not, be transferred like the planter his negroes, or the farmer his team horses. No alarm was excited—we lieved the Republic was safe. The tion having delivered Jackson into hands of Congress, backed by a large majority of their votes, there was on mind no doubt that Congress would respond to the will of the Nation, by electing the individual they had declared to be their choice. Contrary to this expectation, it is now ascertained to a certainty that Henry Clay has transferred his interest to John Quincy Adams. As a consideration for this abandonment of duty to his constituents, it is said believed, should this unholy coalition prevail, Clay will be appointed Secretary of State. I have no fear on my mind—I am clearly of opinion we shall defeat every combination. The force of public opinion must prevail, or there is an end of Liberty."

From the Baltimore Patriot.

It gives us pleasure to state, in confirmation of what we have heretofore confidently assured our readers, that intelligence from Washington continues favorable to the good cause, and leaves not a doubt of the election of Mr. ADAMS.—This may be depended, on—it is from sources that cannot be questioned, and the result on Wednesday week will prove its correctness.

From the Delaware Gazette.

MR. CLAY.—For some days past, it has been said that Mr. Clay has avowed his intention to support Mr. Adams for the presidency, in consequence of which his note upon the subject of the fisheries and the navigation of the Mississippi, and Mr. Adams' reply to it, have been published in various papers, accompanied by some tart remarks in relation to them, and the present avowed preference. It is said, moreover, that this annunciation has had the effect to induce the friends of General Jackson to make Mr. Crawford the object of their second choice, and that in a trial of strength between the latter and Mr. Adams, Mr. Crawford will unquestionably be elected; and this we are inclined to believe will ultimately be the case.—At least, we believe that the friends of Adams will not support the General, and that those of the latter will not support the former; and, consequently, that the chance of Mr. Crawford to be elected is the best.

One thing we think is certain, that if Mr. Clay supports Mr. Adams, he is a ruined man; and no subsequent act can ever redeem his character as a politician; and this we assert without any unfriendly feeling towards him.

True state of the Case.—The following we presume may be as depended on as correct, for it was communicated in substance to the editor of the Raleigh, N. C. Register, by a member of Congress, one of Mr. Crawford's friends, and of the company to which the Kentucky delegate made his communication.

"On the 22d January, the members of congress, boarding at a certain house, and who were, it is believed, favorable to Mr. Crawford, were waited on by a member from Kentucky, and formally notified of the ultimate determination of the delegation from Kentucky to support Mr. Adams. At the same time he said that he was not authorised to speak for the other western States; but that they had been consulted, and would, each through their own organ, communicate the fact. The declaration was produced by the friends of Mr. Clay coming to the determination of informing the friends of Mr. Crawford, frankly, of their intentions, that they, the friends of Mr. Crawford, might act with their eyes open. So that the members of congress from Louisiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, the friends of Mr. Clay, seeing that their first choice, Mr. Clay, was beyond their reach, simply thought proper to give their support to their *second choice*, instead of their third, and Mr. Clay had no other hand in the business, than that of a delegate from Kentucky, acting with his colleagues. If his influence had any weight, it was that, and that alone, that gives him weight with the world, with his country, and with the house over which he presides, that was the cause of it—his talents, and judgment of men, measures and principles.

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, closes a long communication with the following paragraph:

"But why address these considerations to the friends of Mr. Crawford? *They will be firm and united. They will adhere to him.* Why despair? His cause is by no means hopeless. In the north and in the west, we have friends who would weep while they part with us. Their conduct has been partly induced by a false despair of his success."

The editor of the New York Advocate, says—

"When the smoke of this battle disappears, and men are seen on their own ground, a cool and dispassionate view of things may be profitably taken. In the mean time, the friends of Mr. Crawford will do their duty, and whatever may be the issue, we shall have no censure attached to us. *If Gen. Jackson's friends are true, we cannot still comprehend how Mr. Adams is to be elected.*"

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Appeal by the Speaker to the House.

The Speaker (Mr. CLAY) rose from his place, and requested the indulgence of the House for a few moments, whilst he asked its attention to a subject, in which he felt himself deeply concerned. A note had appeared this morning in the National Intelligencer, under the name, and with the authority, as he presumed, of a member of this House from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Kremer) which adopted, as his own, a previous letter published in another print, containing serious and injurious imputations against him, and which the author avowed his readiness to substantiate by proof. These charges implicated his conduct, in regard to the pending Presidential election; and the respectability of the station which the member holds, who thus openly prefers them, and that of the people whom he represents, entitled them to grave attention.

It might be, indeed, worthy of consideration, whether the character and dignity of the House itself did not require a full investigation of them, and an impartial decision on their truth. For, if they were true, if he were capable, and base enough to betray the solemn trust which the constitution had confided to him; if yielding to personal views and considerations, he could compromit the highest interests of his country, the House would be scandalized by his continuing to occupy the chair with which he had been so long honored in presiding at its deliberations, and he merited instantaneous expulsion. Without however, presuming to indicate what the House might conceive it ought to do, on account of its own purity and honor, he hoped that he should be allowed respectfully to solicit, in behalf of himself, an inquiry into the truth of the charges to which he referred.

Standing in the relations to the House, which both the member from Pennsylvania and himself did, it appeared to him that here was the proper place to institute the inquiry, in order that, if guilty, here the proper punishment might be applied, and if innocent, that here his character and conduct may be vindicated. He anxiously hoped, therefore, that the House would be pleased to direct an investigation to be made into the truth of the charges. Emanating from the source which they did, this was the *only* notice which he could take of them. If the House should think proper to raise a Committee, he trusted that some other than the ordinary mode pursued by the practice and rules of the House would be adopted to appoint the committee.

Mr. Kremer, of Pennsylvania, rose, and said, if, upon an investigation being instituted, it should appear he had not sufficient resort to justify the statements he had made, he trusted he should receive the marked reprobation which had been suggested by the Speaker. Let it fall where it might, Mr. Kremer said, he was willing to meet the inquiry, and abide the result.

A debate arose upon the course to be pursued; finally the appeal was directed to be entered on the journals, and the motion to refer the subject to a committee, was carried in the affirmative. The committee be chosen by ballot and consist of seven.

The House of Representatives have spent some time in debating on the rules to be observed by them in electing the President. The substance of the rules reported are 1st, on opening and counting the electoral votes, the result is to be entered on the journals. 2d, If no one has a majority of the whole number of votes, the roll to be called over, and if a member or members from two-thirds of the states are present, the house shall immediately proceed to ballot and continue to ballot without interruption other business until a president be chosen. 3d, The doors to be closed except against members of the senate and office of the house; and the galleries to be closed on the request of the delegation of any one state. (This is the rule that has occasioned the debate, it is probable it will be stricken out.) 4th, Motions to adjourn &c. are to be made by the delegation of one state and seconded by those of another state. 5th, Prescribes the arrangement of members states around the room, the method balloting, teller for each state, &c. 6th, All questions incidental to choosing a president shall be decided by majority of states and without debate. 7 and 8, Method of announcing the person chosen.

Maryland Legislature.

From the Md. Republican.

The senate have rejected the bill for limiting the number of Justices of the Peace for the several counties of this state. The house sent again to them, with a request that they would reconsider their vote thereon. In reply the senate admit that evils have arisen from the appointment of so great a number, and from the incompetency of some appointed, but in the opinion of the senate, a remedy does already exist, and exists where it ought, with the appointing power. They add "there can be no reasonable doubt, that where a representation is made to the executive, from the customary source, that the corrective will be immediately applied."

The bill for depriving Annapolis of her two delegates, was the order of the day for Wednesday last.

On Friday week Mr. Maxcy introduced in the house of Delegates, a resolution for compensating Judge Chase for extra services, which was to have a second reading on Thursday last.

Mr. Thomas has reported a bill to withdraw the funds from the colleges and academies of this state.

The committee of ways and means have reported a resolution providing that all appropriations made on the journals of accounts and not demanded within 3 years, shall revert again to the state.

Upwards of four thousand dollars are now in that case, most of which has remained useless to the state for 40 years.

Mr. Teakle from committee delivers the following report:

By the House of Delegates, Feb. 4, 1825.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That they highly appreciate the long and faithful services of James Monroe, President of the United States.

Resolved, That his wise, impartial and dignified administration of the general government, has justly entitled him to the approbation and affectionate regard of the good people of the union.

Resolved, That his excellency the governor, be requested to communicate to the President the foregoing resolutions, and to express to him, on behalf of the citizens of Maryland the ardent wishes of this general assembly, that in retirement, he may live to enjoy every domestic blessing, and the highest reward of patriotism in the esteem and gratitude of his countrymen.

Mr. Maxcy has introduced resolutions in the House of Delegates on the important subject of altering the constitution of the United States as relates to the manner of choosing the President and Vice President.

A bill for the prompt settlement of pub accounts and collection of the public revenue, has been reported by the committee of ways and means; which requires the state agents for the respective shores, to call upon the several sheriffs, collectors, clerks, &c. once every six months for a settlement of their accounts with the treasurer—and directs in case of failure, to a certain extent, their commissions are to be forfeited.

On Thursday week, the Governor, agreeably to invitation, attended in the Senate Chamber, and in presence of both houses proceeded to sign and seal the laws passed the present session from No. 1 to No 79.

The bill repealing the law establishing a Chancery Court in this state, passed the House of Delegates, on Monday last.

The Committee of Ways and Means, have made their report, which concludes thus:

"Your committee therefore beg leave to congratulate the legislature upon the present favorable posture of the financial concerns of the state, which will enable them in a year or two to extinguish entire the public debt, and at the same time relieve the people from one third of the direct tax, and one half of the duty upon the inspection of tobacco. All which is respectfully submitted,

V. MAXCY, Ch.

By order, T. CROSS, Clk.

A bill has passed the lower house, giving two additional delegates to the city of Baltimore.

Friday, Feb. 4.

Mr. Ireland from the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, delivered the following report:

The committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, to whom was referred the petition of James Watts, of Dorchester county, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report—That they are of opinion that he is not entitled to a pension, he having produced to your committee no proof of his services during the revolutionary war, they therefore recommend that he have leave to withdraw his petition.

By order, I. HINES. Clk.

Which was twice read and concurred with.

Mr. Wright delivered the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of Queen-Anne's and Caroline counties, praying for a change in the direction of the roads therein mentioned, which are county lines, have had the same under consideration, and after a full investigation thereof have come to the conclusion that it is inexpedient to legislate therefore, that the petitioners have leave to withdraw the same.

By order, I. HINES, Clk.

Which was twice read and concurred with.

A decision, important to the commercial part of the community, has been lately pronounced by Judge Drayton, in the City Court of Charleston, whereby an Insolvent Debtor, who may, within 3 months previous to his arrest, have made an assignment in favor of a preferred creditor, is deprived of the benefit of the Insolvent Debtor's Act. This decision alters the practise for nearly 30 years—a clause to this effect in the "Prison bounds Act" not having hitherto been deemed to apply to the "Insolvent Debtor's Act."

SUMMARY.

The boundary line between the United States and Mexico, has already been recognized by the Mexican Government.

It is stated in the Boston Palladium, that the American merchants at Porto Rico disapprove of the conduct of Com. Porter at Faxardo.

The Rev. R. C. Maturin, author of 'Bertram,' 'Woman,' and other works of note, Rector of St. Peter's Dublin, died on the 30th October last. He was an eccentric man.

So offensive was the conduct of Mr. Anduaga, the late Minister of Spain at Washington, that Mr. Nelson, the American Minister at Madrid, was instructed to make a representation of it to the Spanish government.

In Lebanon, Pa. a few days since, while a child of Mr. Albert Gardener, was amusing itself by the fire, at school, in the intermission, its clothes took fire, and so shockingly was it burnt, that it expired in about four hours.

Dennis McCarty, of Loudon County, Va. charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Capt. Beatty, has been apprehended and committed to jail to wait his trial. He was taken in Prince George's County, Md.

The United Stats Bank, on Tuesday, invested one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, 4½ per cent stock, on account of General La Fayette.

The quantity of land ceded by the Quapaws, in the treaty entered into between them and the United States Commissioner, in November last, is computed at 2,249,000 acres.

At New-Orleans, since 1815, have been enrolled 125 steam boats, 65 of which are not now in the district, leaving 60 employed in the river trade, the tonnage of which is 10,829 tons.

The whole number of arrivals at New York, in 1824, from Foreign Ports was 1379: of these 1278 were American.

The Lexington (Ky.) Public Advertiser, says that "there now stands on the banks of the Ohio river, in the state of Indiana, opposite the mouth of Salt river, a Sycamore tree, which has stabled 14 head of horses at one time with ample room. It takes 75 long paces to go round its trunk, and you may with perfect ease turn a 14 foot pole in the inside of its cavity."

In England, Miss Foot, an actress, has brought an action against Mr. Hayne for a breach of a promise of marriage. The intended wedding evening arrived, the company attended, the 'bride' was dressed, the priest present, and the cake sliced, when it was found that Mr. Hayne's friends held him in custody, and refused to permit him to marry Miss Foote.

Died at Warren co. N. J. Mr. William Crieveling, aged 47. While attending the funeral of the deceased, his mother, aged 76, while standing over the body, was struck with the hand of death, and fell a lifeless corpse in the arms of her daughter, having expired without even a groan.

At St. Andrews, two children of Mr Geo. McLacklan—one a boy of six years old died in consequence of drinking some rum—the other a girl, of four, died by getting a pin in her throat.

Mr. Owen of Lanark, (Scotland,) after purchasing the property of the Harmony Society, on the Wabash, is on his way to Washington, for the purpose of submitting his plan to Congress, and soliciting their aid in carrying them into extensive effect.

The Louisiana Gazette, remarking on the President's Message, says it "resembles a well dressed gentleman."

Norman Ward was sentenced to ten years confinement at hard labor, by the court in Monroe county, N. Y. for marrying two wives, under aggravating circumstances.

The canal in China goes from Canton to Pekin, in a straight line, upwards of 806 miles, having 75 locks, and 41 large cities on its banks. About 30,000 men were employed 43 years in making it.

Mrs. Opie is about to publish, in England, a work entitled, "Illustrations of Lying in all its various branches."

Of the 6,801,827 souls which constitute the population of Ireland, 3,341,926 are males, and 3,459,901 are females.—The number of persons chiefly employed in agriculture is 1,138,069; of those engaged in trade, manufactures and mechanic arts, 1,170,051.

Hartford, Con. Jan. 25.—A pig but ten months old, raised by Mr. Elijah Sweetland, of this town, was killed last week, which, when dressed, weighed four hundred and twenty-two pounds!

A woman named Peggy Facto, convicted at Plattsburg of the murder of her infant child, has been sentenced to be executed on the 18th of March next.

A bill is brought before the New York Legislature, for preventing stockholders of Banks from voting upon stocks, which they have pledged to the bank and obtained discounts upon. Such a law would undoubtedly tend to preserve the solvency of banking institutions.

Portland Jan, 29.

The following superscription appeared on a letter which passed through the Post office in this town, a few days since. We think it surpasses any one we have seen.

Swift as the dove your course pursue,
Let nought your speed restrain,
Until you reach Miss LUCY DREW,
In NEWFIELD, STATE OF MAINE,

BALTIMORE, February 5.

La Fayette.—Before his departure for Washington yesterday, General La-Fayette, spent several hours in a visit to Orange Farm, accompanied by the editor of the American Farmer, and G. Howard, and J. B. Morris, esqrs. Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society. The Dairy is the leading object at the Orange Farm, and the accommodations with a view to that object, are more extensive than at any similar establishment in the country. The arrangements are calculated to provide for more than one hundred cows; and a "piggery" has been recently erected to accommodate more than one hundred head of swine. The general expressed much gratification in witnessing the operation of the labor saving machinery and process, and the economy with which every thing was prepared and used in subservance to the leading design of the whole establishment—and many thanks to its proprietor, Robert Smith, esq. who received him with his usual courtesy.

At York, on his return from Harrisburg, the General was received with enthusiasm. In the afternoon of Wednesday, there was a military Review, and in the evening the town was illuminated; and a great concourse of ladies and gentlemen were introduced to him.—*Patriot.*

The Orphans' Court for Dorchester county will sit on Monday the 21st inst.

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, on Thursday the 27th by the Rev. Stephen Woolford, Mr. *Henry Tyler*, to Miss *Mary Johnson*, both of this county.

On Tuesday the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Torbert, Mr. *Solomon Wroten*, to Miss *Nancy Adam*, both of Park's Neck, Dorchester county.

On Tuesday week, Mr. *Steven Andrews*, to Miss *Elizabeth Roberts*, all of Talbot 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 county on the 23d ult. Mr. *John C. Tyler*, aged about 61.

At Vienna on the 9th instant, Mrs. *Susannah Jones*, after an illness of 10 days, which she bore with exemplary Christian fortitude and resignation, aged 90 years. For 20 years preceding her death, she was a member of the Methodist Church.

On the 27th ultimo Mrs. *Susan Dean*, consort of Mr. Wm. Dean.

At Charlton, near Cheltenham, on Friday the 20th ult. *Thomas Burton*, esq. in the 73d year of his age. One circumstance attending the last solemn hours of this regretted gentleman's death occurred, which is too interesting not to be recorded. Just at his last struggle, began a voice, more melodious than any that was ever heard by those surrounding the mournful scene; it seemed to fill the room with a psalm tune, continued till he expired, and then ceased. There were four of his respectable relations in the room, and all exclaimed together, "who can be singing?" The sound was very loud, yet no one in the house except the four heard it, tho' all the doors were open. This is no fiction; four people could not all fancy it, and whilst they live the heavenly strain will vibrate on their ears.—*English pap.*

EDUCATION.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Cambridge and the vicinity, that he intends commencing his course of LECTURES ON ENGLISH GRAMMAR, upon J. Greanleaf's Plan, on Wednesday next, the 16th instant, at the house formerly occupied by Thomas H. Pattison, jr. as a store. The course of instruction will continue three weeks: in which time, any person who will devote his time and attention to the subject, may acquire a knowledge of English grammar, sufficient for all practical purposes.

Terms of tuition, five dollars for the course.

Subscription papers may be found at the office of the Cambridge Chronicle, at the store of Messrs. Chaplain and Donovan, and at the tavern of Mr. Wm. C. Ridgaway. W. B. HAMILTON.

N. B. No scholars can be admitted after the first day of the course.

feb 12 1t

CARD.

Capt. JOHN PHILLIPS, tenders his thanks to his friends, patrons, and the public for their favors, since he commenced the Carrying Business, and has the pleasure to inform them, that he has procured an interest in the elegant new schooner THO'S MONROE, which he intends running from *Vienna* to *Baltimore* during the approaching season. He sanguinely hopes, by strict personal attention and unwearied exertion to merit a continuance of their kind favors in the Grain Carrying Business, &c. The Thomas Monroe will be ready to commence taking in a freight on Wednesday the 16th inst.

The public's obed't serv'ts,
JOHN PHILLIPS & CO.

Vienna, Feb'y 11, 1825.

Notice to Creditors.

The Creditors of Mark Parks, dec'd. are hereby warned to exhibit their claims legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of June next.

PETER LECOMPTE,
Adm'r. d. b. n. of M. Parks, dec'd.

feb 12 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 personal estate of Col. *Thomas Pitt*, late of said county, 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 20th day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.—Given under my hand this 12th day of February, anno domini, 1825.

ANTHONY MANNING,
Adm'r. of T. Pitt, dec'd.

feb 12 3t*

Great Bargains.

The subscriber offers at private sale the following property, viz: two Negro Boys, one Negro Girl, about 14 years of age, two Yoke of Oxen, three Cows, thirty head of Sheep, one Still and Cap, one Whip Saw, one Gun, two Mares with fold, and one first rate Saddle Horse—All of which he will dispose of very low for cash.

SHADROCK KEENE.

feb 12 3t

Postponed Sale.

The property of *Thomas Stanton*, which was to have been sold this day according to notice previously given, is hereby postponed until Wednesday the 16th inst. between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, at the residence of said Stanton, when all his right to said property, first advertised, will be sold.

THOS. H. HICKS, Shff.

Feb. 2. 1825 (12) 1t

Dorchester county Court,

Benjamin Todd, vs. Benjamin Elliott. } IN CHANCERY.

BY virtue of a decree of Dorchester county court, passed at October term, 1824, the subscriber will sell for cash on Tuesday the 8th day of March next, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, on Elliott's Island, on the premises, all the real estate conveyed by Benjamin Elliott to Benjamin Todd, on the aforesaid Island, let the said real estate contain whatever tracts it may, or contain whatever quantity it may. On the payment of the purchase money the subscriber is authorized by the said decree to convey the said real estate by a good and sufficient deed of bargain and sale.

GEORGE GRIFFITH, Trustee.

feb 12 3t

Books and Stationery.

The following Books, among others, are for sale at the

CHRONICLE OFFICE,

At the usual low Prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mills on Cattle, shewing the most approved method of breeding, rearing and fitting for use, Mules, Horned Cattle, Sheep, &c.
Blue Lights, or the Convention—a poem
Naval History of the late War,
Letter Writer,
Schmucker on the Revelation,
Chrysal, or the Adventures of a Guinea, 4 volumes,
Harold the Dauntless, a poem,
Don Quixotte, 4 vols.
Homer's Odyssy, 2 vols.
Urania, or the true use of Poesy,
Anne of Brittany, an historical romance,
Plutarch's Lives, 8 vols.
Life of the Rev. William Tennent, who was three days in a trance, apparently lifeless,
Life of Joseph and his Brethren,
Brissot on Commerce,
White's Essays,
Red Gauntlet, by the author of Waverly, &c.
Time's a Tell Tale, a comedy.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Walker's Dictionary—Comly's Spelling Book,
New York Spelling Book,
American Class Book,
Murray's Reader—Murray's Grammar,
Murray's Introduction,
Willett's Geography—Primers, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Prayer Books,	Ink Powder,
Copy Books,	Quills,
Slates,	Blacking,
Ink Stands,	Glue, &c. &c.

Together with a small assortment of

MUSIC,

—*Among which are the following*—

A favorite Song for the Piano Forte, by Steibelt,
Oh! Rest thee Babe,
Love among the Roses,
Sonata for the Piano Forte, by Nocolai,
Do. Do. Do. bs Dussek,
L'Alouette—an easy lesson for the Piano Forte. by Gildon,
You Gentlemen of England, by Callcot.

jan 29

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