RONICLE.

RDAY, JULY 7, 1827.

Wo phans' Court of Dorchester
WHE ll sit on Monday next.

cester cou eek inadvertently omitted
Commission the list of candidates for seats
ty, the follslature, from this county, the
count on homas J. Pattison, Samuel R.
the l Horatio Jones, Esqs.
the
same, uthorised to announce CHAS.
Persons t Esq. a candidate to represent
John Allen, county in the next Legisla-
bantry, b
oshua Bev ryland.
the p ouglass, Esqr. is also a candi-
James Bea present Dorchester county in
Coventr gislature.
Jas. Burnet
John Be

We stated in our last, that
Th wheat in this county, was bet-
Benjami or several years, 'notwithstand-
William *slight* injury sustained by the
chase t certainly did look fine, and ev-
John B e expected a heavy crop—but they
J sadly disappointed, for the ravages
e rust were so extensive, (it is said,)
at many will not realize more than half
a crop; especially in low lands, where
the crops are latter. We indulge the
hope, however, that the injury is not so
great as represented.

Monday next, it will be recollected, is the day on which the friends of the present Administration are requested to convene at the court house, in this town, for the purpose of appointing a committee to represent them in the convention to be held in Baltimore on the 23d of this month.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The 51st anniversary of American Independence was celebrated by the citizens of Cambridge, with a number of respectable gentlemen from this and Talbot counties, on Wednesday last, in a becoming and patriotic manner. The approach of morning was announced by the discharge of cannon; the roar of which resounded through our streets, and apprised the inhabitants that the day of national jubilee had come. In front of Mrs. Sarah Bradshaw's hotel, proudly waved the national flag, unfurling and displaying its brilliant colours.——About ten o'clock, the Cambridge Artillery, commanded by Captain Donovan, paraded on the Court House green; and after manœuvreing some time, marched down to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Judd, whence they handsomely escorted the Chaplain, the Reader of the Declaration of Independence and Orator of the day, to the Episcopal church, where arrangements had previously been made for their reception. The house was filled to overflowing. The Rev. Mr. JUDD commenced by reading an appropriate part of the morning service. WILLIAM E. SYKES, Esq. after a few succinct but forcible prefatory remarks, proceeded to read the Declaration of Independence, in a clear, distinct and handsome style. JAMES A. PEARCE, Esq. then rose and delivered a most able and eloquent oration.

We do not know whether the oration will be published; but we present to our readers the following sketch of its outlines, which will give a tolerably correct idea of its character.

In the commencement of his address, the orator remarked upon the universality of national celebrations, and compared those of other countries with our own. Under other governments, he said, men met to swell the pomp of power, or join in the pageantry of folly; while we assembled to hallow the memory of a day which broke the chains of power, which kindled an undying flame on the altar of freedom, and which originated a new and splendid era in history. He then adverted to the reasons of our revolutionary war, which he characterised as a war of principle, altogether unlike the revolutionary movements of former times, which had been prompted by personal ambition; or those rebellions into which people had been driven by the goad of oppression. He showed that it was the result of deliberate determination, on the part of our forefathers, who thought it wiser and more noble to anticipate the possibility of evil, and oppose the first pretensions of tyranny, than to await the progress of those oppressions, with which they were threatened. Having described the auspicious circumstances which gave us a rank among independent nations, he proceeded to apply the test of experience to our political institutions, and to ascertain their value by a comparison of the actual state of other countries with that of our own.

He showed us England, sinking under the pressure of a national debt, which the ambition and profligacy of her princes and ministers had swollen to a magnitude almost incredible, and to which twelve years of peace had brought no sensible diminution. Spain was described as crouching beneath the sceptre of a miserable bigot, who borrowed foreign bayonets to prop his falling throne, and who forced his miserable subjects to "lick the chains that bind, and kiss the scourge that lacerates them." France was represented as dazzled and deceived by a splendid government, in which there was no political security, and deluded by a constitutional charter, which in fact, was a *cheat:*—The government sought, as much as possible, to restore things to the order of the "*ancien regime;*" and besides paying the price of her own subjugation, France has already been the instrument of enslaving another nation. The orator then turned to Germany, where the fears of despotism had imposed the most rigid limitations upon freedom of thought and action; her governments obstinately supported ancient institutions, no matter how absurd in their origin, or injurious in their effects; immense tribute was wrung from the reluctant people to support large standing armies, who were employed in riveting the chains, which power flung around its subjects. He then glanced at the condition of the rest of Europe, from Venice, the ocean queen, to imperial Russia, and drew from the whole, the conclusion, that governments were administered as if the people had no rights, but what they derived from the concessions of their rulers. He traced the evils, which he had described, to the influence of political institutions, and showed that the monarchical system not only afforded us no guarantee of social happiness, but was indeed essentially inimical to it. He described the history of kings as little more than a record of wrongs, oppression, madness and crime; and sought the proof of this assertion not in the gloomy pages of eastern despotism, or in the bloody chronicles of the dark ages, but in modern and civilized monarchies, where the same tyrannous caprice, the same haughty domination, the same sanguinary spirit and remorseless cruelty had been displayed. He surveyed the last two centuries of European history, to prove how little governments had consulted the feelings of the governed, and how completely their happiness had been the sport of every regal whim—Nations had been made to gild their own chains—impoverished by a system of taxation, which only supported the splendor and nourished the power of their oppressors: they had been made to wage long and bloody wars, for objects in which they had no interest, to risk every thing in contests, where even victory brought no recompense for an exhausted treasury, a ravaged territory and a wasted population. Europe had often been in arms to break or support some princely league, the very terms of which were unknown to those who bore the brunt of the war: A monarch's private pique had lighted the conflagration of war—a monarch's unchastened passions had desolated his own country, and deluged others with blood;—and Europe had been, by turns, one mighty camp or dungeon.

The orator then drew the contrast of our history and condition—We had not, like Europe, been sunk in effeminacy and depraved profligacy—we had not groaned under the oppressions of baronial tyranny—nor had we been buried in the darkness of feudal superstition. We had not been the victims of foreign conquest; nor had we submitted to the domination of any native usurper. With us, no military governor exacted the hard earnings of industrious labor; and no bloody inquisitor searched out, with gloomy joy, victims for the faggot and the rack. Our social existence had not been strained and pressed by unnatural forms of government; we had not been bound and trammelled by the artificial distinctions of society. Our condition was described as such, that no American, with the keenest perception of his rights, and the most acute sensibility to injury, could discover aught in his social condition, for which to blame the institutions of his country. We were pursuing the grandest designs of utility at home, and maintaining a foreign policy, which gave great elevation to our character abroad—Rival governments looked with jealousy upon the victorious progress of our commercial ambition; but the liberal of all nations, viewed with interest, the aggrandizement of a people, whom they could not but consider as the only shield and bulwark of freedom in the world. We were then described as a nation not remarkable for utility alone, but partaking freely of the arts and civilization of the old world.—After pourtraying our present condition, the orator entered upon the consideration of our ultimate destiny, and shewed how inapplicable the precedents of former states were to ours, which stood alone in the world—unique in the history of governments. He examined the causes which hitherto have produced political decline, and declared them to be counteracted in our case, either by nature or our constitutional provisions.

In the conclusion, he said, a great crisis was approaching in the affairs of the old world, and that the effort of arbitrary power to preserve its sway, sufficiently demonstrated its insecurity. The political volcano must burst sooner or later, and spread its overwhelming fury abroad; but when the elements of politicol society should thus be breaking up around us, our tranquility would be too deeply based to be shaken.

After the conclusion of the oration, the artillery and citizens repaired to the hotels of Mr. Ridgaway and Mrs. Bradshaw, to partake of the sumptuous repasts prepared for them on the occasion.

James A. Pearce, esq. acted as President, (at Mr. Ridgaway's,) assisted by Henry Page, esq. as Vice-President; and after the removal of the cloth, the following toasts were drunk.

1. *The day which heralded freedom to the world*—May it never be forgotten.
2. *The memory of Washington*—The only successful warrior, of whom history can say that "his fame was whiter than it was brilliant."
3. *Our National Constitution.*—The most perfect of political models; deliberately framed by the agents of the people, & freely chosen by the people themselves.
4. *The President of the U. States.*
5. *The Worthies of our Revolution*—Solomons in council, and Sampsons in combat.
6. *Public opinion, deliberately matured, and unequivocally expressed*—The true political test.
7. *Charles Carroll of Carrollton*—The last of that immortal band, who pledged, "life, fortune, and sacred honor," in defence of their country's freedom.
8. *Our Country*—Unique in the history of Republics—may she continue the beacon light of freemen throughout the world.
9. *The memories of Jefferson and Adams*—Patriarchs of liberty, who were honored in life and envied in death.
10. *Internal Improvement*—We hope to witness its triumph over the opposition of prejudice, and the obstacles of nature.
11. *Our Navy*—It has borne the star-spangled banner triumphantly over many a hostile sea—may the mountain wave still recognise it, as one of the guards of our national honour.
12. *The Holy Alliance*—May they be taught that the true end of political institutions is not to support the splendour of a family, but to presume, and promote social happiness.
13. *Woman*—The brightest jewel in the casket of man's happiness.

VOLUNTEERS.

By the President of the day; Liberty—The lonely flower planted by the Pilgrims on Plymouth beach—it now blooms in beauty over a continent.

By Dr. Pratt; The Orator of the day.

By Mr. Henry Page; The cause of religious liberty throughout the world—The artists of '76 contrived an instrument for which the civilized world could afford no pattern.

By the same; The memory of Thomas Jefferson—Monticello contains his ashes, the universe his genius and heaven his soul.

By Mr. E. Lécompte; Lafayette—The boast of a philanthropic age.

By Dr. Dickinson; George Washington—"A boon of providence to the human race, his residence is creation—his fame, eternity."

By Mr. I. F. Williams; The Heroes of North Point—An honor to their country, and the boast of the monumental city.

By Mr H. L. Edmondson; The voice of the people—May it ever be free, and ever untrammelled by party prejudice.

By Mr. M. L. Wright; The State of Maryland—Her superior local advantages, are with wise management, destined to give her a proud pre-eminence among her sister states.

By J. A. Pearce; John Q. Adams—whose pen has never failed in the vindication of his country's rights, and his own honor.

By Mr. Henry Page; The Secretary of State—The intrepid champion of universal liberty—may those learn to emulate his virtues who seek to abuse his character.

By Dr. Sykes; John Q. Adams—The distinguished statesman and eminent patriot.

By Mr. Colston; Andrew Jackson—May the voice of the people be heard in 1828.

By Dr. Dickinson; John Q. Adams—His head the magazine of knowledge, his heart the repository of patriotic intentions.

By Mr. Theo: Smith; Greece—May the noble spirit which animated her sons at the commencement of the glorious struggle for liberty continue until she becomes independent.

By a Member; The present Administration—Armed so strong in honesty, that the threats of opposition, pass by them as the idle wind, which they regard not.

The artillery company and many of our most respectable citizens, sat down to an elegant dinner, prepared for them at Mrs. Bradshaw's. And Dr. Joseph E. Muse, being called to the chair, after dinner was over and the cloth removed, the following toasts (prepared by a member of the artillery,) were drank.

1. *The day we celebrate*—The most splendid in the annals of mankind.
2. *The memory of Washington*—His name is associated with all that is great and good.
3. *The Heroes and Sages of the Revolution*—Their achievements and self devotion for their country's independence, are indelibly impressed on the hearts of grateful Americans.
4. *The Navy of the United States*—They wrested the trident of Neptune from Great Britain in the late war, and their victories sked a lustre around their country's fame.
5. *Andrew Jackson*—The hero of New Orleans, firm as Cato, just as Aristides, and brave as Leonidas.
6. *The President of the United States*—"According to his acts let him be judged," and his administration will be so just and upright, as neither to provoke the censure of his enemies, nor need the adulation of his friends.
7. *Henry Clay*—The Cicero of America.
8. *Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures*—The main pillars in our political edifice.
9. *The unsuccessful Candidates for the Presidency*—They have manifested their patriotism by an acquiecence in the constitutional election of a competitor.
10. *Education*—The true basis of a free government.
11. *The Militia*—The safest & cheapest defence of all republics.
12. *The Mechanic Arts*—May they flourish and be forever respected.

The Fair Sex—The balm of woe, the soother of sorrow and the soul of life; man's existence would have no charms without them.

VOLUNTEERS.

[Many volunteer toasts were drunk—but the following are all that have been handed us for publication.]

By a Member of the Artillery—The Orator of the day.

By C. W. Pitt: Dr. Joseph E. Muse—The enterprising agriculturalist—the useful citizen.

Upon which Dr Muse rose and in warm and animated language, expressed his thanks for the gratifying proof of kindness and friendship, which the proposal of this flattering sentiment, and the cordial manner in which it was adopted by the company, had afforded him—and begged leave to offer

The True Interests of Dorchester—May the basement of agriculture continue to receive a due share of public attention.

After Dr. Muse had retired, *Charles Ray* gave

Dr. Muse—May he raise as much cotton this year, as his hands can gather in seven.

The prices current and many other interesting articles have been unavoidably crowded out this week.

Married on Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr. Allen, Mr. *John G. Abbott*, to Miss *Maria Corkran*, all of this county.

Married on Thursday June 24, by the Rev. Laurence Laurenson, Dr. WILLIAM H. RIDER, of Somerset county Md. to Miss MARY ROSS, of Laurel, Delaware.

COMMUNICATED.

OBITUARY.

It is with feelings of the deepest sorrow we announce the death of Dr. Wm. Stephens, who died on the 5th inst. at the residence of his brother Edward Stephens, after a very short illness. He was a young man of very promising talents, and bade fair to become a useful member and ornament to society; our county has sustained a great loss by the death of so worthy a young man.

"Oh! what a noble heart was here undone,
When Science's self destroyed her favorite son:
Yes, she too much indulged thy fond pursuit,
She sowed the seed, but death has reaped the fruit." P.

Died on Wednesday morning last, at Fishing Creek, in this county, Captain *William Pattison.*

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Cambridge, July 1, 1827.

A—Ann Atkinson, Robert Armstrong.
B.—Mrs Maria Bishop, James Barney.
C—Josiah Charles.
D—Thomas Dell, Miss Elizabeth Davis.
E—Samuel Evan, Miss Susan A. Ennalls.
G—Dr. Francis M. Goldsborough, Robt. Griffith, Shadrick Gootee.
H—Thomas Hubbard, Jacob Howard Loid Harper, Robert Hutchinson.
J—Solomon Jackson, Even Jones, Miss Lovey Insley.
K—Mrs. Ellender Kiah, Miss Susan Keene, Levin Keene.
L—Robert H. Lake.
M—Mrs. Sarah Mills, David Mills, Nicholas Mace, John Mace.
N—Horatio North, Henry Norman, Nimrod Newton.
P.—Dr. George W. Pratt, Jacob Pattison 5, Miss Frances A. Pattison 2, Charles Paul.
R—John H. Riggen.
S—Dorothy Stoakes, J. Sherwood, Miss Sally Staplefort.
T—James Thomas, John Thomas.
W—Mrs. Ellenor Wheeler, Lorinza Wallace, Peter Wheeler, John G. W. Waters, 3.
V—Y. Vickars.

SAMUEL LECOMPTE, P. M.
July 7 3w

Nanticoke Bridge.

AN election for ten directors of the Nanticoke Bridge company, will be held at the Toll house, in Vienna, on Thursday the 26th inst. between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 1 o'clock, P.M. of which the Stock holders are requested to take notice. By order,

JERE. COLSTON, *Treasurer.*
Vienna, June 7 3w

BLANKS

Of almost every description, just printed and for sale at this office, among which are the following:

Warrants, Ca. Sa's, Fieri Facias, (new and improved form) *Scire Facias, Notes, Bonds, Bills, &c. &c.*

Also, a few copies of Registers' Fees, (printed in handsome style for framing,) regulated at the last session of the Legislature.

Teacher Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to employ an ACCOMPLISHED ENGLISH SCHOLAR for the instruction of a few young ladies in Cambridge.

To a gentleman *well qualified*, for the above office, a liberal salary will be given.

Letters addreseed to the subscriber, (post paid) will be promptly attended to.

JOS. E. MUSE.
Cambridge, E. S. Md.
July 7 3w

Equality and Liberty.

A candidate to represent Dorchester county, for the next Legislature.

JOHN DOUGLASS.
July 7 te

FARMS FOR RENT.

TO rent for the ensuing year, the following Farms, to wit: one near Evitt's mill, now occupied by Michael Hubbard; one near Middletown, formerly occupied by Mark Parks, and now by Thomas White; two on Black Water river, about 4 miles from Cambridge, occupied by Jere. Driver and Joseph Marine; also a Farm near Lower Hunting Creek Mill, occupied by Daniel Whitely. To punctual tenants the rents will be made low, in proportion to the price of produce. JOHN DONOVAN.
July 7 tf

FARM TO RENT.

THAT great and commodious farm situated on Little Choptank, formerly the property of William Geoghegan, dec'd. now occupied by Philemon Geoghegan. It is well calculated for fishing, oystering and fowling. The dwelling house is in good order, and stands about fifty yards from the water—And all out houses that are necessary to serve any tenant; the ground is of a good soil and produces well. It is unnecessary to give any further description of the above farm as it is presumed those wishing to rent will go and view for themselves. Terms to a good tenant will be low. For terms apply to

JAMES JONES, of John,
JOSEPH BROOK.
Tobacco Stick, July 7 tf

FARMS TO RENT.

TO be rented for the ensuing year, or for a term of years, that beautiful FARM, called Wilton, situated on Choptank, where John Staplefort now lives—Likewise a small Farm, situated on the west side of the western branch of Black Water: it is one of the most elegant farms for stock in the county. Application to be made to the subscriber.

ROBERT F. TUBMAN.
July 7 tf

TO BE RENTED
For the Ensuing Year,

A Farm situate on Chickamacomico, at present under the occupancy of James Gwinn—From the admirable calculated situation of this farm to navigable waters, and the known fertility of the soil, renders it an object worthy the attention of farmers. Also a farm in Maiden Forest, now under the tenure of Skinner Marshall; with a smaller one adjoining. And one contiguous to Reed's Grove, in possession of James Carroll.—Also a small Farm in the neighborhood of Hicksburg, at this time occupied by Joseph Rook. The above farms are all convenient to navigable waters. Those persons who see fit to rent lands will probably suit themselves by applying in time to

WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
At Viu de Liau, late the residence of Mrs. Henrietta Stewart.

N B. W. Richardson, will be found at Viu de Liau, until about the fourteenth instant.
July 7 3w*1

A CAMP MEETING

WILL be held at Ennalls' Spring, in this county, on Thursday the 26th July, inst. and continue until the Tuesday following. No articles whatever, except *bread*, will be allowed to be sold on or within two miles of the ground.
July 7 3w

A CAMP MEETING

Will be held at Church Creek, in this county, to commence on Thursday the 2d of August next, and continue until the Tuesday following.
July 7 4w

CAUTION.

I hereby forwarn all persons from employing my boys to do work on their own account.

WILLIAM WINGATE.
July 7 3w

WILLIAM DONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Princess Anne, Eastern Shore, Md.

WILL attend to any business placed in his hands, and will practice in Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties.

A Situation Wanted.

A young man, with a small family, who is acquainted with the farming business, wishes employment for the ensuing year, as an OVERSEER. Having followed the above business for several years, he can be well recommended. For further particulars, enquire at this office. June 30 3w

Wanted,

A first rate COOK, either by the month or the balance of the year. One that can come well recommended, may hear of a good situation, by enquiring at this Office. June 9

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