent of the entertainment and the beauty of the display can only be conceived by being seen.

From the Evening Post.

We never saw ladies more brilliantly dressed—every thing that fashion and elegance could devise, were used on the occasion. Their head dresses were principally of flowers with ornamented combs, and some with plumes of Ostrich feathers. White and black lace dresses over satin, were mostly worn, with a profusion of steel ornaments and neck chains of gold and silver, suspended to which were beautiful gold and silver badge medals, bearing a correct likeness of La Fayette, manufactured for the occasion. The gentlemen had suspended from the button hole of their coats, a similar likeness, and, with the ladies, had the same stamped on their gloves. A belt of sash, with a likeness of the General, and entwined with a chaplet of roses, also formed part of the dress of the ladies. The general and suite entered about ten o'clock, and were received with acclamations. He marched around the spacious area, paying his respects to the ladies and exchanging congratulations on the occasion, and appearing to be highly delighted and gratified.

Refreshments throughout the evening were handed about in ample qualities by a numerous retinue of servants in livery—no noise—no confusion—no disorder—every thing was tranquil and respectable.

We are sensible that description falls short of reality. It demands the pencil of the painter and the talent of the poet to convey an adequate idea of this truly magnificent festival, besides all the technicalities of which the original designers and inventers of the decorations alone are masters.

The General with his suite retired about two o'clock, and went on board the steam boat James Kent, which immediately sailed for West Point. The dancing was kept up about an hour longer, when the company gradually retired, highly delighted with the entertainment.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Baltimore, Sept. 17.

Latest from Rio Janeiro.—Captain Chandler, of the brig Torpedo, arrived here yesterday in 35 days from Rio, states that on the 25th of July, a riot press took place at that port in which several Americans were impressed, and on the 27th an embargo was laid on all vessels in the harbor, the Brazilian squadron being on the point of sailing for the blockade of Pernambuco; and on the 2d of August it sailed with 2000 troops on board. On the 8th the embargo was taken off—On the 21st August the Torpedo passed within four miles of the blockading squadron off Pernambuco at anchor, consisting of one 74, two frigates, and a brig.

The brig Strong, Capt. M'Gill, which sailed from this port on the 4th instant, for Cape Haytien, has put back, and is bound up the bay, supposed to have sprung aleak, as her pumps were seen constantly at work.

From Gibraltar.—Files of the Gibraltar Chronicle have reached us, to the 24th July, in which we find an extract of a letter copied from the Augsburg Gazette, dated Alexandria, May the 1st, stating that the Sublime Porte had, at the request of the Viceroy of Egypt, confided the pacification of Greece to that prince, who had agreed to pay the whole expence of the expedition. In consequence of this, steps, it is said, had been taken to accomplish the object, by conferring unlimited powers on Ibrahim Pacha, who was to open the campaign by offering safety and protection to the inhabitants if they returned to their former vasalage; but if they obstinately "reject equitable propositions" they will be exterminated. Ten frigates had been sent by the Porte to assist in this humane business, to which the Viceroy had added 35 other vessels, which were to convey 33,000 troops to the Morea, two-thirds of which had been trained, after the European system. This letter is said to be *official*, and to have been sent to the Augsburg Gazette by the agent of Mehomet Ali, residing at Trieste.

Whether this statement be true or false, it appears, by letters from Smyrna, that the Turks under the Captain Pacha, true to their system of extermination, drenched themselves in blood at every place where they touched, on their arrival in the Dardanelles. To stimulate them to these acts of barbarity, the government is stated to have withheld from them their food and pay, calculating that they would thus enter more warmly into a contest where abundance of plunder was to be obtained, than if their hands were full. Accordingly, on entering Melenia they put to the sword all the Christians above eight years of age and acted these scenes of carnage in all the hamlets within a circuit of 10 leagues. But this was light, continues the writer, "compared with Pergamos, where TEN THOUSAND CHRISTIANS WERE BRUTALLY MASSACRED IN 38 HOURS.

These disgraceful and barbarous proceedings, it is added, produced an effect which was naturally to be expected. After glutting himself with the blood of the inhabitants of Melenia and Pergamos, and plundering their dwellings, the Captain Pacha steered to the Thermaic Gulph to attack the Isle of Sciathos, where it appears, the Greeks were expecting him. Being ignorant of their measures, he fired more than 7,000 guns, and then landed a numerous corps. An action immediately took place, in which the patriots attacked the Turks with such fury, that the Pacha alone escaped in a gondola. On reaching his vessel, he sailed for Salonica, where he was represented to be in the greatest embarrassment, the contingents which he sacrificed, being composed of Turks recruited in the environs of Cassandria, Naoussa and Macedonia.

It is always a source of gratification to find, that, notwithstanding the details of horrid cruelties committed by the Turks that so frequently reache us, they are accompanied by accounts of resistance and bravery on the part of the Greeks which afford ground to hope that they will finally succeed in securing independence.—*N. Y. Even. Post.*

Deaths during the week ending Sept. 18.

	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Philadelphia,	32	42	74
New York,	36	36	72
Baltimore,	11	19	30

COMMUNICATIONS.

NOTICE.

The Voters of Dorchester county who intend to support the election of JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary of State, as next President of the United States, are invited to attend a meeting, to be held in the Court-house, on the first Wednesday after the October election, precisely at 12 o'clock. It is hoped, and earnestly requested, that the friends of this profound statesman and enlightened patriot, will not absent themselves on this occasion.

NOTICE.

The Voters of Dorchester county, who are friendly to the election of GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON, as the next President of the United States, are requested to meet at Mr. Ridgaway's tavern, on the first Wednesday after the October election, at 2 o'clock *precisely*.

NOTICE.

The Voters of Dorchester county, who will support WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, as next President of the United States, are solicited to attend at Mrs. Brailshaw's tavern in Cambridge, on the first Wednesday after the October election, at 3 o'clock, P. M. *precisely*.

ALTAR OF HYMEN.

"But happy they the happiest of their kind!
Whom gentler stars unite, and in one fate
Their hearts, their fortunes, and their beings blend."

MARRIED.—In Kent county, Md. on the 24th ult. Dr. *Samuel Martin*, to Miss *Emeline Browning*, both of said county.

COURT OF DEATH.

"This is the desert, this the solitude
How populous, how vital is the grave!
This is creation's melancholy vault,
The vale funereal, the sad cypress gloom!
The land of apparitions, empty shade."

DIED—in this town, on the 20th instant, *Capt. Gabriel Slacum*, aged 22 years.---The deceased was a young man of very great promise, and bid fair by his enterprize and activity to acquire a reputation of the first grade in his profession; as an instance of it, it need only be mentioned that at an early age he was master of a vessel. The numerous mourners around his grave, testified how sincerely and universally, his death was lamented.

On Friday the 24th inst. in this place Mrs. *Elizabeth Rich*, consort of Dr. Arthur Rich, in the 47th year of her age respected and regretted by her acquaintances, and loved and lamented by her friends and relations.

On Monday last at Shoal Creek, *Robert Fitzhugh*, son of *Charles Goldsborough*, esq. aged 2 years.

In Elkton, Md. on the 9th inst. Mr. *John Chamberlain*.

At New York on the 7th instant, the *Hon. Nicholas Ware*, a Senator in Congress, from Georgia.

[*Communicated for the Chronicle.*]

Happy soul, that free from harms,
Rests within his shepherd's arms!
Who, his quiet shall molest?
Who shall violate his rest?

On the 15th inst. at the residence of Mr. Thomas Light, in the village of New Market, Dorchester county, departed this life, the Rev. James G. Lanyon, of the Methodist Episcopal Church—His illness was tedious and painful, which he bore with resignation and christian fortitude—every attention that could be paid by the family and his physician, was rendered with untired exertion.—In the death of this young man, the Church of Christ has sustained a loss to be lamented indeed; as well as the feelings of aged parents, who reside in Philadelphia, of seeing the last of a promising and affectionate son and servant of the most high; that he was a faithful steward, all who knew him, can bear religious testimony of the same—His language from the pulpit was forcible and impressive—his conversation in private circles, bland and instuctive—the whole object of his soul and mind appeared to be appropriated to the cause of Christ, in establishing and promulgating his divine truths—his attendants, who watched over him with parental care, have heard the frequent "exalting exclamations of his soul, behold, behold my Saviour and my God." He is no more! the great destroyer has now obtained a full triumph—His pure spirit has quit this earthly tabernacle of affliction and sorrow, and winged its flight to mansions of eternal bliss.—Hail happy Lanyon, "thou art not dead but sleepeth"—Saints immortal, from the windows of eternal light, will in the language, of his Saviour exclaim, "Come ye, come ye, blessed of my Father enter thou into the joys of thy Lord.

[Communicated for the Chronicle.]

"Calcanda semel via lethi."

It is an observation worthy of serious and constant remembrance, that in the midst of the gayest scenes of life, there is death! and that it is a boon conferred upon no human being, accurately, to anticipate the natural termination of his moral existence. The subject of this last sad tribute, dedicated by the hand of friendship to his memory, furnishes a melancholy and edifying example to the foregoing instructive lesson;—for in the vigour of manhood—in the meridian of life—in the cheering expectancy of a long protracted continuance in his neighbourhood, where he was meritoriously esteemed as an agreeable, useful and upright member of society, departed this sublunary scene on the 5th instant, at his late residence, Dorchester county, *William Hutson, Esq.* in the 43d year of his age, after a short, severe and fatal illness, which he endured with fortitude and resignation, and which prematurely and unexpectedly hurried him, entirely prepared, it is to be hoped, into a world of spirits, and into the presence of his Creator! In an intercourse with that circle in which the deceased moved, he was distinguished by a candid feeling and independent mind—he discharged the avocations of several important and respectable offices, under the state government, as, magistrate, coroner, &c. with zeal and integrity.—He has left a disconsolate wife and several children to bewail his death—to his servants he was a tender master, and to the indigent & distressed he was a charitable and humane benefactor. Feelings of so ennobling and compassionate a cast, manifested during his earthly pilgrimage to the sons and daughters of sorrow, it is confidently to be believed, will rise up as a sweet and saving memorial in *his favor* at the bar of Heaven!

To the Voters of Dorchester County.

As an advertisement, announcing me as a Candidate for the Sheriffalty has not appeared every week since the opening of the campaign, some little advantage has been taken of it to report that I had declined. I deemed such a step unnecessary, as I was canvassing all over the county. I am anxious for the support of my fellow citizens, and should they be kind enough to elect me their next Sheriff. I pledge myself that the duties of the office shall be executed with activity, assiduity, integrity and impartiality. THOS. H. HICKS.

sept. 25 te

Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold at public sale on THURSDAY the 21st of October next, at Benjamin Todd's, the property of said Todd, all the Land he owns in Straight's Hundred—Each tract to be sold separately—one negro lad, name Emmory; one do. named James; one negro boy, Spencer; 20 cattle, 11 sheep, 18 hogs and one horse. Taken by virtue of 3 fieri facias, at the suit of Richard Pattison, executor of Sarah Moore. Sale between 10 and 4 o'clock, for cash.

ALSO,

ON MONDAY the 18th day of October next, all the right, title and interest of Zebulon Mitchell, in and to a tract of Land, called Soward's Discovery, supposed to contain 72 acres, more or less, three beds and furniture, 2 tables, 1 cupboard, 1 desk, 6 chairs, 1 iron pot and oven, 1 yoke of oxen, 1 negro girl Affey, and a schooner, called the Hornet. Taken by virtue of a fieri facias at the suit of John Hubbard, at Mr. Flint's, between 9 and 4 o'clock, for cash.

ALSO,

ON MONDAY the 18th of October next, all the Lands that Thomas Adams has any right, title or interest in Dorchester county—Also 2 yoke of oxen, 2 cows and calves, 1 horse, 2 beds and furniture. Taken by virtue of a fieri facias, at the suit of Josiah Hubbard and Jacob Pattison, at Mr. Flint's between 9 and 5 o'clock, for cash.

ALSO,

ON MONDAY the 18th of October next, the property of Thomas Wheatley, all that part of a tract of Land whereon he now lives, lying to the Northward and Westward of a cross fence across his land, lying about S. and S. W. will be sold by virtue of a venditioni exponas, at the suit of H. Valiant, at Mr. Flint's between 9 and 4 o'clock, for cash.

ALSO,

ON MONDAY the 18th of October next, the Lands of Henry H. Edmondson, to wit: a part of a tract of Land, Pilgrimage, supposed to contain 45 acres, more or less; Spriggs Discovery supposed to be 48 acres. Haywards & John's Choice, 30 acres more or less. Taken by sundry fieri facias, to wit: Wm. Colston and of James Thompson, Henry Keene and of James Thompson, Thomas Byus and Susan Geoghegan executrix of Wm. Geoghegan and James Thompson, John Craig and James Thompson, Elizabeth Edmondson and of James Thompson, Stephen H executor of Samuel Hurst, at Mr. Flint's between 9 and 5 o'clock, for cash.

ALSO,

ON MONDAY the 18th of October next, the property of Caleb Econpte, to wit: a tract or part of a tract of Land, called Willoughby's Purchase supposed to be 180 acres, more or less, Discovery, supposed to contain 113 acres more or less; a negro man, Tom; negroes Charles and Joshua. Taken by virtue of a fieri facias, at the suit of the state of Maryland, and of Henry K administrator of John Bird, at Mr. Flint's, between 9 and 5 o'clock, for cash.

ALSO,

ON WENESDAY the 20th of October next, at Thomas Barnett's negro woman, Rose, and boy Daniel, property of Samuel Helsby. Taken by virtue of a fieri facias, at the suit of Geo. W. Scott, administrator with the will annexed of Sarah Helsby: sale between 10 and 5 o'clock, for cash.

SOLOMON KIRWAN, S.

sept 25, 1824.

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