Cambridge Chronicle

AND

Eastern Shore Advertiser.

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TERMS.

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*** No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We cannot perceive any thing so novel or important in the communication of "*A Citizen*," as should entitle it to publication.

The Song copied for us by E. M. is a very excellent one, but it is too old and well known, for us to insert. Verses in a newspaper, should be novel at least, if not *original*.

FLORIDA.

From information received from Tallahasse, the seat of government for West Florida, a very flattering account is given of the character of the soil. The writer states that, as far as he has explored, he has seen no land that may not be cultivated to advantage, and a great portion of it first rate. The greatest objection that exists to the country, is the extraordinary number of ponds that abound through all the rich lands. Many of them are said to furnish plenty of good fish, and are supposed to be fed by subterraneous streams. From these ponds, run as fine rivulets of pure spring water as are seen in any section of our country. From this circumstance, it is the general opinion that they will not be likely to generate those fevers, usually to be apprehended from *stagnant* waters. There is every reason to believe that the Sugar Cane and Sea Island Cotton will succeed in that country. Should the country prove to be healthy, it is represented to be one of the most eligible regions of the United States.

Mr. Rush.—We learn from Washington that letters have been received at the Department of State, from Mr. Rush, accepting his appointment of Secretary of the Treasury. He expects to be able to leave England for the United States, some time in June.

Naval.—The Norfolk Herald informs us, that a letter has been received by a gentleman of that town from an officer on board the U. S. ship North Carolina, dated off the Western Islands, which informs that all were well on board, and that the ship has proved herself as fine a vessel at sea as ever floated.

Markle.—This man, who was taken up and examined at Harper's ferry upon suspicion of being the murderer of the lamented Miss Cunningham, has been removed to the jail of Frederick county, where he remains in custody on the charge of robbery. It is believed that he is not the monster who committed the diabolical crime which has so deeply agitated the public feeling. The mysterious and incoherent exclamations said to have been uttered by him in his sleep, led to his apprehension, and indeed were such as to justify the presumption that he was the perpetrator of the crying offence.

Com. Porter.—The Court of Inquiry, sitting at the Navy Yard in Washington, into the conduct of Com. Porter, in regard to the affair at Faxardo, and also in regard to the anti-piratical service generally, has closed the examination of witnesses, and is said to be engaged in making up its opinion.

Swimming Soldiers.—We hear that a work has recently been published in France, suggesting the formation of a company of swimming soldiers to every regiment, and describing sundry important duties of which they would be capable. We presume that part of the plan must be for the company to have some simple and effectual means of preserving themselves buoyant in the water. It would be an original spectacle to behold a company of men going through their evolutions in the water exercise.

[*Baltimore American.*

FOREIGN NEWS.

FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Florida, at N. York from Liverpool, brings London papers to the evening of the 15th and Liverpool to the 16th April inclusive.

A public meeting was held in Liverpool on the 8th, "to consider the propriety of petitioning the Legislature to make an alteration in the existing laws relative to the importation of Corn." Among the resolutions we find these:—That the present restrictions upon the importation of Corn are inconsistent with the soundest policy and highly injurious to the best interests of the people—That our restrictive system of Corn laws have excited a retaliatory spirit of Legislation in other countries, and especially in the United States of America, where it has led to the imposition of increased duties on British Goods, thereby affording a stimulus to the growth of American manufactures, and, in so much curtailing the productive interest of Great Britain. That petitions, founded on the resolutions passed, be presented to both houses of Parliament.

Ireland had again become the scene of outrages. Since the epeal of the Insurrection act, there were various burnings, robberies, and murders in the county of Derry.

The manufactories in England are represented as flourishing beyond all former precedent. Artisans of every description were in full employment, and so anxious were the manufacturers to have their orders executed, that it was by no means an uncommon thing to lock up the doors where the workmen were, and to supply them with food *gratis*, in order to save the time which would otherwise be expended in going to their respective lodgings. Orders to immense amounts were daily received at the manufacturing towns, many of which could not be filled within the prescribed period. Wages were every where extremely high, and mechanics were enabled to fare sumptuously for seven days, out of the proceeds of two days work. Even common labourers were in such demand as to cause a considerable rise in their wages. A Mecclesfield paper advertises for 4 to 5000 persons, from 7 to 20 years of age, to be employed in the silk trade.

The British Parliament had re-assembled. Several petitions were presented in the House of Lords from different bodies of the established clergy, against the granting of any further concessions to the Irish Roman Catholics. The Courier says, that "the opposition was renewed, though somewhat feebly, to the clergy interfering at all in this matter."

Favorable accounts continued to be received respecting the Greeks. The fleet of the Pacha of Egypt, consisting of 59 sail, landed 6,000 men near Navarin; but they were repulsed and driven back to Modo. A Greek fleet, it was expected, would attack the Egyptians on the following day. These successes had rendered the government of Greece highly popular. Letters from the Peloponnesus say, "that the Peninsula is over-run with English agents, and that the Greeks are confident of the support of England. The English considered the Greek revolution as completed, and did not hesitate to assist the Greeks with large sums of money.

The Holy Alliance.—Accounts from Milan of the 24th March, state that great preparations were making there for the reception of their Imperial Majesties. Their presence had attracted a vast number of strangers, and several hotels had been hired at high prices. It was believed that in the month of May, all the Sovereigns of Italy, except the Pope, would meet at Milan. There was to be a camp in the neighbourhood, composed of the greater part of the Austrian troops in Italy. In the month of June, their Imperial Majesties were to visit Florence, but nothing was said of their going to Rome.

A Prussian Girl in Westphalia has been asleep 451 days without waking.—Two Physicians were watching her, and she was sound asleep when the last mail left there.

It is stated that the embassy of the Duke of Northumberland to the coronation of the King of France, will cost nearly £50,000; and the expense will be borne entirely by himself. There will be nearly a hundred persons in his train—one half gentlemen, the rest domestics.

The illustrious Humboldt, says a Liverpool paper, is the president of an association for opening a communication between the Atlantic and Pacific. There are two associations, totally unconnected with each other, for opening a communication between the two Oceans. The association of which Humboldt is president, proposes to cut a ship canal by the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, in the state of Mexico; the other intends to perform a similar work by the Lake Nicaragua in the state of Guatimala.

A private letter, says the Globe, from Paris, states that Prince Metternich and M. de Villele have had a serious misunderstanding. Prince Esterhazy's late visit to Paris was for the purpose of meeting Prince Metternich on a subject connected with the Holy Alliance. He will again quit England previous to the Coronation, and will not return in the character of Ambassador. His future missions will be to the Court of Charles the Tenth.

Mr. Brougham had been installed as rector of the university of Glasgow. The election took place in November last, when the votes were equally divided between Mr. Brougham and Sir Walter Scott. The decision, therefore, devolved on Sir James Macintosh, the former rector, who gave the casting vote to Mr. Brougham. Great applause followed this decision, and the installment took place on the 6th April.

A person who had absconded with £25,000, the property of some orphans in Leicestershire, was arrested at Liverpool, as he was on the point of sailing for New York.

The Canadian Indian Chiefs had been introduced to the King of England at Windsor. He was addressed by one of them, to which he replied in French; he then presented each of them with a full length portrait of himself. The object of their visit, is said to be the recovery of land in Canada, which had been taken from them during the American war.

A fatal pugilistic combat took place at Wendover Common, between Heathcote, a sawyer, and Bawlins, a coachman. The match was for £5, and a very hard battle of seventy rounds was fought, at the close of which, Heathcote was carried away and died in the night.

HAYTI.—The editor of the United States' Gazette expresses his doubts as to the possibility of the Haytien government refusing to defray the expenses of emigrants conveyed by persons expressly employed by Haytien agents. The government of that island has contracted with a merchant to carry emigrants for one year, at a stipulated price; now as that year will not have expired in June, how is it possible for the Haytien government in the exercise of its usual good faith, to refuse a compensation to the person who shall convey, under this agreement, any number of colored persons to the island.

He further states that he has conversed with the merchant who has entered into the contract above mentioned, with citizen Granville, and who has in the letter and spirit performed it on his part. He has further seen his directions to the shipmasters in his service, and they are most explicit and peremptory as regards kindly, and attentive treatment to all the passengers.

HAVANA.—Accounts received from Cuba, present a lamentable picture of the state of affairs in that island. The system of proscription had been extended to females, and every woman who appeared in the streets with any part of her dress of the colors called "of the constitution," was immediately stripped by the lowest of the rabble, "guided by the monks, who encouraged the perpetration of these infamies." All officers in Havana, who five years ago, were active in promoting the constitution, even though they had been pardoned for that offence, were under orders for arrest, and it was known that similar orders had been received from Spain respecting private individuals, which, however, were not to be enforced till the military were *purged*. The philanthropic Bishop of Havana had been ordered to Madrid; but aware of the consequences if Ferdinand got him there, he feigned sickness, and his popularity in the Island rendering it unsafe to use force, the Governor imposed a fine on him for disobedience, which was instantly paid. "Such (says the Pensacola Gazette) are the roses which grow in the gardens managed by kings; irradiated by the fawning, heartless smiles of their courtiers, and watered by the tears of the miserable victims of tyranny."

King of Spain.—A letter has been received by a gentleman of Boston from his correspondent at Madrid, dated March 10th, stating that the king has been ill for six weeks. Fears were entertained for his life, and he is said to be extremely melancholy himself. "Things seem to go on worse and worse. The new attempts to get money have failed, and to-day Madrid is full of report, that some of the officers of the Asia, which has been taken by Admiral Guise, have arrived at Algesiras. The king has not been well since the news of the recognition of the new states by England was announced; and he has stretched every nerve to stimulate the Holy Alliance to break with her upon this subject."

Grain.—Letters received in London, from Gibraltar, of the 1st of April, state, that the ports of Andalusia had been opened for the admission of foreign grain, flour and pulse; that all the wheat at Gibraltar, 45,000 fanegas, had been bought up at high prices, and that generally, a great impulse had been given to the trade.

Canterac and Bolivar.—The following letter addressed by Canterac to Bolivar since the glorious victory, is alike honorable to the victor and the vanquished:

To his Excellency the Liberator, Don Simon Bolivar.

As a lover of glory, although vanquished, I cannot avoid congratulating your Excellency on having terminated your enterprise in Peru by the memorable achievement of Ayachuco. Under this impression, I have the honor to introduce myself to you, and also to salute you in the name of the other Spanish generals.

I am your humble and obedient servant, JOSE CANTERAC.

Huamanga, Dec. 12, 1824.

SUMMARY.

Specimens of Upland Cotton produced in Virginia, have been left at the National Intelligencer office, which equals in all respects any that has been seen. The culture of the plant is likely to be very widely extended—whether too much, time alone is to tell. We have no doubt that the demand for it both at home and abroad will continue to increase considerably.

In England, killed in a broil, John Humphrey Parry, Esq. Editor of numerous literary publications relating to the ancient history of Britain. He is stated to have been one of the best Cambrian scholars of the age.

Dr. Dewees and Mr. Goodman have been associated with Dr. Chapman, in the editorship of the Philadelphia Journal of the Medical and Physical Sciences, a work which has been eminent from its commencement, for its valuable contributions to medical learning.

The body of a man has been found floating in the river Delaware, with the feet tied together, and a cord tied very tight round one wrist.

The Hon. Richard C. Anderson, our minister to Colombia, with his family, has arrived at New York, in the brig William Bayard, from Carthagena.

One of the passengers in the Howard, arrived at New York, visited La Grange on the 12th of April, and left the families of Gen. La Fayette and Geo. W. La Fayette in good health. This gentleman is bearer of letters for the Gen. and his son.

The number of auctioneers at Boston is 14. The amount of duties paid by them into the Treasury of that state, for the quarter ending on the 31st of March, was $6355 77.

The Pittsburg Gazette, it is said, was the first newspaper printed west of the Alleghany mountains. It was established by Mr. Scull on the 28th day of July, 1786.

A gentleman of Boston has presented to the University of Cambridge, a most valuable collection of 400 models of crystals, made in Paris for that distinguished mineralogist, Court Cournon.

A brilliant illumination took place in Halifax, on the receipt of intelligence from England, that the restrictions on the Colonial Trade would be removed by parliament.

During a thunder storm at Camden S. C. on the 30th, ult. a man was killed, and two women and a child considerably injured.

It said that a grain of Flax Seed possesses all the valuable properties of the Eye-Stone!

The Montgomery (Alabama) Republican of the 22d of April says—"Our merchants in this town have received goods in eighteen days from the time were shipped at New York. An expedition of transportation, considering the length and windings of the Alabama, and the circuitous route by sea, which we believe has never been equalled."

Arnold Buffum, of Fall River, has recently invented and put in successful operations machine for separating the coarse hairs from the furs for hatters' use, by means of which hats are freed from shining hairs which are so very objectionable.

The small pox has made its appearance at the village of Monticello, in Georgia.

It appears from the books of the steamboat Pennsylvania, from Louisville, that no less than 480 persons took passage in her for the different ports on her last voyage down and up.

A young man in New York, a hatter by trade, employed a dentist to regulate a tooth for him on Wednesday week.—In performing the operation, the dentist injured the jawbone. The unfortunate man was at work on Thursday, but was seized with the lockjaw during the night, and died on Friday.

Great excitement prevailed, last week, at Amherst and the neighbouring towns, in New-Hampshire, in consequence of a supposed murder in New Boston, disclosed by a little girl five years old, and corroborated by other circumstances.—People had collected, and were drawing a pond, and examining other places, to find the body.

The severest shock of an earthquake, felt in Caraccas since 1812, was experienced at that place on the 11th of last month.

A tremendous hail storm was experienced at Washington, (Pa.) on the 10th instant. It is supposed that no less than 10,000 lights of glass were broken in that town.

An act passed at the late session of the legislature of Maine, directing that 10,000 copies of the constitution of that state, together with the constitution of the United States, should be printed and bound up in the spelling book form, to be gratuitously distributed for the use of common schools.

The directors of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Delaware give notice, that being about to close the concerns of that institution, it is necessary, that all notes of that Bank, be presented for payment on or before the 1st day of January, 1826.

A patent has just been obtained for a *Cast Iron Grist Mill* by Henry Baily, of Hartford, Conn. This Mill, we are informed, will grind all kinds of grain fine enough for any purpose; and is also calculated to break and grind ears of Corn, Oil, Cake, Plaster, &c. by the power of one horse, at the rate of ten bushels per hour.

J. Blanchard, hair dresser, and one of the City Sergeants, died at Salisbury, England, of a cancer in the tongue, aged 55. He was in the habit of playing much on the Jew's harp, and the one generally used was made of brass. His tongue at last became affected, and the corroding disease kept him in perpetual torment since the month of August last.

The amount of subscriptions, &c. already obtained for the erection of the Monument on Bunker Hill, Boston, is $58,806.

Nothingarians.—We have frequently heard of certain persons, who in reference to religious opinions were called Nothingarians. It seems from the following paragraph that this sect has become so numerous in New York, that 8 churches are erected for their accommodation.

The last New York Observer has a table of the churches and ministers in N. York. The whole number is 95, viz: Baptist 11, Friends 4, Independent 4, Lutheran 2, Methodist 13, Moravian 1, New Jerusalem 1, Presbyterians 19, Episcopal 13, Reformed Dutch 13, Roman Catholic 2, Synagogue 1, Congregational 1, Universalist 2, *Of no denomination* 3.

Naval.—The following, (says the Norfolk Beacon) are the sentences pronounced on the Officers tried by the Court Martial held on board the U. S. ship North Carolina, 74, a short time previous to her departure from Hampton Roads:—Lieut Carter, of Marines, to be suspended from the service for six months; Sailing Master Hull and Midshipman Van Dyke to be dismissed the service.

Midshipman Van Dyke, we understand, has been restored to his station and rank by the President.

FREDERICKSBURGH, Va. May 21.

Murder and Robbery.—On Wednesday night last Mr. William Ellison, of Stafford county, Va. living about nine or ten miles from this place, was murdered, & his store robbed of all its dry goods, and a small amount of money. Mr. E. was found the next morning about thirty feet from his store door, where he had been dragged by the murderers, having received several blows from heavy clubs, which were found near the door, and where the horrid act, it seems, was committed, and which was finished by suffocation, as the mark of the fingers and nails of the assassins were still visible upon the throat. Mr. E's store was about a quarter of a mile from his dwelling, situated upon the main road He was a harmless inoffensive man, a good citizen and neighbour, and an affectionate husband and father.—*Herald.*

Accident.—The Wilmingtonian records the melancholy and sudden death of Mr. Seneca Sennex, an aged and respectable citizen of Brandy-wine hundred, who, while riding through the Borough, on Monday last fell from his horse in consequence of its having stumbled; which so injured his head and neck, that he survived the accident but a few moments, when he sunk into death. What an awful spectacle, and how forcibly it carries to the mind the uncertainty of human existence.

What will be the effect of this?—The total amount of exports from the United States last year was about 75 millions of dollars, of which the single article of *cotton* constituted nearly one third, or about 22 millions. Cottons were last year at *less than half* their present prices, and the crops were short of what will be brought to market this year. Even in a national point of view, this change will be highly important.

The exports of tobacco amounted to nearly six millions of dollars in value last year. This article will likewise furnish a better amount in the exports of the present year.

If we would all regulate expenditures with the strict prudence which late prices have *enforced* upon us, we might soon get rid of debts that high prices some years since invited us into.

[*Maryland Republican.*

Crops.—The Annapolis Republican says, "the crops of grain in our immediate neighbourhood promise very well. Tobacco plants which were likely to be scarce, owing to the ravages of insects, have improved vastly within a few days, a very favorable season afforded planters an opportunity to set a considerable portion of their ground."

The Winchester Virginia Republican of the 14th says "from all quarters we hear the most favorable accounts of the season. In the neighboring counties, the agricultural prospects were never better in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. Vegetation is two weeks earlier than usual."

In Washington county, wheat crops generally look well—Rye not so well.—Clover and Grass short;—Vegetables backward, owing to cold weather.

Internal Improvement.—From the Providence (R. Island) Journal, we learn that a company of gentlemen has been formed for working the coal mines with which that region abounds; it is proposed there to establish manufactories for working of iron ore, indications of which have been found in the vicinity of the coal; the refuse and unmarketable coal is to be applied to the propelling of the engines by which the works are to be

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