Cambridge Chronicle

AND
Eastern Shore Advertiser.

CAMBRIDGE, SATURDAY, June 18, 1825.

Printed and Published by
LUTHER MARTIN SCOTT,
N. E. corner of High and Poplar streets.

TERMS.

The Cambridge Chronicle is published at 2 dolls. and 50 cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

No Subscription will be received for less than Six Months, and a failure to notify a discontinuance shall be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted 3 times for 1 dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion.

In cases where the number of insertions is not limited, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

All Communications addressed to the Editor must come POST PAID, otherwise they will not be attended to.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

☞ A press of advertisements, and the account of the Cattle Show, have excluded several interesting articles prepared for this day's paper.

ERRATA.—In Doct. Muse's communication last week, 3d paragraph, 3d column, for "native clay absorbs too much water from the health of vegetables" read native clay absorbs too much water *for* the health of vegetables.

4th paragraph, 3d column, for "to elicit and prepare the food designed for organized life," read to elicit and prepare *from copious sources* the food designed for organized life.

NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY.

We are much disappointed at not having ere this received a notice for a meeting of the citizens of Cambridge, to make due arrangements for the celebration of the approaching Anniversary of Independence. *Cambridge* should not, and we trust *will not*, be behind hand in showing her regard for the patriotic deeds and achievements of our forefathers. There is time enough remaining to prepare a celebration suitable to the dignity of the occasion, and we respectfully recommend the calling of a meeting of the citizens *immediately*.

☞ Since the above was in type, we have received the following

NOTICE.

A TOWN MEETING will be held at the Court House in Cambridge, on Saturday next, the 25th of June, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for celebrating the approaching Anniversary of Independence.

Punctual attendance is requested.

Dorchester Agricultural Society.—An unusually large and respectable meeting of the members of the "Dorchester Agricultural Society," was held on Monday last at Mr. Ridgaway's, in Cambridge, agreeably to notice, with a view to ascertain their sentiments on points of essential consequence in regard to its efficacy, and indeed its existence; the result exceeded the most sanguine expectations, in personal zeal and promptness to perform all the requisite duties. An EXHIBITION was positively determined on, for November next; the plan and scale of which, will shortly be published.

A few very respectable farmers have fastidiously withheld their patronage of this institution, though they have declared their judgments approved it, because they fancied it would not be established, thereby contributing to the very effect they apprehended, and most unphilosophically and illogically *confounding* and *mis-arranging* cause and effect.

The Board now flatter themselves that the only objection of *uncertainty*, being removed, all persons *directly* or *indirectly* interested in agricultural improvement, will manifest their good will, by at least one years's membership, *on trial*. JOS. E. MUSE, Pres't.

Georgia.—In another column our readers will find an extract of the Message of *G. M. Troup*, esq. Governor of Georgia. Our limits would not allow us to publish it entire. It is altogether a singular document; but we were particularly struck with the two last paragraphs, which can scarcely be considered less than a proposition to the legislature of Georgia to SECEDE FROM THE UNION, *and stand by their arms in defence of certain measures.*

Mr. Morrison.—It is stated that this gentleman who was shot by young Smith, at Bell Air, is dead.

La Fayette.—The "Nation's Guest" was escorted into Cincinnatti, under an escort of *ladies* on *horseback*, who had, preparatory to the reception, been well disciplined.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.—The packet ship Desdemona at New York from Havre, whence she sailed on the 2d May, has brought Paris and Havre papers to the 30th April inclusive. The cotton market continued much in the same state as at the previous advices.

A Paris date of April 30th says that "the petitions presented to the Government by the Chambers of Commerce, for a recognition of South America, have produced a lively sensation in Germany, where the measure is in accordance with their commercial interests. It is thought in Frankfort, that the French ministry cannot resist such firm and repeated demands, and that the policy of France will be imitated by the Northern governments."

Another account, of the same date, says:—"Addresses and petitions of the merchants, to the King and ministers, demanding the mission of accredited agents to America, are received from all quarters. The chambers of commerce and private houses act simultaneously. From one end of France to the other, merchants and manufacturers correspond and unite in the same wishes. All the branches of manufacture and commerce express the same fears and request the same protection."

It was reported that a meeting was to take place at Aix la Chapelle this summer, between the kings of England and Russia, and "another great sovereign."

GREECE.—The Augsburg Gazette notices a rumour at Constantinople, that the Turks had sustained a partial defeat in the Morea. This would seem to be a confirmation of the accounts already received, of the Greeks having attacked and destroyed a large body of troops that had been landed at Modon by the Egyptian fleet. The last letters from Trieste, stated that the Greek fleet had sailed in pursuit of the Egyptian squadron, with the hope of preventing a junction with the Turkish squadron. The armaments of the Porte are spoken of, in letters from Oddessa, as being in a miserable plight; while the Greeks are represented as being confident in maintaining their independence, if the present campaign terminates in their favor. The Paris papers say that General Guilleminot had had daily conferences with the Reis Effendi at Constantinople, and that the Porte hoped by some brilliant exploits, to conciliate the favor of the European Cabinets.

The Journal des Debates of the 30th, contains articles under the head of Bogota, dated February 19, relating to the victory of Ayacucho. It is said in a letter that Bolivar had discarded his military uniform and *caused his whiskers to be shaved*, in pursuance of his determination to renounce the occupation of arms.

Marshals Soult, Sourdan, Mortier, Suceht, &c. are to carry the crown, sceptre, &c. at the coronation of Charles X. They officiated, if we are not mistaken, at the coronation of Napoleon as emperor. Prince Talleyrand is yet assiduous at the levees of the king. Charles has assigned a pension of 1400 francs to the poet *Casimir Delavigne.*

The Journal des Debates, of the 17th, observes:

"The new president of the U. States, Mr Adams, when he says, in his inaugural speech, that the American government is the least expensive in the world, has raised perhaps, the most dangerous question that could occupy the thoughts of European nations. The immense sums which the European governments levy on the incomes of individuals, may appear but a necessary and useful sacrifice, to a people, who, like the English, possess or think they possess political liberty. Such a people talk thus; *our* armies; *our* fleets; *our* public debt; *our* finances. All with them is *national*; burdens as well as benefits; sufferings and glory. On the continent, a dominant sect or party in the ministry, or at Court, furiously proscribes the term and the idea of *nation*; we are but subjects, and whoever wishes to be a citizen is a felon, a jacobin; the *State* means a privileged hereditary class; such is the doctrine which that dangerous sect daily inculcates on kings and people."

At a recent sale of pictures, a fine painting, by Andrea del Sarto, was knocked down to M. Lafitte, for $9000. A picture by Caluade Lorrain sold for 5400 dollars.

A Protestant Parish near Colonge recently offered to a contiguous Catholic Parish the use of their church whilst the tempie of the Catholics was building.—The latter readily accepted it, and thus at this moment is presented the singular spectacle of the Catholic and Protestant worship being celebrated in the same structure.

MADRID, April 14.—We learn, that the man arrested upon the charge of having poisoned the fountain which supplies the water used by the King and Royal Family, has been put to death, after being horribly mutilated. During the execution he manifested the greatest *sang froid*. The physicians and apothecaries arrested in the same affair are kept in close confinement.

Young Murat has been set at liberty, at the intervention of the Minister of the U. States, who has engaged that he shall go directly to Philadelphia.

GEORGIA.

Extract from the message of Governor TROUP, to the Legislature of Georgia, at the commencement of the recent session.

Since your last meeting our feelings have been again outraged by officious and impertinent intermeddlings with our domestic concerns. Besides the resolution presented for the consideration of the Senate by Mr. King of New York; it is understood that the Attorney General of the United States, who may be presumed to represent his Government faithfully and to speak as its mouth-piece, has recently maintained before the Supreme court, doctrines on this subject, which, if sanctioned by that tribunal will make it quite easy for the Congress, by a short decree, to divest this entire interest without cost to themselves of one dollar, or one acre of public land; this is the uniform practice of the Government of the United States; if it wishes a principle established which it dare not establish for itself, a case is made before the Supreme court, and the principle once settled, the act of Congress follows of course. Soon, very soon therefore, the U. States Government, discarding the mask, will openly lend itself to a combination of fanatics for the destruction of every thing valuable in the Southern country—One movement of the Congress unresisted by you and all is lost. Temporize no longer; make known your resolution that this subject shall not be touched by them but at their peril; but for its sacred guarantee by the constitution, we never would have become parties to that instrument; at this moment you would not make yourselves parties to any constitution without it; of course you will not be a party to it from the moment the General Government shall make that movement.

If this matter be an evil, it is our own; if it be a sin, we can implore the forgiveness of it; to remove it we ask not either their sympathy or assistance; it may be our physical weakness; it is our moral strength. If like the Greeks and Romans the moment we cease to be masters we are slaves; we thenceforth minister like the modern Italians to the luxury & pleasures of our masters; poets, painters, musicians and sculptors we may be; the moral qualities however which would make us fair partakers of the grandeur of a great empire would be gone—We would stand stripped and desolate under a fervid sun and upon a generous soil, a mockery to ourselves, and the very contrast of what with a little firmness and foresight, we might have been. I entreat you, therefore, most earnestly, now that it is not too late, to step forth, and having exhausted the argument, to stand by your arms. Your fellow-citizen

G. M. TROUP.

Death of Daniel D. Tompkins.—By a slip from the office of the New York Mercantile Advertiser, we learn that the late Vice President died at his residence on Staten Island, on Sunday last, after a long and painful illness, in the 51st year of his age. The Senate of the State of New York, the Judges of the different Courts, the members of the New York Bar, the Officers of the Grand Lodge of the State, and his friends and acquaintance were invited to attend his funeral on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock from the steam boat wharf, at Whitehall.

Whatever may have been the vicissitudes of his life, and however rancorous and deadly the hatred of his enemies, while the war of 1812-15 shall be remembered, the name of *Daniel D. Tompkins* shall not be forgotten: The Genius of history will reserve one of its fairest pages for the name and the deeds of the patriotic defender of our frontiers, and the protector of one of our most important sea ports, who stept forth at a time when such a defender and such a protector only, could save us from the ravages of a powerful enemy.

[*Baltimore Patriot.*

Jackson and La Fayette.—It will be recollected that the winter before last, a brace of pistols, a present from La Fayette to Gen. Washington, was presented by a legatee of that patriarch of our liberties to Gen Jackson.

These pistols, on the recent visit of La Fayette to the hermitage, were placed in his hands by Gen. Jackson, who enquired if he recollected them. The General promptly replied—"I recollect them perfectly; yes, they are the same I presented to Gen. Washington;" and returning them to the hand of Gen. Jackson, which he warmly pressed between his own, continued "Take them, General, and keep them; no man living is more worthy of them." Some person standing by, remarked that the guard of one of them was broken. "Yes," replied Gen. Jackson, "it is just as it was when it was presented to me; I would not have it altered for the world."

Nashville Republican.

Appointments by the Governor and Council of Maryland, June Session, 1825.—The Hon Samuel Sprigg, Philip E. Thomas, esq. and Col. Frisby Tilghman, commissioners of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal on the part of this state. George M. Eichelberger, Register of Wills for Frederick county, vice Henry Steiner dead. James Sangston, Register of Wills for Caroline county, vice George A Smith, dead. Matthew Hawkins, Justice of the peace for the city of Baltimore, vice Morgan Brown, resigned.—Thomas S. Carter, Justice of the Levy Court for Caroline county, vice D. Casson, dead. Kimmel Godwin, ditto, vice Sangston, appointed Register of Wills. Levin W. Ballard, Justice of the Levy Court for Calvert county, vice Sutton L. Weems, dead. Henry Franklin, jr. Justice of the Levy Court for Worcester county, vice Wm. M'Gregor, dead.—Andrew F. Henderson and Benedict Jones, Justices of the Levy court for Cecil county, vice Morgan and Taylor, dead. Thomas W. Veazy, Justice of the Orphans court for Cecil county, vice John Maffitt, dead. Thomas Ashcomb, Coroner for Queen Ann's county. William C. Ridgaway, William Brohawn, and John C. Traverse, Coroners for Dorchester county. Isaac Gibbons and William Disharoon, Coroners for Somerset county. Joseph I Jones and Richard Jones, of Josiah, additional Justices of the peace for Prince Georges county. John Sellman, Inspector of Tobacco at Tracy's Landing ware house, vice Tallard, dead. THOMAS CULBRETH.

Clerk of the Council.

Commodore Porter.—Our readers have been notified that the court of inquiry on the Foxardo affairs, had closed the investigation and were dissolved. The result has not yet transpired.

A pamphlet has just been published by Com. Porter entitled, "An Exposition of the Facts and Circumstances which justified the *Expedition to Foxardo*, and the consequences thereof; together with the *Proceedings* of the *Court of Inquiry* thereon, held by order of the Hon. the Secretary of the Navy:—

The pamphlet bears the following dedication—

To JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States:

This humble effort to vindicate my conduct and character, is most respectfully dedicated by his very obedient and faithful servant, D. PORTER.

Washington, May 11th, 1825.

And the following note, explanatory of the publisher's reasons for making the publication, is prefixed to it:—

Advertisement.—The reader will bear in mind, that when I was recalled from my command to account for the affair at Foxardo, I pledged myself to justify it. By the conduct of the Court, to which the subject was referred for investigation, I was driven from its presence, and prevented from making the explanations on which I founded my justification. Therefore, to redeem my pledge, I submit the following sheets. D. P.

The Pamphlet comprises the *proceedings* of the court, (not their opinion,) the testimony of numerous witnesses, a great number of documents introduced by the parties, as bearing on the subject, and finally the defence, which the Commodore had prepared, but which it would seem from the above *advertisement*, he had not used before the court.

A Good Proposition.—Mr. Martin of Galway, has obtained leave from the British House of Commons, to bring in a bill to enable persons prosecuted for felony to be defended by Counsel, as in case of a misdemeanor. It is a remarkable feature in the administration of criminal Law in England, that a prisoner on trial for a capital offence is never, except in cases of High Treason, permitted to have the benefit of Counsel; except for the examination of witnesses and to argue points of law,—they must not address the Jury. This is a remnant of barbarism which ought to be cast away.

Murder.—A barbarous and shocking murder, was committed in Randolph county, N. C. on the evening of th 31st ult. by a person called Jesse Upton, who, disagreeing with his wife, beat her shamefully with his fist, and finally terminated her existence by dashing out her brains with an oaken bench. The wretch made his escape immediately after perpetrating the crime and has not been heard of since. Several persons are in pursuit of him, one of which has given the above information and states that Upton is between thirty and forty years of age, nearly six feet high, trim built, dark complexion, black hair and eyes, rather long visage, with somewhat of a sly look and a smooth deceptive way of speaking.

Yankee Notions.—The Providence Journal R. I. states that the legislature of that state runs upon wheels, and goes round the state to accommodate customers, as regular as a tin pedlar's cart. It has four sessions a year, which are held at some half a dozen different parts of the state, to the vast advantage of the itinerant account.

A Hard Case.—It has recently been decided in the District Court of the U. States, for New York district, that a Pay-master of the army, who has long stood on the books of the Treasury, as a Public Defaulter, & who, as such, has been *confined a year in prison*, is not only no delaulter, but that the Government actually owes him *three thousand dollars!*—The case is very amply spread out in the New York papers, and the Clerks in the Accounting Department have been very severely handled for their conduct in the business. The Paymaster was John Gales, jr. who in 1818—19 was declared a delaulter in the sum of $60,000, was summoned to Washington to render his accounts, and was there incarcerated as a peculator,

For the Cambridge Chronicle.

MR. SCOTT—The subject of hog styes and other local nuisances in the town, has become, from the diversity of sentiment among the citizens, quite an amusing and curious theme, and really has acquired an interest from the persevering zeal and respectability of some of their *advocates*, though unfortunately for the strength of their phalanx, they cannot agree among themselves, upon the *whys* and *wherefores*.

Some worthy citizens advocate the deleterious practice of hog styes and other filthy nuisances, near their own doors, and those of their neighbors, as emblems of power to do what they please with their own, which they say, in a free country, is lawful.

Some are actuated by a mistaken economy, or a vastly overweaning penuriousness, which places all the little obstacles of *comfort*, *health*, or perhaps *life*, in the back ground, for the indulgence of a favorite propensity.

Some keep them because *others* do, and explicitly declare they have no other motive.

And others, but few it is presumed, are influenced by a native or acquired fondness for the odor of sulphuretted hydrogen, alias *bad smells;* but as with poor Uncle Toby, when a man gives himself up to the government of a ruling passion, farewell cool reason.

I shall make no apology, Sir, but that of a deep participation of the interests and well being of the town, for presuming, unsolicited, to enter the field with the chivalrous combatants as a thoroughgoing and inveterate foe to the above named indulgencies, when practised to the annoyance of others.

There is a sound and equitable maxim of law, which I humbly conceive will sustain me in the cause which I have espoused, "Sic utere tuo, ut non alienum laedas," (So use your own, as not to annoy another's,) from which may be learned that a man may allow himself the indulgence of a *peculiar fancy* for mephitic odors, or other nuisances, when he is located, as he should be, in the *neighborhood* of *himself alone;* but the law will prohibit it, in the proximity of a population which has not yet been *acclimated* or *seasoned* to them.

It is true, sir, there is classical authority to prove if required, the diversity of taste and animal enjoyment, "de gustibus non disputandum," that is, every one has not the same taste or smell; metaphysically explicable upon the following consideration: ideas are derivable from two sources, and they vary also in grades; there is a source, of a moral nature, called *reason*, which happily for mankind, the all-wise Author of our being, has made predominant with the larger class; there is also a source of an animal nature, called sensation, possessed by other animals in common with man; to this latter, may be referred the ideas of smell, &c. &c. Both of these sources are liable to be perverted and corrupted by bad habits, but most especially the latter; indeed instances are recorded of the most singular *attachment* to *bad smells;* and naturalists, though they have retained beings of this anomalous character in the class of homo [man] yet have appropriated to the peculiarity, the *generical* name of *smellfungi*; aptly bespeaking the peculiar and most prominent diagnostic of their unfortunate condition—hence may readily be understood the divers grades and qualities of ideas and fancies, varying with the innumerable commixtures and indefinite powers of the two sources, of *reason* and *sensation*; the impulse of the latter, is designed by Providence to be checked and controlled by the former, and upon the first symptoms of approaching *insubordination*, and before gradual indulgence has grown into confirmed depravity, for instance, when one shall have brought himself, by habit or otherwise, to feel comfortable in or near a hog stye, or other filthy place, of which there are instances in our good little town, he may entertain suspicions of disease, which he should arrest without delay; he should pray to Omnipotence to enable him to withstand the infatuation—to correct the morbid tendency of his sensorium, and avert the impending evil, to grant him energy of mind to control his unfortunate passion, and to render & preserve him a rational being; and by a due course of expurgation and absence from his accustomed scenes of indulgence, he might hope for relief.

Finally, laying aside metaphysical disquisition, and reverting to the plain law of the land, no man, whatever be his motive, has a right to practice *filthy* indulgence, unwholesome to his neighborhood. [See 2d Espinass, 270] "a thing of a species of nuisance to the house, is by infecting it with bad or noisome smells" [also, 2d Espinass, 222.] [See also 3d Bacon's Abridgment, p. 151,] where are the precise words of my case; to wit, "a *stye* for *swine*, set up in such part of a town, that it cannot, but *greatly incommode* the *neighborhood*, is a *common nuisance;* also 3d Black Commentaries p. 122.

To these remarks designed in truth and candor for those, who may not be apprised of the illegality of presenting nuisances to a neighborhood, I invite the friendly attention of the benevolent citizen who may be conscious of the practice, I invite him to reflect on the injustice of the act, and his amenability to the law, in the hope that prosecutions which will *otherwise* be most *indubitably* resorted to, may be averted.

PHILO-CIVIS.

June 18, 1825.

Prices of Country Pr

Collected for the American Farme

BALTIMORE, June

Flour, Howard-st. per bbl.
Do. Susquehanna
Do. wharf
Wheat, white, per bushel
Do. red.
Corn Meal, per barrel
Corn,
Rye, per bushel
Oats, do.
Whiskey,
Apple Brandy,

Married,

On Thursday evening week, by Mr. Smith, Mr. *Travers Spic* *Matilda R. Fountain*, both of th

In Talbot county, Mr. *Solo* *rick* to Miss *Ann Kemp.*

Mr. *Charles R. Stevens* to M *Stevens.*

Died,

In Caroline county, on Mond inst. after a lingering illnes *Thompson*, Esq.

CAMBRIDGE

You are hereby ordered to *full uniform* at the Court Ho on Monday the 4th day of Ju 10 o'clock A. M.

The 2d will be the regular but in order to celebrate the niversary of Independence, postponed until the 4th.

JAMES BR

june 18

NEW GOO

From Philadelphia & Ba

The Subscribers have jus and are now opening a very extensive assortment of

New & Fashionable

which have been selected care from the very latest will be sold LOW for CA respectfully invite their cu the public generally to call them before they make thei

EDW'D WHITE

june 18

TAKE NOTI

The commissioners of the for Dorchester County, w Cambridge on Friday the 24th inst. at the Court House, at A. M. and it is expected th iliary Trustees of every Sc county, will punctually at day, for it is impossible for sioners of the School Fu where it would be most adv tablish the different School the county without the parti tion of all persons concerned Auxiliary Trustees do not Schools that are not rep them will be erased from schools for Dorchester Coun

WILLIAM W. EC President of the School Fu chester County.

june 18

IN CHANCE

Worcester cou

May Term, A. D.

John Gunby—vs.—Jesse Gr sey his wife, James Gunb by, James O'Neel and S Southey Cullany and Sa Louden Cullaway and E Sally Adams, Stephen G Scott, and Mary his wi Gunby, Benjamin Gunby shall, Joseph Hutcheson wife, and Ephraim K. Anne his wife.

It being stated to the of the above defendants, Adams, Joseph Scott and M Joseph Hutcheson and S and Ephraim K. Wilson a wife, reside out of the State and beyond the jurisdiction it is thereupon this 16th 1825, ordered by this co complainant give notice said defendants who resi State of Maryland, by caus this order to be published for three weeks successivel bridge Chronicle, three n the next November Term that they severally be and court in person or by solici the allegations in said b the same will be taken pro a decree will be rendered may see fit, in the premise

The bill in the within ca Benjamin Gunby of said deceased, has departed thi leaving personal estate, su its debts, and leaving real as descended to the defe object of the bill is to obtai the sale of said lands for t the debts of said Benjamin

WM. B. M

True copy) Test, *John C*

June 18

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