Vegetable Hair Cerate.

Cambridge Chronicle

AND
Eastern Shore Advertiser.

CAMBRIDGE, SATURDAY, May 21, 1825.

Printed and Published by
LUTHER MARTIN SCOTT,
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TERMS.

The Cambridge Chronicle is published at 2 dolls. and 50 cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

No Subscription will be received for less than Six Months, and a failure to notify a discontinuance shall be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted 3 times for 1 dollar, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion.

In all cases where the number of insertions is not limited, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

All Communications addressed to the Editor must come POST PAID, otherwise they will not be attended to.

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

SPECK OF WAR.

We have already announced the information received *via* Key West, of the arrival at Havana, of a French frigate and brig of war, conveying Spanish troops; and of the movement which this circumstance was expected to create among the British men of war on the Jamaica station. The National Journal, says, there certainly appears to be something not altogether explicable in this co-operation of the French and Spanish authorities; and curiosity is awake to find out the ultimate destination of these troops. The conjecture of a Baltimore editor is, that they may be intended for hostile operations against Colombia or Mexico; and the Governments of the U. States and G. Britain are urged to make a formal remonstrance on the subject. Whatever may be the destination of these troops, we have it on the same authority as that which communicates the fact, that the British squadron in the W. Indian seas, is in possession of the fact, and is on the alert. Should any subsequent movements render it proper for the Governments of Great Britain and the United States to interfere, there is no reason to doubt that both vigilance and energy will be exercised.

Baltimore Clippers.—The Baltimore built boats continue to carry off the prize for sailing, for which they have long been so celebrated. The schooner Monk, belonging to that port, started upon information of the rise of produce, for St. Domingo, where she arrived in *six days* from our capes—eight from Baltimore, beating the vessels started from New York, by several days. She discharged a cargo, and took in another in 24 hours, and returned to Baltimore, after absence of 19 days.

American Iron.—Extensive beds of Iron Ore have been recently discovered in Hartley township, Union county, Pennsylvania. It is the genuine *lump ore*, so highly esteemed by manufacturers. These mines are said to be inexhaustible, and in many places approach within three feet of the surface of the earth. These are to be considered as new arguments for "internal improvement." Large bodies of Iron Ore have also been discovered in Middle Paxton, a few miles north of Harrisburg.

Executive Council.—Mr. Thos. Culbreth, Clerk of the Council, notifies a meeting on the 1st Monday in June next.

Murderer of Miss Cunningham.—The National Intelligencer says that information received at Washington, makes it possible, if not probable, that the murderer of Evelina Cunningham has been apprehended, and is now in prison. A letter from a gentleman at Havre de Grace, to the Mayor of Georgetown, states that Mr. Stebbins had just returned from Harper's Ferry, whither he had gone to examine a man taken up on suspicion of being the murderer, and that he says the prisoner is the same man whom he described as having seen coming out of the woods where the shocking act was perpetrated.

Another Arrest.—A letter dated at Reading, Pennsylvania, written on the 2d instant, and published in Poulson's American, says, "A man answering the description of the supposed murderer of the young woman in Cecil county, Maryland, was apprehended this morning and committed to prison in this place."

Capt. Phillips.—The Alexandria Herald says, it is rumored that government has under consideration, the restoration of captain Phillips to his rank in the navy.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the N. York Advocate, 16th inst.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Acasta, capt. Chadwich, arrived yesterday from London.—She left Cowes on the 6th, and we have received London papers to the evening of the 5th of April.

One of the Brazillian Commissioners in London has been invited to Lisbon, to assist in arranging the terms for the recognition of the independence of Brazil.

A number of new Joint Companies were forming in London; Among them, an Association with a capital of 1,000,000 for importing timber from all parts of the world.—A West India Company with a capital of two millions, to loan money on mortgage of plantations; and a Company with a capital of 200,000, to facilitate the supply of poultry for the London market and shipping.

Mr. Urgate, the Spanish Secretary of State, has been dismissed from office.—It was reported that Mr. Secretary Zea, was also to be superseded.

A great change is to take place in the Prussian Ministry. Von. Humboldt, and other statesmen who distinguished themselves in 1814, are to be again called into office.

A steam boat called the Hibernia, was to sail in a few days from Falmouth, for Para, Maranham, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro.

Mr. Savary, of Bristol, had been arraigned on the charge of forgery, and plead *Guilty*. The Court and all present were much affected, Mr. S. having been one of the most respectable merchants in that place.

The French Corvette La Coquille, Capt. Duperry, arrived at Marseilles March 24th, from a voyage round the globe; she was absent thirty four months without losing a man, or even having one sick on board.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25.

Though this capital is more tranquil than could be expected, the fermentation continues among the Janisaries, and the most serious alarm exists. Four Ortas who received orders to march against the Greeks have refused to go—"We will not march say the Janisaries, till the heads of three of the Sultan's ministers are delivered to us." Some more chiefs have been arrested and executed.

From France, we learn that the Ex-Minister Chateaubriand is continually firing off political squibs and crackers, done up in the shape of pamphlets, against Mr. Villelle, his successor in office.

It may be observed, once for all, that there is not the slightest indication of any hostile measure on the part of the European allies towards the English government, for recognizing the independence of South America.

Great efforts were making by the Turkish government to raise money, for the support of the troops to be employed in the next campaign against the Greeks.—The distress which these impositions had occasioned in Asia, was so great, that a father, prosecuted for debt, had been obliged (a thing unheard of among the Musselmen) *to give his daughter in pawn*; and a poor peasant had been forced to sell the tiles off the roof of his house to pay his creditors. *Upwards of* 100 *persons* of distinction, suspected of being concerned in the revolutionary plan of the Janisaries, *had been strangled*; and all the individuals of rank, at Constantinople, devoted to the cause of the Sultan, had been enjoined to keep themselves and their adherents armed, and prepared for whatever might happen.

LONDON, March 29.

The United States and South America.—Certain English writers, among them William Cobbett, have repeatedly accused the United States of entertaining a sordid jealousy of the new South American republics—a secret desire to thwart their struggles for independence, and to keep them embroiled with Spain and the Holy Alliance. For our parts, we never believed the charge; we did not think it likely that a cold calculation of remote political-rivalry could overpower, in the breasts of a free and prosperous people, the natural sympathy they would feel with communities aspiring *to their* advantages, and imitating *their* glorious example. Our opinion has been confirmed by the pleasure and even enthusiasm which the successes of South American patriots appear uniformly to have diffused throughout the great North American republics. Very recent New York papers inform us, that the decided victory of Bolivar in the plains of Guamanquilla, had been hailed with the most lively satisfaction in the United States, and a public dinner in celebration of the event, was to take place on the 5th of March.

America Vindicated.—We recommend the following piece of information to our readers, of those consistent apologists of the West India slave-masters, who perpetually reproach the North American Union with the black slavery in some of its states; forgetting that the curse was inflicted on the latter, while they were colonies, by the British government, in spite of the opposition of the colonists, who have manifested a constant anxiety, since their independence, to wipe out this stain on their free institutions. A resolution (says a New York paper) is now under consideration of the Senate, that when the debt of the United States is paid off (which in a few years must be the case) the lands now applicable to the sinking fund, should form a fund for the emancipation of slaves.—Slavery is felt by many Americans, and by none more strongly than by the President Elect, to be the curse of the Union.

WAR IN INDIA.—Every article of intelligence received from India, furnishes additional evidence that the Burmese war is destined to become more dangerous in its character and dubious in its result. Before the empire of Burmah is added to the already overgrown and gigantic possessions of the king of Great Britain, many lives will be lost and cities laid in ashes. The following intelligence serves only to confirm the testimony already afforded, that Burmah will be the rallying power around which the subjugated nations of India will assemble to throw off the chains of English tyranny. The English do not find their ancient enemies to be what they were when their first conquest were made.—They have been hardened in the school of adversity, rendered intrepid by a constant exposure to danger, and have been taught by their persecutors, promptitude, courage and discipline in military movements.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.—The following is an extract of a letter from Rangoon, dated the ninth instant.

"Since I last wrote, we have been besieged here by the great Bandola, with 40,000 men, the detail of the siege you will see by the despatch. I do not know when or where we shall go next. They [the British forces] appear determined to advance from Rangoon, and now only wait for cattle, carts, and followers, and even then I think they will meet with a great many obstacles in their way, and the Bandola's army, though defeated, will stockade themselves every half mile of the road. It is the general opinion here, that they will not be able to advance farther than Prome this season."

INVASION OF CUBA.—The following is an extract of a letter received at New Orleans, dated

ALVARADO, March 28.

A report is in circulation here to-day that Bolivar will join St. Anna with troops and with such forces for the invasion as to render success certain; the soldiers enlisted from this country are well adapted for such an enterprize. I enclose you the proclamation of St. Anna which may be worth publishing.—The independence of that Island, I fear, will ruin its agriculture and injure the commerce of the United States; I leave to futurity events as they transpire."

The Commanding General of the State of Ucatan, To the division destined for the Island of Cuba.

Soldiers! You will for some days leave your own soil to occupy that of a neighbouring enemy. Your object should be the possession of one of the principal fortresses of Havana. The state of war in which we are placed with the Spanish nation, the interests of this country, and the clamours of good men, in the Island of Cuba who have petitioned for aid, however trifling, from the Mexican republics, authorises the present undertaking.—Occupy an enemy's position by a military manœuvre, doing away injury to the nation, and securing innumerable advantages instead thereof, and delivering a country of brothers, are inappreciable services which I cannot decline.

Soldiers! The operation which you are about to execute, is the first of a combined plan. The military and many of the inhabitants will co-operate with you for its fulfilment. You will maintain at every hazard the position you are to occupy until I can join you.

Soldiers! You are going to perform for your country a most important service, the effecting of which which will elevate you to the rank of heroes. You are about to secure the independence of this republic forever, as well as that of the Island of Cuba.

Soldiers! The nation confides to your valor and virtue, the destiny of thousands. I cannot doubt but that fifteen hundred men, animated with intentions like yours, will be enough to intimidate and even vanquish the handful of mercenary soldiers whom the captain general of that island can count upon; if otherwise, we have more than enough of forces in the single province of Yucatan to perform it with activity and enthusiasm.

ANTONIO LOPEZ de Santa ANNA.

Campeachy, March 1, 1825.

Gold & Diamonds.—An English company has been formed, with a capital of one million sterling, to search the gold & diamond districts of Borneo. The mines in that immense island are chiefly worked by the Chinese to the number of six thousand men, who are governed by their own chief, and pay tribute to the Rajah of Sambas. At Sambas and Succadana, they sell diamonds for gold, as these precious stones are held in no repute by the natives of China. Every thing above ground, and every thing under ground, now becomes an object of speculation.

From the toasts drank at Belfast, Ireland, on the 17th of last March, we select the following:

"The United States of America; the terror of Despots and the Refuge of the oppressed.

The Memory of George Washington, the citizen, the senator, and the soldier; the founder of his country's liberties, and an ornament to the human race.

"Simon Bolivar, the liberator of South America; may his fame be as durable as the infant republics of his country, and their liberties as lasting as the world."

SUMMARY.

John Ward, of Somerset county, was accidently drowned on Wednesday week in Baltimore harbor.

A young lady by the name of Preble, at Woolwich, Maine, in full health, fell dead at the foot of her brother's bed, while he, then in his last moments, was addressing her. They were both buried in the same grave.

J. B. Nones, of Philadelphia, has obtained a patent for a receipt to make buff or nankeen colours, which are indelible.

The remains of the steam-boat Albemarle were sold at auction for 2650 dollars. She was worth before she was burnt, 9,300 dollars.

General Bernard, a distinguished engineer, on his late visit to Philadelphia, expressed his opinion, that in all Europe, he had never witnessed a better specimen of mason-work than that exhibited at the new Penitentiary, erecting near Bush Hill.

From the 12th April, to the 1st day of May, 349 boats departed from Albany, laden with 3038 tons of merchandize, &c. and 7096 dollars were paid to the collector at Albany on account of toll.

The Wilmington College, in Delaware, is advertised for sale by the sheriff of Newcastle county.

The Claiborne (Alab.) Gazette states, that Col. John M. Flinn, of that place, while standing in the street, in conversation with a friend, on the 31st ult. was shot through the head, and expired immediately. Verdict of the Coroner's inquest, "wilful murder by Thos. Redden." The perpetrator is committed for trial.

An officer attempting to arrest a man in Church Hill, Queen Ann's county, Md. suspected of stealing two horses, was resisted and struck by the man, when the officer immediately drew a dirk and stabbed the man to the heart, when he expired almost instantly.

The Board of Commissioners under the St. Petersburg Convention, for deciding on claims for Slaves carried off at the Peace with Great Britain, adjourned a few days ago, to meet again in December.

There now lives, near Lake Champlain, a man at the age of 133. He is a German by birth, & was one of the life guard when Queen Anne was crowned in 1702.

The Legislature of the State of Maine, has abolished imprisonment for debt.

A hogshead of Tobacco, raised in the state of Ohio, by Mr. Isaac Ijams, weighing 883 pounds net, was sold at Baltimore last week, at $40 per hundred. Another hogshead, raised in Maryland, by Daniel Murray, esq. weighing 830 pounds, was sold at $30 per hundred.

The public will be able to form some idea of the profitable nature of steam-boat property at New Orleans, from the fact, that the managers of the steam-boat Post Boy at that place, have declared a dividend of 30 per cent.

Counterfeit $3 bills purporting to be on the bank of Delaware, at Wilmington, are in circulation.

A Negro's definition of Drinkers.—"I drinky for drinky—Massa drinky for drunky!"

John Keith, esq. late of Upper Makefield Township, Buck's county, Penn. has bequeathed to the Theological Seminary, at Princeton, N. J. 2500 dollars.

Segars, made of Tobacco raised on the farm of Mr. M. Brenneman, of Lancaster county, Pa. have been exhibited, and said to be equal in flavor and taste to the best Havana segars. Many of our farmers are turning their attention to the culture of this plant, the proceeds of which, to the southern planters, are immense.

At a militia muster in Pennsylvania, a man whilst in the act of firing at a target, accidently shot another through the head, and he instantly fell and expired.

The wife of Mr. John Livingston, of Adams county, Pa. was on the 3d May, delivered of 4 children, three daughters and one son, who were on the 8th, all living and likely to do well.

The Treasurer of the American Bible Society acknowledges the receipt of $8,783 85, during the month of April, including a legacy of 2000 dollars, left by the late Matthew Van Brenschooten, of Fishkill. During the same period, the issues from the Depository were, 4472 Bibles, 5815 Testaments, and 650 Mohawk Gospels, valued at $5876 39.

On the receipt in April of intelligence of the rise of Cotton in England, an individual was despatched from Philad'a to Huntsville in Alabama. The distance is about 1000 miles. He arrived there in 12 days, having performed the whole of the journey on horseback, and reached Huntsville 6 days in advance of the mail.

The Powder Mill belonging to Dr. Bœrsler, at Funkstown, Md. was blown up on the 26th ult. The building was entirely destroyed, but no one was injured.

On the 28th ult. the Rev. Charles Bonwell, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, put an end to his existence, at his residence in Northampton county, Virginia, by hanging himself to a weaving loom. He had labored for a short time, under mental derangement. Mr. B. was in his 60th year; was a man of strict integrity, hospitable, humane, and beloved by all who knew him.

Strawberries were offered in Washington city, on Thursday morning, at about 75 cents a quart. Green Peas at 50 cents a peck. Asparagus at six cents for good large bunches, Gooseberries twelve cents a quart. Veal and beef at six cents.—The weather is said to be far too cold for garden vegetation and young grain.

New Settlement—A steam-boat left Cincinnati for Louisville on the 21st ultimo, with upwards of 36 passengers on board, citizens of Cincinnati, on their way to Harmony, Indiana, to join the establishment of Mr. Owen, who has lately purchased that village for the commencement of his system of civilization. "Shoemakers (says Zion's Advocate) have thrown by their awls, blacksmiths their anvils, and men of no occupation, with those of mechanical and professional acquirements, have all mingled together to assist Mr. Owen, of Lenark, in establishing the means which are completely to overturn all former systems of society, whether under republican or monarchical governments—a system that is to be productive, if not to others, at least to themselves, of happiness, health, intelligence, virtue, and——WEALTH.

The following novel advertisement appears in the last Northern (Vermont) Spectator:

Take notice.—Whereas my son, Barnabas Russel, a boy in his seventeenth year, appears determined to take to himself a wife, without my consent or approbation; and he being destitute of the means of supporting a family, I hereby forbid the civil and ecclesiastical authorities, both in this state and in the state of New York, from joining him in marriage with any girl whatever. I further forbid all persons harbouring or trusting him on my account, or employing him, without notifying me of the same. JONATHAN RUSSEL.

Castleton, April, 24, 1825.

Enterprize.—An expedition to the interior provinces of Mexico, is about fitting out from Huntsville, Alabama. We are told that the company is to be composed of 70 or 80 young and middle aged men, and that nearly that number is already raised, most of whom, from habits of experience, are well fitted to endure the fatigues and hardships incident to such a journey. About 80,000 dollars are already invested in dry goods, which are to be transported to Santa Fe, their place of destination, and there exchanged for specie. The scheme is truly an enterprising one, and we wish the undertakers success, tantamount to the magnitude of the undertaking.

New York.—A correct idea of the advertising business of New York may be formed from the fact, that in seven days, commencing on the 14th of April, and ending the 21st. eleven hundred and fifteen new advertisements were published in the New York Gazette. The extraordinary number of 213 new advertisements appeared in the New York Gazette of the 26th of April, and the Editors were obliged to postpone 23 more new ones that were offered.

Who reads an American Book? asks the editor of the Charleston Courier, and then by way of comment proceeds to state, that in a late number of the London Evening Mail, the semi-weekly issue of the Times, there appeared under the editorial head, four closely printed columns, taken, without any acknowledgement or reference whatever, from the work on Mexico, of our enlightened fellow citizen, Mr. Poinsett.

Desha.—The case of this person, and the difficulties and embarrassments relative to his trial, are well known to the public. In a late Kentucky Reporter, a letter is published, signed L. Baker, the brother of the deceased, from which we make the following extract:

"For my own part, having found the legislative, executive and the judicial branches of the government all wanting, and a state of anarchy in fact prevailing, it appears to me I have nothing left but an appeal to the people, believing there is virtue there, and that it is indicated by the verdict of a jury. Their Governor's son has deprived me of a brother, in a manner I shall never be able to think of without shuddering; and I must not cease to knock at their doors for justice, with confidence that they will frown into insignificance those unworthy servants of their creation, who have so basely betrayed the trusts reposed in them; and who have well nigh produced a state of things under which each one must of necessity avenge himself, or the next akin of him.

Young Napoleon.—A letter from a person of rank at Vienna, gives the following particulars relative to the Ex-King of Rome, who will be fourteen years of age on the 20th of next month. It is not true, as has been said, that his education is neglected, or merely such as would fit him for the ecclesiastical state. On the contrary, it is on a much more liberal plan, and more likely to render him a military character. Besides reading books of general instruction, great care is taken to perfect him in all manly and robust exercises. His countenance, though handsomer than that of his father, has still that character of expression.—His constitution is strong and his health uninterrupted; he possesses for his age, a rare degree of sagacity. The Emperor sees him frequently, and seems to take much delight in him; he indulges him in all his boyish fantasies. He has already, though so young, read the greater number of the memoirs relative to his father, but through a fineness of tact, ex-

traordinary at his age, he never ment
the name of his father. Lately, the
peror made him a present of a l
Horse, which happened to resemb
favourite Arabian Horse of Napole
called *Le Visir*. The Emperor as
him what name he should give to
horse; "I wish to call him," said
child, with great animation, "*Le V*
because"—here he hesitated for a
ment, and then added, "because s
body that I loved very much had a h
of the same name."

Murderers Convicted.—Three brot
by the name of *Thayer*, were a few
since found guilty of the murder of
Love, near Buffalo, N. Y. in Decem
last. They subsequently confessed
crime and are condemned to be exec
the 17th June. Love was an acqua
ance and went home to spend the
with the Thayers, who had delibera
conspired his death. One of the bro
shot him through a window as he se
the fire, whilst another dispatched
with an axe. They then buried
not far from the house and divided
contents of his pocket-book. Afterw
they forged a power of attorney to
ble them to get hold of his proper
But "murder will out." The fath
the Thayers is likewise in prison, n
an accomplice, but as an accessary
the fact.

Newspaper Borrowers.—One o
subscribers to a Connecticut newsp
who has long been in the habit of fur
ing his neighborhood with his papers
cause they could'nt afford to take t
lately addressed his editor as follo
Mr. BARBER—Please send me
further orders, six papers weekl
that I may be able to serve five o
rich neighbors at once, and have on
per for myself.

BY THE

Steam Bo

From the Baltimore papers of 17th

CREEK INDIANS.

Extract to the editor of the Balt
Patriot dated Fayetteville, J
May 10.

General WILLIAM MCINTOSH
brave Indian warrior, was attacke
murdered at Aiken Bluff on the
ult. by hostile Creek Indians; the
of this outrage was, his activity
warding the Indian treaty. His so
McIntosh, narrowly escaped with h
from him I have just obtained the
culars. Himself in company with
other chiefs, departed this morni
Washington, to lay the affair befor
government.

General Gaines and aid, (Col. B
passed through this place on Mo
for St. Augustine, for the purpose
viewing the fortifications on the ro

From the Recorder of the 3d ins
lished at Milledgeville, Geo. we co
following:

"We stop the press to announ
distressing intelligence of the mur
the Indian Chief Gen. WM. MCIN
and the Chief of Cowetau, TUSTO
GEE TOMME, which was brought
Governor yesterday evening by
McIntosh, the General's son, an
Chiefs of the Nation, who made th
cape from the massacre. The mi
was perpetrated last Saturday by a
body of Indians supposed to be fou
dred, who attacked Gen. McInto
his own house, on the very day h
appointed to set off at the head of
sion to explore the country west
Mississippi for the future reside
the nation. There is too much rea
fear, that *white men* were the i
tors of this horrid butchery."

Mr. Secretary CLAY left Wash
on Saturday week, on a visit to hi
ly in Kentucky.

The merchants of France are e
ouring to push the French Cabin
the English have done theirs, by
force, into an acknowledgement of
American independence. Broke
merchants have presented a meme
the French monarch, stating tha
property, to a vast amount, is not
South America without such recog
This is speaking in language, ver
like that of dictation, notwithstan
is done in the form of humble
strance.

The consequences of the acknow
ment of the independence of
America are already apparent.
learn from Upper Hesse alone,
thousand persons preparing for e
tion.

Cuba, Mexico and Colombia
Vives, it is rumoured, is to be r
from the government of the isl
Cuba. Can the following intel
from the Democratic Press have ar
ing on this subject:

We have no doubt that w
movements are made by Mexico,
conjunction with Colombia; and
reason to believe, that, for more th
years, those states have kept up ar
correspondence, and had a perf
derstanding with that portion of
ple of Cuba who sigh after indepe
Agents from Mexico and Colomb
for three or four years, been tra
Cuba and had extensive and co
tial intercourse with the peopl
know also, that occasionally, inf
inhabitants of Cuba, under cover
mercial business, have been at C

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