# Cambridge Chronicle

AND
Eastern Shore Advertiser.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1825.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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


## "JOHN BULL IN AMERICA."

The work which has lately made its appearance under the above title, is a most happy *take off*, of those extravagant inventions, with which the world has been so much amused and abused, under the name of "Travels in America," (particularly by British travellers) and which have not half the claim to truth that the professed fictions of the "Great Unknown" have. It is attributed, and we think with propriety, to the pen of PAULDING; for it seems to breathe the spirit of his genius, and abounds in the rich humor of that excellent writer. Our readers will find an extract from the work on our fourth page. Our chief object in making it, is to render the work more generally known, and we recommend to all those who can, to procure it, and they will not regret that they have read at least one *American* book. The narrative is in the guise of an English gentleman's, who seems to come to America from motives of philanthophy, and with bowels of compassion, yearning to meliorate the sad condition of the natives.

*Desha the Murderer.*—The second Trial of Isaac B. Desha, commenced on Monday, the 14th ult. being the first day of the Harrison circuit court. On Thursday, but one juryman having been obtained, the trial was laid over until the June court.

*Mexican Canal.*—The Government of the Mexican United States, has determined upon opening a canal communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, through the isthmus of Tehuantepec.

*La Fayette and Bolivar.*—The Charleston City Gazette mentions the following singular coincidence of circumstance in the history of La Fayette and Bolivar: South-Carolina was the first place in the United States on which they both landed, and at no very distant spots; the one near Georgetown and the other at Charleston; La Fayette a *Frenchman*, came by the way of *Spain;* and Bolivar, a *Spaniard*, came by the way of *France*. Both have most materially contributed to the independence of the New World; the one in North, and the other in South America: and, what is most singular, at the very period in which the one is receiving the homage of national gratitude in the former, the other has succeeded in his efforts for the cause of freedom in the latter place.

*Executive Council.*—There will be a meeting of the Executive Council on Thursday the 5th day of May next.

On Monday week, there was a closely contested election for City Officers, in ANNAPOLIS. The parties, Republican and Federal, were nearly balanced: The federal candidate for Mayor succeeded by a majority of nine votes, and for Recorder, by one only. The Aldermen and Councilmen elected, are five republican, and six federal.

During a fire which broke out in a store at Sandbornton, (N. H.) on the 15th ultimo, a man rushed into the middle of the flames, and brought out a barrel of *gunpowder* which was under the counter; the outside of the barrel was actually on fire.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Crisis, M'Manus, from London, and the Cortes, from Liverpool, we have received English journals to the 5th March, *thirteen days* later than have been received.

Cotton is still on the rise, 16 pence being paid for Georgia Uplands. A letter, however, from Liverpool to London, of the 6th, says that the article that day was rather flat. We should say that great speculations in cotton would not answer.

The vote on a bill in favour of the Catholics, supported in Parliament by Sir Francis Burdett, and opposed by Mr. Canning, was 247 in favour and 234 against it.

The Greeks are doing well; they are vigorously besieging Patras, and have entirely suppressed the insurrection of Colocotroni. The Sultan had ordered preparations for a spring campaign, and proposed raising a new army of 50,000 men.

Affairs in Spain continue to be unsettled. Six persons had been condemned to death at Malaga for political offences.

The King of England was sick at Windsor. Mr. Canning had an increased attack of the gout, brought on, it was supposed, by the exertion which he made in the House of Commons on the Catholic question. The Marquis of Wellesley had been indisposed for some time, in consequence of which, a levee and drawing room, announced to be held at the castle of Dublin, had been postponed. The Duke of Wellington was also sick with an abscess in his ear.—*N. Y. Adv.*

A violent epidemic has manifested itself at Napoli di Romania, which causes great ravages, and is feared to be the cholera morbus. The celebrated Varvacky died on the 3d Feb. at Zante, and has bequeathed all his immense property, to the Greek Government.

A letter from Valencia, states that the King of Spain has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of that province, calling on them to disregard the statement which had been made by the enemies of his government, and which, says the proclamation, could only have its origin in the basest malevolence, that the King intended to introduce a Constitutional government in Spain, and that the treaty with France was a first step to this change. The ordinance goes on to state that the King will protect his faithful subjects under the existing institutions, and that no change need be apprehended.

A Paris paper of Feb. 28th. states that apartments were preparing at the Austrian Ambassador's, for Prince Metternich. "His coming to Paris has given rise to a report that a congress was to be held, consisting of the ministers of Austria, France, and Spain, to take some resolution as to the New American governments. Several persons suppose that Prince Metternich is only coming to Paris to learn the opinion of the French Cabinet as to Greece. He is to remain at Paris till May, and is then going to Milan, where it is supposed there will be an interview between the Emperors of Russia and Austria."

In the course of a debate in the British house of commons, on the navy supply, Mr Hume observed, that it would astonish the house to be informed, that in the last three years, the sum of £6,640,000 had been voted for dock-yards, wharves, &c. and since 1825, £23,000,000 for building and repairing ships.

A calculation has been made in England, that upwards of 100,000 lbs. of meal is annually destroyed by domestic vermin in the different mills throughout the kingdom.

The identical Press, at which Dr. Franklin worked, in London, is now in the possession of Messrs. Cox & Baylis, in Great Queen street, in the same city.

The London Courier of the 17th ult. intimates that the example of England, in recognizing the independence of Mexico, Colombia, and Buenos Ayres, will be followed by the continental powers; and states that nothing had been said or done on the continent "to shake the general confidence in the duration of peace."

It was stated in the British House of Commons on the 17th ult. that the annual revenue derived from the turnpike tolls in the vicinity of London, amounted to a million and a half pounds sterling. There are ten of the gates which yield £240,000.

A letter from Liverpool, says "owing to strong and high westerly winds in October, November, and part of December, there were detained in Liverpool at one period, over four hundred vessels bound to America.

The Horticultural Society of London have despatched one of their most able collectors to the mouth of the Colombia; David Douglas, who was formerly one of the heap gardeners at the Glasgow botanical garden. He had, previous to his being sent on the the present expedition, done himself great credit, and given his employers the highest satisfaction during his mission to the United States, for the purpose of procuring plants and fruits for the Society. His undertaking is now a far more arduous one. After spending the ensuing season in collecting on the North West Coast, through nearly ten degrees of latitude, he will cross the Rocky Mountains in lat. 55, and fall in with Capt. Franklin's line of route at Isle de la Crosse, and return over and with that enterprising officer to Hudson's Bay.

## DOMESTIC.

A further supplement to the act, entitled, A supplement to the act laying duties on Licenses to Retailers of Dry Goods, and for other purposes, passed at December Session, eighteen hundred and twenty one, chapter two hundred and forty-six.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That all such parts of the act to which this is a further supplement, which require importers of foreign articles or commodities, to take out licenses, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

2. *And be it enacted*, That every vender of goods or merchandize of foreign growth and manufacture, by the case, package or piece, or of wine, rum, brandy, whiskey or other distilled spirituous liquors, by the puncheon, pipe, tierce or quarter cask, whether they may or may not be an importer, shall be deemed and taken to be a whole sale merchant who is required to take out license under the act to which this is a further supplement: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to those persons who are ordinarily termed retail merchants.

3. *And be it enacted*, The no licensed retailer of spirituous liquors, who is not a vender of cloths, linens, and cotton goods, shall be compelled to take out a license as a retailer of dry goods.

4 *And be it enacted*, That if any person or persons shall neglect to take out license or licenses as required by this act and the act to which this is a supplement, at the time therein specified, or within three days after the meeting of the first county court, where such person or persons reside, after the first day of August in each and every year, such person or persons may and shall be proceeded against in the manner provided by the act to which this is a further supplement; and there shall not any licenses granted to wholesale merchants or retailers, for a shorter period than one year.

5. *And be it enacted*, That when any wholesale merchant or retailer is prosecuted under the provisions of this act or the act to which this is a further supplement, it shall not be necessary for the attorney prosecuting for the state, to prove that the goods, wares or merchandise sold by such wholesale merchant or retailer were of foreign growth or manufacture, but they shall be so considered, unless the contrary is proved by the defendant, in such prosecution.

6. *And be it enacted*, That all such parts of the act to which this is a further supplement, which contravene the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed· *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to release any persons who may have neglected to take out licenses as required by the act to which this is a further supplement, from the payment of the amount required, or from the penalties and forfeitures prescribed by the said act.

7. *And be it enacted*, That the county clerks of each county, shall furnish the grand jury at each term of their respective courts, with a list of all such persons as obtain a license under this act or the act to which this is a further supplement, and the Clerk of Baltimore county shall also furnish the city court of Baltimore with a list of such persons at every term of the said court.

### COL. BENTON & MR. SCOTT.

The following correspondence between Col. Benton, Senator, and Mr. Scott, Representative, from Missouri, is copied from the "Nashville Republican," the editor of which was at Washington during the winter.

*Washington City, Feb. 5th*, 1825.

HON. T. H. BENTON.

*Dear Sir.*—Notwithstanding the conversations we had on Thursday evening and on Friday, from which you might justly conclude that I would not vote for Mr. Adams, I am now inclined to think differently, and unless some other change in my mind takes place I shall vote for him. I take the earliest opportunity to apprise you of this fact, that you may not commit yourself with friends on the subject. JOHN SCOTT.

ANSWER.

*Senate Chamber, Feb. 8th*, 1825.

SIR—I received on the morning of the 6th inst. your note of the 5th, in which you make known to me your intention to give the vote of Missouri to Mr. Adams.

Sinister rumours, and some misgivings of my own, had been preparing my mind for an extraordinary developement: but it was not until I had three times talked with you, face to face, that I could believe in the reality of an intention so inconsistent with your previous conversations, so repugnant to your printed pledge, so amazing to your constituents, so fatal to yourself.

The vote which you intend thus to give is not your own. It belongs to the people of the state of Missouri. They are against Mr. Adams. I, in their name do solemnly protest against your intention, and deny your moral power thus to bestow their vote.

You have been pleased to make a reference in one of your conversations to my personal wishes in this election. I now reiterate that I disdain and repel the appeal; and again remit you to the exalted tribunal of honour and duty.

For nine years we have been closely connected in our political course; at length the connexion is dissolved, and dissolved under circumstances which denounce our everlasting separation.

For some expressions which you felt as unkind, in our conversation on Sunday, I ask your pardon and oblivion. I had a right to give you my opinion on a point of public duty, but none to inflict a wound on your feelings, and in this unexpected breaking of many ties, there is enough of unavoidable pain without the gratuitous infliction of unkind words.

To morrow is the day for your self-immolation. If you have an enemy, he may go and feed his eyes upon the scene, your former friends will shun the afflicting spectacle. With sincere wishes for your personal welfare, I remain &c.

THOMAS H. BENTON.

### CORRESPONDENCE

*Of Gen. Jackson and Mrs. E. W. Curtis, on the presentation of a Ring.*

*Washington City, Feb. 22d*, 1825.

The birth day of Washington, is the fit time for a tribute of respect to him whose glorious achievements place him next to the father of our country.

On this day I present to Gen. Jackson, *a ring of the Hero's hair*, of the colour it was when he led our soldiers to victory; it was made in this city, and of American gold.

Wear it in remembrance of him who was first in the hearts of his countrymen, and of her who gives it to you, with her best wishes for your health and happiness. Signed, ELIZA W. CURTIS.

TO GEN. JACKSON.

*Washington City, Feb. 22d*, 1825.

MY DEAR MADAM—By the hands of our mutual friend Gen. La Fayette, I have had the extreme satisfaction of receiving a ring containing the hair of Gen. Washington, which you have done me the honour to present. Believe me, I shall retain and wear it, with the greatest pleasure. I will wear it in remembrance of your kind opinions expressed towards me, and of the illustrious and revered man, the recollection of whose virtues & disinterested patriotism, none can ever be unmindful of. Could the present you tender me, be at all increased in value, it would be by the consideration that its presentation has been through one who devoted himself, in early life, to the service of our happy country, and who was the friend and associate of our beloved Washington.

I pray you to accept my kind wishes for your health and prosperity in life.

With great respect and regard, I am your most obedient servant.

Signed, AND'W JACKSON.

MRS. E. W. CURTIS.

We gave the other day an account of the gold mines of North Carolina, accompanied with a statement that the precious metal found at that place was sometimes purchased in New York, and sometimes received there in payment of debts. The following article from the N. York Evening Post corroborates the statement:

GOLD.—This article has become so plenty since the discovery of the mines in North Carolina, that it is sent in bulk, without being coined, in payment of goods received from this city. Yesterday, a remittance valued at one thousand dollars was sent to one of our merchants, who, this year, has received about six thousand dollars worth of the same article, which sold for 95 cents per pennyweight.

*Hayti.*—Several letters have been received in the United States from gentlemen who accompanied the colored emigrants to Hayti. All agree in representing the soil of that island as the most fertile in the world; the variety of production almost exceeds belief. Timber for building and mahogany are abundant; oranges, lemons, limes, breadfruit, grapes, tamarinds, yams, cocoa, coffee, sugar cane, tobacco, bananas, pine apples, rice, cotton, and many kinds of fruits and vegetables, either grow spontaneously, or are easily cultivated. An acre of potatoes will yield 4 times as much as in the United States, and corn more than this. Rev. Mr. Dewey calculates that a man can raise 600 dollars worth of coffee, tobacco, &c. on 3 acres of land, besides keeping a horse, two cows, some hogs and poultry. Dr. Button states that one man can attend to 3 acres of coffee, which may yield 19,500 pounds, worth $1500, and raise at the same time an abundance of vegetables, poultry, &c. Lands could be bought a few months since in the Spanish part of the island at 75 cents per acre; they afterwards rose to one dollar. The Government performs all its agreements to the emigrants, and treats them with much kindness and attention. Their religious freedom is most perfect. Sabbath Schools are established, and preparations are making for other schools.

*Madame de La Fayette.*—Madame de La Fayette and her daughters' healths having materially suffered from their confinement in the citadel of Olmutz, she solicited the indulgence of being allowed to write to the Emperor to obtain his Majesty's permission to go with her daughters to Vienna for a few days, in order to procure medical advice. At length the commandant ordered the prison doors to be opened, and having locked up the young ladies in a separate apartment, signified to their mother, that his Imperial Majesty had been pleased to determine, that on no condition whatever should she go to Vienna; that she might quit the prison on condition of never returning to it. He required a written answer for the Emperor's perusal, which was given as follows:

*Letter of Madame de La Fayette.*

"The Commandant of Olmutz informed me yesterday, that, in answer to my request of being allowed to go for eight days to Vienna for the purpose of consulting the faculty, his Imperial Majesty signified that on no consideration whatever, I am permitted to visit that capital; and that he will consent to my quitting this prison, only on condition of never entering it more—I have the honour to reiterate the answer which I made to the commandant. To solicit the assistance which the state of my health requires, is a duty which I owed my family and my friends; but they are sensible that it is not possible for me to purchase it at the price at which it is offered.—I cannot forget, that while we were both on the point of perishing; I, by the tyranny of Robespierre, M. de La Fayette, by the moral and physical sufferings of his captivity; that I was not allowed to obtain any account of him, or to inform him that his children and myself were yet in existence; and nothing shall tempt me to expose myself a second time to the horrors of such a separation. Whatever, then, may be the state of my health, or the inconveniences which may result to myself and my daughters from this habitation, we will all three avail ourselves, with gratitude, of the goodness of his Imperial Majesty, who permits us to share this captivity in all its details."

This letter displays an heroism worthy of the best times of Rome, and of its purest matrons.

*American Navy.*—A paragraph in a Washington paper states, that we shall shortly have in commission, or ready for service;

| | |
|---|---|
| Line of Battle-Ships | 7 |
| Frigates | 10 |
| Corvettes | 2 |
| Sloops of war | 15 (including the ten additional ones authorized at the last session of Congress with a corresponding proportion of light vessels. |

## SUMMARY.

Accounts say, that trade on the Susquehannah river is immense. From the different branches of the river, from Pennsylvania, and New York, the quantities of flour, wheat, whiskey, and lumber, brought down are very great, and will daily continue to increase.

The brig Phœbe, arrived at Bristol, R. I left at Martinique, fourteen French men of war. Several transports arrived from France while the P. lay there.

At Stonington, Conn. a boy about 12 years of age was burnt to death, by a bottle of *spirits of wine* bursting and spilling on his clothes. He was immediately enveloped in flames.

A sudden rise has taken place within the last few days, in the price of Stock of the Bank of the United States, Twenty per cent advance has been refused, the holders demanding twenty-one and a half.

Buenos Ayres papers to the 24th of January, state, that great rejoicings were going on in consequence of the triumph of the Patriots in Peru. The Brazillian Consul having declined to illuminate on this occasion, all the windows of his house were broken.

The Secretaries of War and Navy, are both absent from Washington, on a visit to their friends.

On the 12th ult. James Hudson was executed at Fall Creek, Indiana, for the murder of Logan, an Indian chief. This murder took place about a year ago. There were 9 Indians murdered at the same time and place; 2 men, 4 women, and 3 children. The number of whites engaged in killing them, 7—five men and two boys.

A Society, auxiliary to the African Colonization Society, has been formed at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri.

The central committee of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal convention is shortly to meet, to take definite measures for obtaining subscriptions to that work.—The old Potomac company is to meet on the second of May, to accept the new charter.

The Raleigh Register, mentions that some of the country customers of the Bank of that place, are in the habit of signing their securities names, when it is inconvenient to obtain them. A similar liberty in England cost Dr. Dodd his life!

Two fellows were lately apprehended at Boston, for passing counterfeit money. One of them, to get his own neck out of the noose, turned state's evidence and on being called on to be sworn, he objected stating that it was against his conscience to take an oath.

A fine fat Ox was lately brought to Troy, N. Y. which weighed, on the foot 2,772 lbs. Good judges say he will weigh 2,200 lbs. when slaughtered. This Ox was fatted at Shaftsbury, Vt. is seven years old, of unadulterated American, breed.

Such is the increase of population in America, that the importations in the United States increase, notwithstanding the numerous and various manufactories in the country. In Boston, the duties on importations in 1823, were $3,847,-644; in 1824, $4,193,112.

## Married,

In Baltimore on the 21st of Decem- last, Mr. *John Cummins*, of Ohio, to Mrs. *Margaret Murry*, after a *tedious* courtship of *fifteen minutes*.

——, On the 1st inst. in Suffolk, (Va.) *James Briggs*, esq. to Mrs. *Sarah Layder*. This is the *third* time this lady has been brought to the hymeneal altar within 18 months!

## Died,

In Hillsborough, Caroline county, on the 3d instant, *David Casson*, esq. after a lingering illness.

——, In Easton, on Tuesday week *Taley Moffet*, esq.

## Prices of Country Produce

Collected for the American Farmer:

BALTIMORE, April 12, 182

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, Howard-st. per bbl. | $4 62 |
| Do. Susquehanna | 4 50a |
| Do. wharf | 4 62 |
| Wheat, white, per bushel | 0 90a |
| Do. red. | 0 85a |
| Corn Meal, per barrel | 2 37 |
| Corn, | 0 35 |
| Rye, per bushel | 0 37 |
| Oats, do. | 0 20 |
| Whiskey, | 0 20 |
| Apple Brandy, | 0 27 |
| Peach Do. | 0 65 |
| Herrings, | 3 50 |

☞ We are requested to state, t the Rev. Mr. *Campbell* will preach in Methodist Meeting-house in this pl *to-morrow morning*, at 11 o'clock, at early candle-light in the evening. ap 16

NOTICE.—The Baptist An. Mee will be held in the Baptist meeting h at Fishing Creek in May next. It commence on Saturday the 7th da that month, and continue three viz: Saturday, Sunday and Monday 7th, 8th and 9th days. ap 9—

EAGLE INN
LAUREL, DELAWARE.

The Subscriber respectfully in the public, that he has taken th and long established Hotel in L (Del.) near the Bridge, and well as the Sign of the Spread Eagle, has lately undergone a thorough with new stabling, &c. It is his tion to use every exertion to rende plete the comfort and convenie those who favor him with their and he hopes for a continuance tension of public patronage.

STEPHEN EL

☞ A few *BOARDERS* comfortably accommodated.

N. B. The proprietor of the Ea will keep constantly on hand, the est assortment of *LIQUORS* t markets of Baltimore and Phila can afford. april 2

To Travellers and Ot

WM. C. RIDGAWA

Begs leave to inform his friends public generally, that he continu cupy that large and commodio House, situated on the corner and Gay streets, in Cambridge, ately opposite the store of Sam compte, esq. in the most plea fashionable part of the town.

His table will be constantly with the richest profusion of all cacies of each season, and atte waiters, polite, obliging and att

Attached to the establishmen cellent Stables, and plenty of vender of every description, an dustrious and honest Ostler.

Gentlemen and Ladies trave be accommodated with priva ments.

Private parties can also be dated with Dinners and Suppe up with equal promptitude gance.

The STAG

ed to the Steam Boa Annapolis more, leaves the above Hotel days and Sundays at 6 o'c and arrives on Wednesday day afternoons.

Travellers can on cheap te veyed to any part of the adja try, with Horses, Gigs, and vers.

C. HAYDEN,

DENTIS

*Is at Mr. William Flint's* where he will remain seven o and will be happy to rende tance that may be required his line of profession. april 16


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