why are
d by the
y you in
o it: and
y carried

merican.

N.
graph was
e Declara-
pposed by
the select
t had been

against hu-
most sa-
in the per-
ver offend-
ying them
where, or to
r transpor-
al warfare,
ers, is the
Great Bri-
pen mark-
t and sold,
e for sup-
mpt to pro-
rable com-
mblage of
distinguish-
e very peo-
and to pur-
has depriv-
eople upon
thus paying
against the
ith crimes
nit against

s.—In 128
d to schools
76. No. of
ren, 7,169.
ate schools,
in private
can neither
s item, 75
lams; 89 in
Plymouth;
; and one or

Connecticut
of moneys
ieties in this
during the
A sum equal
ot been rais-
schools, in
he towns on
money for
ve from the
amount ex-
n schools in
while in an
ass. were ex-
ould be said
air, since in
54,300 were
on, then let
ther point of
d for public
s, in the 128
each schol-
hool fund in
nts only, for
se as much
uld then be

aper that I.
nst. in con-
ted on him-

calculations
by a corres-
re found a-
in to a Hes-
evolutionary
ong Island;
made by our
the origin-
king the cal-
dant leisure

DISSECTED.
39
27
66
0 1182
9 31,173
3 773,692
0 3,577,489

183
6081
162,185
least in the

8th of the

of Chroni-
erse.
he Old Tes-

e New Tes-

6855 times.

rbs.
29th.
Chronicles,
Enoch.)
chapter of
rs of the al-

hesalonians

between the

th of John,

d Kings and

John Neal.—This recreant continues to pander for the craving after abuse of America in English journals, and to prostitute truth and integrity for the miserable objects of passing himself off as a smart writer. In a number of the Monthly Magazine for July he has a continuation of his sketches of eminent Americans. He has taken up the painters, and is possessed of sufficient discrimination to decide that "although Sir Benjamin West has been called a great painter not only in the United States but in every part of Europe—nevertheless he is not a great painter." Such file biting vipers may excite our risibles, but they necessarily produce their own destruction. This writer also asserts that West's splendid painting in Philadelphia, of Christ healing the sick is a huge thing, and that it is a copy. His temperament is opposite to that of his countrymen, but his abuse is quite as beneficial as his eulogy would prove to the literary reputation of his native land.

[*New York Times.*

Superstitions.—A scene of the most ludicrous & gross superstition took place lately not many miles from Perth. A wealthy old farmer having lost several of his cattle, by some disease very prevalent at present, and being able to account for it in no way so rationally as by witchcraft, had recourse to the following remedy, recommended to him by a weird sister in the neighborhood, as an effectual protection against the attacks of the foul field. A few stones were piled together in the barn yard, and wood and coals having been laid thereon, the fuel was ignited by *will fire*, that is, fire obtained by friction. The neighbors having been called in to witness the solemnity, the cattle were made to pass through the flames in order of their dignity and age, commencing with the horses and ending with the swine. The ceremony having been duly and decorously gone through, a neighboring farmer observed to the enlightened owner of the herd, that he, along with his family, ought to have followed the example of the cattle, and "the sacrifice to Baal would have been complete."—*Perth Courier.*

Mr. Leander Clark, while applying the band to the shaft at Whitney's factory, Saxton's Village, Vermont, was caught by the strap and carried round the shaft more than one hundred times before any assistance was rendered. His left knee bone was dislocated, the lower end of his thigh bone thrust through the integument, and the large bone fractured half way between the ankle and knee.—The limb was amputated and he is likely to recover.

A few weeks since, James A. Dutcher of Albany, and Wm. Murphy, were indicted by the Grand Jury for stealing merchandize from a store in pearl street. The former was found *guilty of grand larceny*, by an intelligent jury, but was yesterday set at liberty by a pardon from the Governor, upon consideration that he leave the state within three days. The name of James A. Dutcher, we are told has long been familiar to our Police officers. On being released, he and Murphy immediately called at the store which they had robbed, and in the most vulgar and abusive language, uttered threats against his prosecutors, swore he would be revenged upon their person on meeting them alone, boasted of the influence of his friends, &c. How much this system of banishing criminals from one state to another agrees with sound policy, or how far it may go to establish and preserve a wholesome state of society, the public can easily judge. Is it not better that they should remain where their characters are known, and watched with a vigilant eye? It is asked, also, whether a notorious villain ought to escape from punishment through the influence of his friends.

[*N. Y. Mercantile.*

Mammoth bones.—In the prosecution of the excavations on the summit level of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, in Sullivan county, N. Y. the workmen have discovered a part of the bones of a Mammoth, consisting of one of the hip bones and a number of the joints of the back. The weight of the hip bone, when first taken out was 35 pounds, although much depreciated in weight, on account of the great length of time it must have lain in the earth. It is thought from the dimensions of this bone, that the animal must have been 8 or 9 feet across the hips when living. The socket of the thigh bone was found to be 23 inches in circumference.

There are many dogs that never killed their own mutton: but very few who, having began, have stopped. And there are many women who have never intrigued, and many men who have never gamed; but those who have done either but once, are very extraordinary animals, and more worthy of a glass case when they die, than half the exotics in the museum.

Some have said, that marriage fills the earth, and virginity heaven. But others have well answered, how should heaven be full, if the earth were empty?

Scurrility.—This is a mighty fashionable word, and very convenient withal. Every thing that one cannot relish in public print, however true in fact, or decent in phraseology, is *scurrilous.* A political hypocrite, whose perfidy must needs be exposed in a newspaper, *pro bono publico*, discovers his likeness, and throws it down with a curse upon the *scurrilous* editor.—*Nantucket Inquirer.*

THE CHRONICLE,

AND EASTERN SHORE ADVERTISER.

Cambridge, SATURDAY, Sept. 2, 1826.

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

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 15th ult. says—"Mr. Clay has left Lexington on his return to Washington. His health is not good, and he returns by the White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia. He takes Monticello, in his way, and makes a visit to Mr. Madison. It will be the middle of September before he reaches Washington. Mrs. Clay returns through Ohio, to visit one of her sons, at Bishop Chase's Seminary."

We learn, from the Washington papers, that letters have been received at the Navy Department from Com. HULL, of as late a date as the 6th May, at Callao. At that time all was well in the squadron, and the Commodore states that he has made enquiry to ascertain what gave rise to the report of a mutiny in, and loss of the Dolphin, and that he feels assured there is not the slightest foundation for the report, nor did he feel under the least apprehension of her safety.

The Editor of the Baltimore Weekly Register has received a letter from Dr. L. J. Sharpe, brother of the late Col. Sharpe, dated Frankfort, Kentucky, August 10th stating "that Colonel Sharpe never seduced Mrs. Beauchamp; never procured her a husband; never charged her with having had a coloured child—and that all these things have been fabricated by his brothers political enemies.' He promises to vindicate the reputation of his deceased brother, and adds that "Captain Lowe" had not been shot as was also stated.

A petition has been presented to the Governor by some of the inhabitants of North Carolina, praying him to call the Council of state together, and advise with them on the propriety of laying an Embargo, in order to prevent provisions of every kind from being exported from the state during the present and ensuing year.

A paragraph in the National Journal confirms the intelligence of the death of Mr. ANDERSON, our Minister to Colombia. He died at Carthagena, on the 24th July, on his way to Panama, as one of Commissioners to the great American Congress.

Latest from Rio Janeiro.—By the ship Teejan, Capt. Hammond, arrived at Norfolk in 58 days from Rio Janeiro, we learn, says the beacon, that a few days before she sailed, accounts were received at Rio of a battle having taken place on the border of the province of Rio Grande, between the Patriots of the Banda Oriental and the Brazilians, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of 400 men in killed, wounded and prisoners, and all their baggage and military stores.

The New York Mercantile of Monday states that letters have been received from Lima, which announce that President BOLIVAR had entered into a marriage covenant with Miss HART, of Saybrook, Conn. sister of the lady of Commodore Hull, of the frigate Unit. States. Miss Hart accompanied her sister on the present cruise of the frigate.

NAVAL.—The U. S. Frigate Constellation, Capt. Woolsey, bearing the broad pendant of Com. Warrington, was to sail from Pensacola about the first inst. on a short cruize on the coast of Cuba, and thence homeward.

General Abner Lacock, has been nominated as a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, by a meeting held at Erie in that State.

A watchmaker of Philadelphia has just completed a very neat & highly finished a pair of Scissors, which weigh only one-fifth of a grain, or in the proportion of 28,000 to the pound!

Original Communications.

For the Cambridge Chronicle.

Mr. SCOTT.—When I last addressed you I did not expect to appear in print again, upon the same subject—but circumstances alter cases—and as the subject of Primary Schools is of vital importance to this state, and as something new has occurred in one of Mr. Teackle's essays worthy of observation, you will do me a favor by devoting some portion of your paper to a comment which I have taken the liberty to make thereon.

In his 10th No. Mr. Teackle remarks, that after the most laborious investigation, he has looked in vain for defects in the present scheme as recommended—he has looked in vain for errors in the reports and illustrations, which from time to time have been exhibited—The law he says is well matured after deep and serious deliberation—But can the people be duped with all this fustian?—Do not the advocates in this county readily acknowledge there are defects, but that they vote for the principle, believing that the present scheme may be amended by legislative enactment? Is it not a strong argument against it, that the only prominent advocate in print, is so blinded by prejudice, that he believes that perfect which no impartial and candid reader could investigate without observing the following *important* defects—inequality in the assessment, arbitrary power in the levy court, no provision for the payment of superintendant and other officers, impracticability of dividing the counties with perfect agreement to the present state of our population—Improbability of procuring competent teachers to undertake the laborious duty which will devolve on them for the sum contemplated to be given them, &c. &c.

But I should have permitted all this to pass unheeded, had not my attention been attracted by the concluding paragraph of the number hereupon commented.—Mr. Teackle there declares, "that should the opponents of *this* law, succeed in procuring a hostile vote in any county, the exclusion of that county from all the benefits of these schools, and from all apportionment or due share of the public money to be assigned by the states treasury for their support, would present an instance of the voluntary rejection of a profered boon, to be deplored and deprecated."—It is contemplated of course that the public monies now appropriated for public education are to be included in the aggregate sum to be devoted to the support of Primary Schools—Then any county exercising the free will to reject the offered scheme must as the consequence of opposition lose her present right to a share of money raised for the benefit of the state at large. Was ever any thing more dictatorial?—Have we arrived at that sickly state when we must swallow a pill of the doctor's own composition; or languish in weakness, void of that power which education alone can give us?—Are we to be told, if you don't receive education as I choose to offer it, you shall not have it at all?—And if we tamely submit; the only conclusion must be, is, that the people are in the wane of liberty, that the watchfulness of that native spirit of high-toned independence which would a few years ago have been roused to indignation at a threat so imperative as the above has been lulled into false security, and that the mind has become so pliable that it will receive any impressions which shall have popularity for their frontispiece. I deplore this state of things as much as any man, and sincerely believe that if the *poor people* understood this present system, they would unhesitatingly reject it.

A liver by Industry.

For the Cambridge Chronicle.

"She was a wight, if ever wight there were.
To suckle fools, and chronicle small beer."

Mr. SCOTT,

Sir—Some one in the last Easton Gazette, in opposition to 'Publicola' and 'A Common Farmer' (undersigners of address as in that paper, against the Primary school Bill, but either of whom I know not) and signing his essay 'A Yankee' remarks as follows, viz: "I reckon" the superficies of Maryland to be 14,300 square miles, which 'I calculate' will give 572 districts of 5 miles square each; (that is 25 square miles) and which I guess, will allow of a school, within two miles and a half of every door, within each district in this state.

If, sir, 'A Yankee' will plat a 5 inch square, (or 25 square inches) and will find a centre to that square, and will with a radius of two and a half inches describe a circle around such centre, he will discover, "as true, as 2 and 2 make four" that a school in such 5 mile square district will not bring home instruction, within two and a half miles of every door in such district—and also that there are "stumblers and blunderers" elsewhere, than in Somerset.

A Cultivator.

Navy Yard.—Agreeably to the act passed at the last session of Congress, providing for that object, the U.S. Cutter Florida, Lieut. Com Piercy, has arrived here for the purpose of commencing the surveys and examinations of the harbor of Baltimore, with a view to ascertain its facilities for the establishment of a Navy Yard. These surveys are to be made under the direction of Captain Spence, Commander of this Naval Station.

The following is a copy of the answer of General Lafayette to the invitation of the Americans in Paris to the 4th of July celebration:—

La Grange, June 23, 1826.

GENTLEMEN:—Your kind invitation to the 4th of July dinner, and the affectionate manner in which it has been expressed, have a double claim on my gratitude. It has ever been to me, while on this side of the Atlantic, a heartfelt and patriotic gratification to attend the anniversary commemoration of that day, our first day of American Independence, as it is also the first day of a future universal era of republican good sense and freedom.—How much the gratification has been enhanced by the blessed opportunity I lately had to witness the results of our revolutionary struggle, in every one of the 24 states of the Union, will be better felt by your American hearts than it were possible for words to express it.

Be pleased to accept my thankful acknowledgement and affectionate respects. LAFAYETTE.

By a gentleman who arrived here on Saturday, having left St. Thomas on the 3d of August, we learn, says the American, that "since the fire which occurred there on the 12th of July, several ineffectual attempts have been made to fire the town, and many persons arrested on suspicion of being the perpetrators. A discovery had been made of a plot, formed to set fire to the town, and take posession of its wealth, and the rendezvous where the parties were in the habit of holding their meetings was attacked on the night of the 1st ult. and sixteen persons (mulattos) all that were then present, seized and imprisoned. Advices received at St. Thomas from the Spanish Maine, stated that a violent earthquake, had destroyed the most valuable houses in Bogota and that a few day after the earthquake, discovery had been made of a regularly organized conspiracy formed among the natives of the country, to assassinate all the foreigners there without exception.—The principal conspirators were arrested."

It would appear from the New York papers that the numbers drawn in the last Baltimore Lottery were received by express, and that tickets were sold several hours after the express had arrived. The Commercial Advertiser states upon the authority of an established broker that the regular lottery venders are innocent of all knowledge of, or participation in the matter. On the contrary they believe they were speculated upon themselves, by persons to them unknown.—It is also believed that there is a secret combination of swindlers who have for sometime practised similar frauds upon the community, by means of expresses. The public should be on the alert to detect these scoundrels and bring them to the punishment their knavary richly merits.

Spider Silk.—A French Nobleman who had cultivated the growth of Spiders (as an improvement on the Silk Worm) directed a pair of hose to be made from the silk produced by the Spiders. These hose were worn by the Dutchess of Burgundy at the French Court; and her grace was nothing loth to exhibit a fine ancle covered with a silk much finer than any other. The experiment proved that the silk of the Spider was not only finer and stronger—It is cultivated at much less expense than that of the silk worm. Those who have witnessed the tenacity with which a spider's web, in which flies and even beetles are caught holds the captives may readily conceive of its strength.

A person lost his fife and that of his horse in attempting to swim him across the Androscoggin river, at Lewiston, Me. on the 9th ult. He had been endeavoring to pass the toll gate at the bridge free and on refusal made the fatal attempt to ford the river. From papers found in his pocket it was suppose his name was Hewes. There was seventeen dollars in his pocket.

The case of GILBERT HORTON, a black man from the state of New York, who has been seized at Washington, as a runaway slave, imprisoned and advertised to be sold into bondage "to pay his jail fees, unless claimed as a slave;" has justly excited considerable feeling, and places in a striking light the tyranny frequently exercised over the abused African race. It appears, that Horton is a native of Peekskill, and has a father living, who states that he worked one year to purchase his freedom; when he was but five years of age. A meeting of the citizens of Westchester county is to take place at Newcastle N. York on the 30th ult. "for the purpose of taking measures to ascertain the truth of the said Horton's allegations, and of obtaining his immediate liberation; and also for the purpose of expressing their sense of this outrage on personal liberty in a territory under the immediate jurisdiction and control of the government of the United States."

[*Philadelphia Aurora.*

A literary premium of $100 is offered at Albany, to the person who shall write the best essay or criticism, on the different spelling books now in use.

The American Bible Society received, in the months of May and June, the sum of $8,428 47; and issued, in those months. 11,535 bibles and testaments, amounting to $6,476 12.

FACILITY OF TRAVELLING.

The Philadelphia Gazette of the 25th ult. says—"The Norfolk steam boat arrived here this morning, on the first regular trip, with a number of passengers more than sufficient to pay expenses.—The voyage from Norfolk to Seaford was performed by the new boat Philadelphia, but not with the despach calculated upon owing to the incompetency of the pilot. Another pilot will be engaged immediately. The journey by land from Seaford to Dona Island, forty-seven miles, was performed in seven hours. In about eight hours more the passengers were landed at Philadelphia.

Formerly those who travelled by stage, were six days and nights in journeying from Philadelphia to Cape Henry. Now the traveller arrives at Norfolk, in thirty six hours after he leaves this city, and the whole line of the peninsula has the benefit of quick communication with both Philadelphia and Norfolk.

NEW-ORLEANS, August 1.

Female intrepidity and male barbarity.

A baker who lives in the suburb Marigny, having had a quarrel with his wife, last Sunday, very gallantly put a rope round her neck, *al' Anglaise*, and led her down St. Anthony-street, until he came to a tree, over a branch of which, having thrown the rope, he was deliberately proceeding to hoist the woman when succour came up. The aid was not from man. Nearly twenty of that sex had witnessed the whole of the husband's cruel proceedings, but the sight of a naked sabre in the hand of the monster, kept them at a distance. Woman in this instance was saved by woman.—A stout female ran up to the tree, pushed the hangman aside; untied the intended victim, and led her off in safety.

Ruffianism.—Two persons named Sanford and Sutton, have advertised in an Albany paper, a boxing exhibition in that city. The advertisement lauds the utility of boxing "as a defence againt the attack of the ruffian. We have seen a little of the boxing tribe in other countries, & a more abominable set of ruffians does not exist. This advertisement, moreover, has a disgusting picture of two half naked bruisers "in attitude, as they call it." We despise cant, but these sparring displays ought not to be allowed. They are sure evidences of breaches of the peace and broken heads. As to the science of self defence, it is ridiculous. If a ruffian assaults you in the streets, knock him down with a poker or a handspike.—*Noah.*

MARRIED,—On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Bain, Mr. *Thomas Wingate*, to Mrs. *Elizabeth Marshall*, both of this town.

The obituary notice of the much lamented *William P. Ewing*, of this place, shall appear in our next, it being too late for this week's publication.

☞ The Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, will sit on MONDAY the 11th inst. sep 2 2

FOR RENT.

FOR the ensuing year, two comfortable rooms on the first floor of the house on High street, occupied by Mr. Theodore Smith, with a good kitchen, cellar and out houses.

ALSO,

The entire house "front and back room," together or separately, on the corner of Gay and Poplar streets, opposite to Mr. Samuel Lecompte's store; the best situation in the town for a store.

ALSO,

The house and lot on High street occupied by Mr. Winterbottom.

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

sept 2 3w

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. James Eccleston, late of Dorchester county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same duly authenticated to the Register of Wills on or before the 20th Dec. next, otherwise they will be excluded.

All persons indebted to said estate or to me as administrator, are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted.

JOHN DONOVAN, Adm'r.

Sep 2 3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Henry Summerwill are requested to make payment to the subscribers on or before the 15th inst. or their notes will be put in suit without respect to persons. The administrators are compelled to give this notice, as some of the heirs are anxious to return to Ireland as soon as possible.

THOS. LOOCKERMAN, } Admrs.
WILLIAM V. MURRAY, }

sept 2 3w

FOR RENT.

That large and commodious Dwelling House, (with the two lots attached,) on High street lately occupied by the subscriber. To a good tenant, the rent will be made moderate. Apply to

HENRIETTA ROBERTSON.

sep 2 3w

Maryland:

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, August 28, 1826.

On application of *Peter Lecompt*, Executor of *Tristram Wright*, late of Dorchester county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for the creditors to exhibit their claims against said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of *three successive weeks*, in the newspaper printed in the town of Cambridge.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my Hand and the Seal of my office affixed, this 28th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1826.

SEAL.

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills for Dorchester ct'y.

IN obedience to the law and the order of the honorable Orphan's 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 *Tristram Wright*, 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 2nd day of February, 1827, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 28th day of August, anno domini, 1826.

PETER LECOMPTE, Ex'r.
of Tristram Wright, dec'd.

☞ All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment. sep 2 3w

Maryland;

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, August 28, 1826.

On application of *Mary Woodland*, Executrix of *John S. Woodland*, late of Dorchester county, dec'd.—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of *three successive weeks*, in the newspaper printed in the town of Cambridge.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester county Orphans' court, I have hereunto set my Hand and the Seal of my Office affixed, this 28th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1826.

SEAL.

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Reg'r. of Wills for Dorch'r. co.

In obedience to the law and the order of the Honourable 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 *John S. Woodland*, late of said county, dec'd.—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 2nd day of February, 1827, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 28th day of August, A. D. 1826.

MARY WOODLAND, Ex'rx.
of John S. Woodland, dec'd.

†‡† All persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment.

sept 2 3w

Maryland;

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, August 28, 1826.

On application of *Samuel Ferguson*, Administrator of *John Murphy*, late of Dorchester county, deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of *three successive weeks*, in the newspaper printed in the town of Cambridge.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Dorchester county Orphans' court, have hereunto set my Hand and the Seal of my Office affixed, this 28th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1826.

SEAL.

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Reg'r. of Wills for Dorch'r co.

IN obedience to the law and the order of the Honourable 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 *John Murphy*, late of said county, dec.—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 2nd day of Feb'y. 1827, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 28th day of August, A. D. 1826.

SAMUEL FERGUSON, Admr.
of John Murphy, dec'd.

†‡† All persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment.

Sept 2 3w

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6044_1_61-0405.jpg