Cambridge Chronicle

AND

Eastern Shore Advertiser.

CAMBRIDGE, SATURDAY, July 16, 1825.

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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 all 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.

To Subscribers.—We are compelled to send out part of this day's impression, printed on but *one* side. This is caused by a melancholy accident which occurred on Thursday morning, to the son of Mr. Farrady, foreman of this office. He was playing in the street, near several horses, from one of which he received a severe kick upon the breast and we regret to add that his life is despaired of. We are sure that nothing more need be said by way of apology.

Post Office Department.—Since the 1st day of January last, no less than 276 new post offices have been established. Independently of this addition, says the National Journal, one of the great western mails formerly transported but three times a week, has been made a daily mail; and other arrangements, equally valuable, have been made to facilitate the arrivals and departures of the mail in other sections of the Union. Yet, notwithstanding these additions to the annual expenditure, the revenue of the Post Office Department, which has for some years past been inadequate to the expenditure, will, this year, we understand, in consequence of the new modes of business introduced by the present Post Master General, be fully equal to the expence, and will probably somewhat exceed them.

The "Gallant Fifth".—The Regiment in Baltimore, known by this name, which so highly distinguished itself at the battle of North Point, is about to be entirely disbanded—owing to the appointment of Adjutant John Thomas, as Major of the regiment, on which account all the officers except Capt. Finley, whom the regiment wish to be promoted, have sent in their resignations.

We are gratified to observe it stated that the Nation's Guest has accepted the invitation of the President of the United States, to take passage for France, in the new frigate Brandywine.

Gen. La Fayette, in a letter to the Mayor of Baltimore, states that he expects to arrive in that city about the 25th inst.

Crops.—Harvest is now over, and we regret to say that the injury to crops in this county, turns out to be fully as great as was apprehended by the farmers before harvest. The wheat, in many fields, has not been cut at all; and the most correct estimate of the average loss, is from a third to one half.

COMMODORE PORTER'S TRIAL.

The National Journal has commenced the publication of the trial of Com. Porter, as it progresses from day to day.—From this the Baltimore American has made the following summary.

The first charge is Disobedience of Orders, and conduct unbecoming an officer; and the specification alleges that Captain Porter, in violating the territory of his Catholic Majesty, the king of Spain, by landing troops, in a hostile manner, and by committing divers acts of hostility there, acted in contravention of the constitution of the United States, and the Laws of Nations, as well as in opposition to his instructions. The second charge, insubordinate conduct, and conduct unbecoming an Officer, and the various Specifications embraced in this Charge, allege that he has written and sent letters of a disrespectful character to the President of the U. States and to the secretary of the Navy, by which he has violated the respect due from officers to the Head of the Department, and has deranged the discipline of the Navy: that he has published a pamphlet of the proceedings, before such publication was authorized by the Executive; has given to the world partial and incorrect statements of the proceedings; and has also published official communications to the government, and correspondence of an official character, and orders and instructions which he has received from the Department.

In support of the first charge, Lieut. Platt has been examined. He stated that on the 24th of October last, Messrs. Cabot, Baily, and Co. Commercial Agents in St. Thomas, addressed a letter to him stating that they had been robbed of goods to the amount of five thousand dollars, and requesting him to go in search of the property. Hearing that this property was sent to Foxardo, he went there to ascertain the fact. A boat came along side inviting him to go on shore.

"Being fearful lest the character of his vessel should be mistaken, he took much pains to inform the messenger that she was a United States vessel of war; and that this information, with the name of the vessel, he desired to be communicated to his commanding officer. From this man, Lieut. Platt understood, that the character of his vessel was already known in the village. On landing, Lieut. Platt was, for a short time, impeded by a set of ragamuffins; but the respectable part of the citizens interposed in his behalf, and procured horses for him and his party to proceed to the village."

In his interview with the Alcalde, in a citizen's dress:

"The Alcalde observed that he had very properly come on shore in a citizen's dress; to prevent any suspicion, it was advisable for him to go by himself without the clerk. He then left the office, under the impression that the goods would be procured before night by the police of the place."

This matter being thus arranged with the Alcalde, he was surprized at a request from this officer to call at his office, who, at the second interview, denied that he was an officer in the service of the United States, and demanded his register, when he had none to shew, a vessel of war carrying no such paper—when he offered to go to his vessel for the purpose of obtaining the evidence of his standing as a military officer, his commission, he was arrested by the Alcalde himself; placed under the charge of a sentinel who refused to listen to any proposal by which the evidence could be procured. The lieutenant at length obtained his commission and uniform; the former was pronounced a forgery, and after abusing his officers and calling them liars, the Alcalde suffered him to return to his vessel.—All this was reported to Com. Porter.

On the above particulars being communicated to Com. Porter, he proceeded with the vessel under his command to Foxardo to avenge the insult. The witness thus gives in his evidence:—

"The Grampus anchored off the point, and the Beagle further up the bay to cover the landing. I was then directed by the Commodore to get out my boat. Lieutenant Stribling, about the same time, was despatched to the shore with a flag of truce, with a communication from Commodore Porter, for the authorities of the place. In about fifteen minutes after our landing, the Commodore directed us to form the line. We marched up and got near the town, in about twenty minutes after our starting. I ha mentioned to Commodore Porter that there were two guns planted on a causway betwixt us and the village. The Commodore directed some officers and men to spike them. After arriving within 40 rods of the village, we halted. A short time after, discovered a white flag, which proved to be the flag with Lieut. Stribling, accompanied by the Alcalde, the Captain of the Port, officers, and a number of citizens. When they met Commodore Porter, they professed ignorance as to the object of his visit. The Commodore said they ought to have known the object of his visit from the tenor of his note. He came there for the purpose of obtaining redress of the proper authorities, for the insult offered to the flag of the United States, in my person (pointing to me.) This seemed, at first, to cause some astonishment on their part; that they should be accused of treating me improperly. The Commodore then asked the Alcalde, in a very positive manner, whether he had not imprisoned me? His answer was, that he had, after knowing my character as an officer of the United States Navy; but he was not to blame; he had been forced to it by the people. He acknowledged that he knew my character as an American officer, and confined me; knowing this, he could not explain the reasons which compelled him thus to act.

The Commodore then told him that as he was the Alcalde, or chief magistrate of the place, he had nothing to do with any one but him, and should hold him responsible; and there was no time then to make altercation, the time which he had given, 5 or 7 minutes, had nearly expired, and he must have an answer.—An apology was necessary; such a one as should be dictated by him; a refusal of which would compel him to resort to force of arms, and terminate in the final destruction of the place. An apology was made. It was that they were sorry for it, and in future, that they would respect the United States' Naval Officers as their character deserved. After that, we returned to the beach, after having been invited very pressingly by the alcalde and Captain of the Port, to go into the village, Commodore, officers, and men, and take some refreshments. The Commodore did advance a little way, and passed by a 6 pounder, primed, and a man standing by with a lighted match, and a number of armed men. The Commodore then ordered us to return to the beach, without entering into any part of the village. On our return to the beach, the Com. said it was his first intention to have entered the village after such a pressing invitation; but thinking that some difficulty might arise among the sailors and men of the place, he thought it would be better to return on board, and have refreshments brought to the beach. Refreshments were brought down to the beach; we returned on board the vessel, and got under weigh.

Large Ship.—The large timber ship, the Baron de Renfrew, was safely launched at Quebec on the 25th ult. The dimensions of this extraordinary vessel are:—Length 309 feet; breadth 60 do; depth 38 do. internally; 57 externally; anchor 4½ tons; tonnage 5388 tons; from taffril rail to keel 50 feet, mainmast above deck 75 feet; main yard 73 feet; bowsprit, 60 feet; depth of water when loaded, 24 feet and 14 inches diameter; hemp cable 27 inches, 100 fathoms, and weight 126 cwt.; chain cable 120 fathoms, links 14 inches long. 7 inches over, of 7 inch bar iron; cargo, from 8500 to 9000 tons; 80 times round the capstal make a mile; 9 times round the vessel make a mile; 5 times the surface of deck equal to one acre; 3000 tons timber to build her; 12 tons oakum; 125 tons iron—Is 10 feet wider and 5 feet deeper than the Columbus.

Milledgeville, Geo. June 12, 1825.—A talk is now holding with the friendly Indians at the Indian Spring. Gen. Gaines, and we presume, Maj. Andrews, attend it. Messrs. Seaborn Jones, Warren Jourdan, William H. Torrance, and William W. Williamson are present as commissioners on the part of this state.

On Saturday next, a meeting of the hostile party will be held at the Agency. The gentleman above mentioned and the United States Commissioners, Messrs. Campbell and Merriwether, will attend it.

Gen. Gaines is proceeding promptly in the discharge of the duties of his mission. From his known prudence and firmness, we have every reason to expect that the unhappy differences which have of late existed among the Indians, will be speedily adjusted.—*Journal.*

Barren Creek Springs.—Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Barren Creek Springs, Somerset county, to the Editor of the Chronicle, dated June 20, 1825.

"In justice to Mr. Leary it ought to be remarked that by care and assiduity, he has rendered these Springs, a very delightful place of summer resort. The house is repaired and handsomely furnished; the spring and bath in excellent order, the table furnished plentifully with the best and rarest viands, and to those, and they are not a few, who have a mortal antipathy to pure unmixed cold water, his bar furnishes every variety of beverage. The mineral water is a powerful and not unpleasant tonic; being strongly impregnated with *iron.* These waters are well adapted to our Eastern Shore summer complaints. Those who from the excessive heats of summer, are debilitated and destitute of appetite, may drink them with a certainty of relief. Nothing but their being on the Eastern Shore, and in the reach of almost every one, has prevented them from being justly appreciated. Barren Creek, sounds not so sonorously as Bedford, Berkley, Balston, Lebanon, and Saratoga, but its mineral waters are infinitely more efficacious for our usual maladies.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATE FROM EUROPE.—Our correspondents at New York have politely forwarded to us the following intelligence.

The French papers contain the particulars of the coronation of the King of France at Rheime, which took place on the 29th of May, with all the pomp and ceremony usual on such occasions. The Archbishop blessed the crown and placed it on his Majesty's head. The Prelate gave him the sword of Charlemagne—the Chamberlain put on his purple boots, and the Dauphin put on the spurs &c.

The horses of the King's carriage ran away with it, and he owes his life to the skill of his coachman and postillion. General Curial was thrown from his horse and had two ribs broken.

In England, the speculation in foreign stocks and the various projects, seems to have produced a scarcity in the money market.

A Frankfort article of May 31, states that the Egyptian army, sent against the Greeks, was in a deplorable situation at Midon.

The great timber ship Columbus, on her way from England to St. John, was abandoned at sea, a wreck, on the 17th of May last.

GREECE.—The accounts from this quarter do not partake of one word of novelty. The report made by Generals Zongas and Bozzaris to the provisional Junta, only notify to the Government, not what the Turks *have done*, but what they *intend to do.* The proclamation of the Junta, founded on that intelligence, amounts to nothing more than to warn the Grecians to be upon their guard, and to hold themselves in readiness to repel the first advances of their enemies. The later intelligence of March 28, apprising us that 6000 Egyptians had landed and made an irruption into Neacatran, where they were defeated, and retreated under the walls of Navarin, at which place a bloody battle ensued, in which the invaders were put to flight — all this is old matter—it is the Coron and Modon business put into a new from. No new movement has been made by the Turks, and our latest advices from the Morea leave the belligerent parties precisely where they found them.

From ALVARADO.—Late accounts from Alvarado state that a project of the lower class of citizens had been detected, to rise on the night of the 10th of June, professedly for the purpose of attacking the European Spaniards, but in reality, to massacre all resident strangers without distinction, and plunder their property; and also to seize a quantity of specie recently arrived in that place.

The project, however, was frustrated by the troops, who, together with the principal inhabitants, were on duty the whole night. The ringleaders were arrested and confined in irons.

MEXICO.—The editors of the Baltimore American have received a letter from a friend now resident at the city of Mexico, under the date of 1st June. It announces the arrival of our Minister, Mr. POINSETT, at that capital, and speaks of the handsome manner of his reception. The resident American citizens, including the consul, testified their joy by giving to the Minister and suite a splendid and expensive ball, a description of which is contained in a paper transmitted by their correspondent.—Mr. Poinsett presented his credentials to the Mexican government on the 1st June, upon which occasion he made an address to the President, which is highly spoken of.

(TRANSLATED FOR THE AMERICAN.)

From the Mexican Eagle.—City of Mexico, May 30, 1825.

On the night of the 26th May, 1825, an elegant Ball and Supper was given in Mexico by Mr. WILCOCKS, Consul of the United States, in honor of the arrival in this capital of the Honorable J. R. POINSETT, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near this government. The Ball and Supper was represented to have been extremely splendid, and to have lasted until morning. The company were honored with the presence of his excellency GUADALOUPE VICTORIA, President of the United Mexican States, and of General WILKINSON.

From the same paper.

The republic of Guatemala, (Central America) have elected for President of the republic, MANUEL JOSE DE ARCE, a citizen distinguished for his talents, learning, bravery and firm character. Other elections were made at the same time for various officers. At the last accounts, that republic was perfectly tranquil, and was rapidly progressing in establishing its independence.

The paper contains several well written essays, but not of sufficient interest to the American reader to merit a translation.

The Council of the Mexican government was installed on the 27th May, 1825, by his excellency General Bravo, Vice President of the Republic, and *ex-officio* President of the Council.

SUMMARY.

At the public dinner given to General La Fayette at New-York, on Monday last, between the first and second course, as the Mayor thrust his knife into a large pye, a carrier-pidgeon flew out, bearing lines in compliment to the General, which were read aloud when the bird was caught.

Merchandize is now imported direct to Buffalo from Liverpool, Birmingham and Sheffield.

The Editor of the Baltimore Federal Gazette has enlarged his paper and changed its title to that of "Baltimore Gazette and Daily Advertiser." The Morning Chronicle has also been enlarged and its title changed. It is to be known hereafter as the "Commercial Chronicle and Daily Advertiser."

It will be recollected that Capt. Parsons was killed at Waterloo, N. Y. by the bursting of a cannon, at the reception of La Fayette at that place. On hearing of the death of Capt. Parsons, and being informed of the particular circumstances of the case, he remitted to the widow the sum of seven hundred dollars. Such acts of benevolence reflect additional lustre on a name always identified with patriotism and honor.

A writer in the last Miltonian, states that himself and two others, on the 13th June, went 40 miles over the Alleghany mountain, to angle in Loyalsock creek; that they staid 10 hours and brought home with them 55 dozen trout, 12 dozen of which averaged 10 inches long.

The Baltimore Chronicle of Saturday, says, "We are happy to learn that the Secretary of the Navy has despatched an efficient force to scour the coast of North Carolina, in search of the piratical vessel supposed to have been committing depredations on our commerce.—This prompt movement looks well, and we trust success may attend the expedition."

A late Buenos Ayres paper contains an article strongly recommending to the wealthy citizens of that county, to send their sons to Harvard University in the United States for education.

The Saratago Sentinel of the 28th of June says, the number of strangers now at the Springs, is between 4 and 500.—Immediately after the 4th of July, this number will doubtless be greatly augmented."

On Saturday the 25th ult. Oliver Lewis, who has been under confinement for nearly two years, was executed at Warrenton, N. C. for the murder of Hinton Pugh. His brother, about 12 months since, expiated with life, a participation in the crime; though he persisted to the last in declaring that his brother was alone guilty of the murder.

Among the items of expense for the city of Boston, in the estimates for the present year, we notice 78,500 dollars for public schools.

The New York American of Saturday week contains four columns of Advertisements of public amusements, for the 4th of July.

The Belle Air paper states that the dysentery is very prevalent in Hartford county, Maryland, and that it has proved fatal in various instances. The same disease is also prevalent in Cecil County.

It is rather a singular coincidence that the amount of flour inspected in Richmond, Vir. for the last year ending 30th June, is precisely the same as that inspected in Alexandria, for the same period; namely 174,000 barrels.

A letter from Liverpool of 24th May received by a commercial house in Baltimore, states that the cotton market which had been languid for several days previous, had recovered, and prices were as high as at any former period; say for Uplands from 16 to 19d. and 20 to 22d. for New Orleans. The general impression was that the prices of cotton would continue firm.

A black boy, about fifteen years old, named Will, was lately convicted in Montgomery county, N. Y. of burning an inhabited dwelling, and is sentenced to be hung on the second Friday in August.

A genuine sketch of himself, made with a pen by Major Andre, is in the hands of engravers in New York, and announced as "a valuable relic." Thus do we worship the memory of a spy, who had devoted himself to an enterprise which he particularly valued as likely to be fatal to the American cause in the war of Independence.

Mr. H. S. Tanner has published his *Map of Mexico*, a work in which he has been long and earnestly employed.—The sheet is of a convenient size and comprises a Statistical Table, a Table of Distances, and a Map of the Roads, &c. from Vera Cruz and Alvarado to the Mexican capital.

It is stated in a New-York paper that between forty and fifty thousand strangers were in that city on Monday week.

Colonel George Gibbs, the distinguished mineralogist, with his accustomed liberality, has presented to the cabinet of the New-York Lyceum, an elegant collection of Siberian minerals, of great variety and value.

The Fourth of July was celebrated at Baltimore, in the vacant space in front of the Theatre, in the presence of a large concourse of People, by prayer, reading the Declaration of Independence, and an Oration adapted to the occasion. The latter was delivered by PETER H. CAUSE, Esq. and is much, and no doubt justly extolled.

In New-York, the Day, was to be celebrated with more splendor probably than in any City in the Union. General La Fayette, ever faithful to his engagements, had reached the ground, and was to take part in the ceremonies of the day.

The captain of a vessel, arrived at Quebec from Newfoundland, reports that a dreadful conflagration had taken place at St. Johns, in that island. This it appears, makes the fifth fire which has taken place in that devoted town within the last nine years.

The prospects of the cotton crop in Alabama are, it is said, not very flattering. The hail storms in the early part of the season, and the drought lately have conspired to do much injury. Some plantations, it is thought, will not yield half their usual crops. This augurs a continuance of high prices—of all things the most agreeable to the southern planters.

The late Paris papers announce, on the authority of letters from London, that Lady Byron is married to Mr. Cunningham, an envangelical preacher.

On the 28th ult. about 12 miles from Hartford, (Conn.) five horses were struck by lightning and killed instantly. What renders this a singular occurrence is the fact, that the person who was riding one of the horses at the time, was uninjured.

Mr. Webster's Address upon Bunker Hill, was issued from the press during the past week, and has been sold with great rapidity. In three days 3500 copies were disposed of in Boston.

Col. Daniel Richards, of Richfield, Oswego county, (N.Y.) has an Ox six years old, now weighing 2575 pounds.

Three villians, who have followed in the train of La Fayette through the eastern states, and who have committed many depredations upon the pockets of the unwary, have been apprehended at Kennebunk.

The Louisiana Advertiser of the 15th ult. says, "Our port is continually alternating. The steam boat Helen M'Gregor, in coming in last evening, run hard and fast aground on a sand bar opposite Common street, where, a few months since, there was twenty feet depth of water. She was got off a few hours after."

A carter was last week fined $25 for driving his horse furiously through the streets, in New York, and being unable to pay the amercement, was committed to jail for ninety days!!!

CAM

VOL. III.

Houses to Rent.

To rent for the ensuin
the Houses and Lots
bridge, at present occu
Messrs. Michael Lucas
H. Hooper; they are new and
repair. For terms, apply to
JAS. WOOLF
july 2

TO RENT,

For the ensuing year, th
and Lot, I at present
Persons disposed to ren
liberty to examine the s
An early application will suit
scriber. SOLOMON JO
july 2

TO RENT.

For the year 1826, t
dwelling House, situat
road from Cambridge
Hill, togeth r with 18
tillable Land, adjacent thereto.
july 2—3t WM.

For Sale or Ren

That comfortable
HOUSE and LOT on
next door to Solomon
quire, and now occupie
James Sewell. The house is
lent repair, and has the conve
a good well. For terms, which
moderate, apply to DAVID
june 18

TO BE RENTE

For the ensuing y
large and valuable FA
Hicksborough, on whic
Hutchison now reside
smaller FARM connected wit
vated this year by Mr. Clemen
also, *two* HOUSES and LO
a Blacksmith's Shop, in Hick
For terms, &c. apply to the sub
his residence, Stepney View.
ST. GEORGE E. R
may 28

Houses and Lots to

The subscriber offer
for the ensuing year,
and Lot where Hora
now lives, (or White
tel.) The House and Lot wh
Redish now lives; and also t
and Lot now occupied by Law
cy, all situated directly on
Road leading from Church
Cambridge.
N. B. If the occupants of t
now rented, do not apply for
ation of their leases by or befo
July, they will after that da
without reserve, to the first
applicants. WM. COL
july 2—3t* Chu

House and Lot for

I wish to sell the
Lot, where I now li
on the river; it has
nience of an excelle
Water within a few steps o
For particulars, enquire of
AARON MITCHE
S. & S. Mitchell,
july 16

TO RENT

For the ensuing y
yard, dwelling Hous
good Smoke-house,
and Beam-house, att
yard, all in good repair, to
2 good Lots, situated half a
Salem, and formerly belongi
Hutson, dec'd.— —Also, a
Lot (at Salem Meeting Hous
repair. Apply to
SAM'L FER
Administrator of Wm. H
near Hunting Creek Mi
july 16

FOR RENT

The subscriber offers for
term of three years, his F
as Green Bank. It contai
acres, and will be rented
terms. SAM'L COL
july 9—tf C

For Rent or S

The Farm now occupied
per, near Cambridge.——A
a large Farm in Blackwater
THOS. I. H. EC
july 2

Cash for Neg

The subscriber wishes
about 50 young negroes,
will give the highest ma
Persons disposed to sell,
their advantage to call o
Flint's tavern. ALLEN R
july 2

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