leth with you an d hall be
as these give up be wholly
led by him, the w birth is
h in them, and t y witness
another testimony of Paul's,
of being 'created anew in
s unto good works,' which
reordained that all his new
en should walk in them, and
w forth, by their fruits and
, that they were truly the
God, born of his spirit, and
im: agreeably to the testimo-
rophet, that 'the children of
re all taught of the Lord, and
sness they are established, and
peace of his children.' And
make them afraid that man
them; as saith the prophet
al to Jehovah: 'Thou wilt
n perfect peace, whose mind
thee, because he trusted'—
let every one that loves the
God is truth, 'trust in the
er, for in the Lord Jehovah
erlasting strength.'
these things to thee, not as
u didst not know them, but as
o thy experience, as 'two are
one, and a threefold cord is
broken.'
w draw to a close, with just
thy encouragement, be of
, for no new thing has hap-
s, for it has ever been the lot
teous to pass through many
tribulations, in their passage to
us, everlasting, peaceful, and
le, where all sorrow and sigh-
o an end; the value of which
price, for when we have giv-
we have and can give, and
hat we can suffer, it is still in-
ow its real value. And if we
ed to gain an inheritance in
l and peaceful abode, "where
d cease from troubling, and
weary are at rest." we must
ll to the unmerited mercy and
dness of our heavenly Father,
ns to be God over all, blessed

ow conclude, and in the ful-
therly love to thee and thine,
y family unite, subscribe thy
e friend,
ELIAS HICKS.
h Judge.

o present my love to all my
way opens.

HE MATCH RACE.

rday, at the appointed hour,
race for $5,000 between Ari-
riel, the Virginia and N York
k place before a considerable
of spectators, on the Union
ng Island. The day was un-
fine, the course in prime or-
e sport short and sweet. Bet-
uch in favour of the Virginian,
to 60 was the general run of
g.
before one the animals made
arance. Arietta walked over
with considerable demureness.
d as calm and unconcerned as
yet at frequent intervals she
g from her heels and her head
he Virginian fire. Ariel was
, restless and apparently out
An attempt was now made
ing a fresh start—but it would
t the tap of the drum, the start
, Arietta on the outside and
e inside course. The former
ecided advantage of the start,
t throughout the two rounds.
of Arietta was pulling up his
whole time, while Ariel was
way. But it would not do.
was no catching the Virginia
took very handsome long
g the course as if she felt her-
on her own sod. Towards the
last round, Ariel made anoth-
crept up a little upon the Vir-
he case was too far gone, how-
Arietta came out in about 3 m.
from five to six lengths ahead,
ease and elegance.
kers of Ariel then unbuttoned
s—the South carried the day,
ohnson took the $5,000, twist-
bank bills with as much sang
e would a chew tobacco, and
nner.
there was to be a match race be-
nder and another creature—
nsom was to have run, but she
t the gout in one of her legs,
stler's giving a liberal dose of
Bingham during the last three
he anti-auction boys will ruin
There is a good deal of specu-
he bottom and speed of Slen-
ll as the other competitor for
. The knowing ones are as
ed on the subject as a Cape
erel schooner travelling round
plump in the wind's eye.—
sporting is expected.
ow the "Reg'lars" enter the
r. & Enquirer.

Course Races.—The grand
es, four miles out, $1000 each,
Monday by Mr. William R.
ay mare Slender, beating Mr.
evens's black mare Maria, and
ivingston's gray mare Betsey
the latter broke down on the
and was led off the course.—
n. 50 sec.—*N. Y. Enq.*

s Donation.—A few days ago
ry of the American Coloniza-
ty received a letter from a
Fredericktown, Maryland, en-
ee hundred dollars being pay-
hree years of a subscription on
Gerrit Smith, Esq.

CHRONICLE.

CAMBRIDGE:

Saturday, May 22.

Sun rises 48 minutes after 4—Sets 12 minutes after 7.

☞ The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Monday next.

After stating the fact that the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, extending from the city to Ellicott's Mills, a distance of about thirteen miles, is so far completed that the entire road between those places will be opened on Monday next, for the transportation of passengers, to and fro, the American remarks—This information, we are assured, will be received with sentiments of unmingled satisfaction by our fellow citizens, and also by the friends of internal improvement in every part of the Union. When a *practical* experiment on so extended a scale is so soon to be hourly exhibited, it is scarcely worth our while to speak of its results in anticipation; but we will nevertheless venture to assert that it will prove perfectly satisfactory to every one who visits the Road, and establish conclusively the fact of the superiority of this mode of intercourse and trade over every other.

Late from the Pacific.—Advices from Callao to the 13th. March, and from Savannah, to the 3d of April have been received at Philadelphia.

Business at Lima was extremely dull, and prices of American produce but nominal.

A change it was thought would soon take place in the administration; the President (Gamarra) had grown very unpopular.

It was said that a Commercial Treaty would be agreed upon between Chili and Peru, by which one country was to allow the import, duty free, of the products of the other. This taking effect, would destroy the flour trade from the United States to Peru, and be the means of supplying Chili, in a great measure, with the sugar of Peru, which could be had in Lima, of the best quality, at 7 cents per lb.

On Monday 10th inst., says the National Intelligencer, the nomination of Amos Kendall to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury was confirmed (every member of the Senate being in his place,) the Senate being equally divided, 24 to 24, and the Vice President giving the casting vote in his favor. The nomination of M. M. Noah to the office of Surveyor of the Port of New York, was *rejected*, by a vote of 25 to 23. The nomination of Moses Dawson to the office of Receiver of Public Moneys at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, and of J. B. Gardiner to be Register of the Land Office at Tiffin, in the same State, were *rejected* by large majorities.

The Senate spent some time on Tuesday upon Executive business. A number of unexceptionable nominations were confirmed. The only contested one was *rejected*, being the nomination of Samuel McRoberts to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Illinois, in the place of S. Reese, (a popular and respected officer) removed. No other contested nominations were acted upon, though it is understood that there are several yet depending which will be the subject of contest.

Absence of news.—The New York Commercial of Wednesday afternoon remarks—"It is now nearly five weeks since the arrival of any ships bringing later advices from Europe; and although from the succession of very short arrivals with which we were favored early in April, an interval of some length was anticipated, yet it was hardly supposed when the last Liverpool ships came in, that the news then brought would travel to New Orleans and back, before further advices should reach us. At the date of our last intelligence from France and England, the political affairs of both countries wore a cloudy and interesting aspect. France was agitated by strong political excitement, and England was suffering from domestic distress so deep and universal as to be almost without a parallel. But while the state of the former was feverish and unquiet, the people of the latter were exhibiting a degree of fortitude and patient endurance, above all praise, and, perhaps, above all example. We expect no immediate disturbance in either country.—Still, we have a much stronger anxiety than common, to anticipate the state of affairs in both, for some months to come.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The Philadelphia "Casket" presents fac similies of the impressions of a cent and a half dollar, which were struck under the administration of Washington, in '91 and '92. They had the eagle on one side, and on the other the head of Washington. As soon as they were presented for his inspection and approbation, *he directed the dies to be destroyed*—another evidence of the respect he paid to the true principles of our government. He "preferred the effigies of the American eagle and of liberty as the emblems of our coinage, to that of the man who might, perhaps, from adventitious circumstances, be placed at the head of the nation."

From Havana.—Private advices from Havana of the 1st inst. received in this city, and communicated to us, confirm the belief that the expedition said to have been fitting out in Spain for a new invasion of Mexico, has been given up, at least for the present.

Another Steamboat Explosion.—The editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, learnt on the 26th ultimo, by letters brought by the Lagrange, arrived at that place from *Louisville*, that the Steamboat Caledonia, Capt. Russell, on her way from New Orleans with a heavy freight, 50 cabin and 400 deck passengers, burst her boiler about 11 o'clock, A. M. on the 16th inst., 9 miles below New Madrid. By the explosion, nine persons were killed and missing: among those missing, is Joseph Russell, brother to the captain—None of the cabin passengers were hurt, as we learn. The hull of the boat was not injured, the engine only partially—the boiler only will be lost. The cause of the explosion is said to be a defect in one of the boilers.

Steamboat destroyed—The Cincinnati Daily Advertiser states, on the authority of passengers who had just arrived from Louisville, that the new Steamboat Tygress was destroyed on her way up the Mississippi from New Orleans. About 200 miles below Louisville, she took fire from the stove pipe, and not being able to entinguish it she was run on shore where she *blew up*—vessel and cargo a total loss. Fortunately we have no loss of lives to mourn over on this occasion.

It is stated in an Albany paper that John Thomas of Buffalo, has invented a safety chamber to prevent disaster in the bursting of steamboat boilers. It is a wall of wood and iron of sufficient strength to resist any fragment that may escape from the boiler, and is so formed as to encompass the boilers and allow room for the firemen to attend to their duty. There is a cistern of cold water placed immediately over the boilers, so that in case of an explosion the water is discharged from the cistern and decends upon the steam and water in the chamber, and reduces it below scalding heat, and by means of two pipes which pass from the chamber to the outside of the boat under the wheel-guards, the boat is cleared of steam and hot water in about half a minute.

The next Census.—The present year will give us the official enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, and as there is no reason to fear any redundancy of population in this happy country,—any increase of hands without something to turn them to, or of mouths which we have not the means of feeding,—we anticipate the results with satisfaction and pride. Our domain is wide and fair, various in product, and taken in its whole extent, salubrious perhaps beyond the measure of health accorded to the most favoured countries. Equal laws and liberal institutions, which have converted into the abodes of opulence and beauty barren rocks and unwholesome marshes, have here a fairer field for the development of their benign effects, and have accordingly produced them on a scale beyond even what the sanguine hopes of our earlier national existence conceived. In agriculture, our staples are the most important in commerce; in navigation we have arisen to the second place among nations; in manufactures, we have advantages the most desirable,—extensive water power, ingenuity in the invention and application of machinery, exemption from the burdens which taxes impose on old communities. Rivers long, deep, and numerous; steamboat navigation, peculiarly adapted to their character; great lines of artificial communication made or in progress; bays and havens along a long line of coast; seem to complete all the elements that are wanting to the prosperity of communities, or that can assure us of farther progression in a career already unparalleled.

The census presents itself under other interesting aspects than the mere increase of numbers it will exhibit. It will throw some light on the nature of our industrious pursuits, and show how far these have continued in their old channels, or have been changed by the condition of the world, the character of our legislation, and the progress and direction of our great works of internal communication. It will exhibit the development of many *new* sources of industry and wealth. It will present, there is little doubt, not only a steady but a rapid augmentation of our cities in general opulence and numbers. It will be interesting to the politician and political economist on various obvious accounts. It will be the more so to the philanthropist because of his conviction, as already remarked, that no one is, or need be, born here to the inheritance of poverty and degradation, but that, on the contrary, the resources of the land are ample to the employment, the support, and the elevation of every individual born in it.

The wide distances which separate this great yet still inadequate population, and which present great wastes, not from the decay of industry, as in less fortunate countries, but from the extent and fertility of its domain, which leave it free to wander and fix here and there, will lose, it is certain, the greater portion of their inconvenience from the multiplication of good roads, but, above all, from the certainty and rapidity which modern science is introducing into the transportation both of commodities and persons. We have seen what effects have arisen from this rapidity and certainty in the navigation of our waters; we have yet to witness the more gigantic results of their introduction, in a yet greater degree, into transportation by land.—*Balt. Amer.*

CONGRESSIONAL.

Thursday, May 13.

In the Senate, on Thursday, Messrs. Holmes and Ruggles presented resolutions calling on the Postmaster General, for certain information relative to his department. The joint resolution from the House of Representatives, fixing the time of the adjournment of the two Houses of Congress, was taken up, and after having amended it by striking out the 17th of May, the time designated by the House, and inserting the 31st of the present month, passed by a vote of 27 yeas.

Two important bills were fully discussed, and after having undergone various amendments were finally rejected. The first was the bill introduced by Mr. Webster to establish the office of Solicitor of the Treasury. The second bill was one reported by the committee on Naval affairs, to re-organize the Navy of the U. States; and containing a provision for the creation of three Admirals.

In the House of Representatives, after the transaction of the early business of the day, the consideration of the bill to amend the navigation laws reported by Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee on Commerce, was resumed, and Mr. Strong continued his remarks in opposition to it, concluding by a motion which he afterwards withdrew, to postpone the bill to the 4th July next. Mr. Cambreleng rose to reply, but the hour expired. The House then took up the Import Duties Bill; which was, after a warm but brief discussion, finally passed, upon a division by yeas and nays, by a vote of 127 to 41. The bill from the Senate for the removal of the Indians to the West of the Mississippi, was subsequently, on motion of Mr. Bell, taken up in a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Wickliffe in the Chair, and engaged the attention of the House for the remainder of the sitting.

Mr. Taliaferro handed to the chair the following resolution:

Resolved, That from and after the 30th day of September next, the duty imposed on all salt imported into the U. States, and the territories thereof, shall be ten cents per the measured bushel; and that from and after the 30th day of September, 1831, salt may be imported as aforesaid free of any duty whatever.

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to prepare and report a bill in conformity with the foregoing resolution

The resolution being read, on motion of Mr. Taliaferro, was laid on the table.

Friday, May 14.

The bill for the more effectual collection of the Impost Duties, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The House of Representatives resumed the consideration of the bill concerning navigation and imposts.

The House took up the amendment of the Senate to the resolution of adjournment (proposing to fix on the 31st instead of the 17th instant, as the day for closing the session.)

Mr. Tucker moved that the House concur in the amendment, on the ground that if it be amended it would put it in the power of the Senate to fix a yet more distant day. Mr. Ramsay moved to postpone the consideration of the amendment for a week.

Mr. Dwight hoped the House would attempt to procure an adjournment by the 26th.

Mr. Drayton moved the previous question, which was seconded, carried and the main question, on concurring in the Senate's amendment, decided by yeas and nays, in the affirmative, as follows: Yeas 125. Nay 63.

So the two Houses have agreed to close the present session on Monday, the 31st instant.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Wickliffe in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the bill "providing for an exchange of the lands with the Indian tribes, and for their removal West of the river Missisisppi."

Saturday, May 15.

In the Senate, the resolution reported by the committee appointed to audit and control the Contingent Fund of the Senate, for diminishing the expense of the printing of public documents, was considered and agreed to. The bill to reorganize the Navy of the United States, came up for a third reading as amended, and after a short discussion, the question was taken, and the bill was passed.

In the House of Representatives, the interesting question of the reduction of the salt duty, was brought before the House, by a motion of Mr. Taliaferro, to take up the resolution submitted by him to that effect. The resolution went to provide that after the 30th of September next, the duty should be ten cents per bushel; and after the 30th of September, 1831, be entirely remitted. Some discussion followed, and the yeas and nays were taken; after which, an ineffectual motion was made to suspend the rule of the House, allowing one hour to the consideration of resolutions. The subject of the duty on salt, will, therefore, come up again on Monday. The residue of the day was occupied in the consideration of the Indian removal bill in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Wickliffe in the Chair.

Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to reduce the duty on salt, to 15 cents per bushel, after December, 1830, and to 10 cents, after December, 1831. The bill was finally ordered to a second reading.

For the Cambridge Chronicle.

Junius—

As I saw nothing in it that should *terrify* me, I answered your first communication. Of the same nature is the *last*, which I would as particularly notice, if like yourself, I were not strongly opposed to altercation. This altercation, that *has* been and is *foolish* in the extreme, proceeded from a non pursuance of a proper course on *your* part, from an improper adoption of *ever* prevailing satire. You should, if you thought it worthy of your attention, have acted the part of a generous critic. You should, in the spirit of true criticism, which Blair has denominated a "*humane* science," have pointed out the errors in my writing; *then*, if they had been sufficient to authorise such a course, after acknowledging *your* kindness, I should have withdrawn *entirely*. It was this deviation that led me to oppose you, and I shall *continue* that opposition if there be further cause.

But I *would* cease. A powerful *incentive* urges me to wish for a cessation of *pens*.

It is a regard for *your own* friendship. Than that man in whom are combined talent, and gentility, Howard, who is a *stranger* in the land, and *friendless*, wishes no better friend. The shrewdness of your remarks, and their want of *personal* abuse, verify the assertion.

This is *not* flattery, for I am candid. Nor is it as praise, meant to soothe your resentment, if you have any: on the contrary cherish it, if you please, yet be *again* assured, that it must be something *more terrific* than has yet appeared, that will close *my* lips—paralyze my *arm*. There is another reason, why I would end this war of words—the time involving duties of my occupation. *Another* is, the displeasure that it must give to the readers of the Chronicle. If this cease *here*, the publication of a third piece shall not give rise to a like dispute.

These, and these *alone* are the reasons. If any one suppose different, he will find Howard at any time ready to *correct* his opoinion—to resume his pen. With respect to your review of *Alonzo's* poetry, Howard (for they are the same) is silent; he has not, nor *will he*, at present, write more. He should have considered the fact, that an *exotic* flourishes no where so well as in its native soil.

Before I close, I would turn your attention to an *excessively* impudent fellow, that has lately sprung up as your friend. If you observe his inconsistency, you will repudiate him as productive *to yourself* of more injury than good. He impertinently asks, in a circuitous manner, if I would compete with Junius? If he would read less *negligently*, sir, he would find an answer in my first; he has the same, expressed more openly in this. It is a delicate, and such a question as no *man*; "all are not men that wear the human form," would put. Is he a Latin scholar? Does he well understand the deep import of "naturalis stultus?" I grant the truth of it, but if he would not be considered as a *brute*, let him use it less frequently in future. He has showered his uncalled for abuse in so *personal* a manner, that I am disgusted.

Excessively unacquainted is this *most impudent* person with human nature, and his grammar; he turns figurative language into literal, makes the *merry* man a *debauchee*, and upon the strength of this ignorance, rears an *overwhelming crime*, stigmatizes me as a *drunkard*.—My *risibles*, Junius, are disturbed, but my heart is *calm*. Those persons that are acquainted with Howard know him, know that *he* is not *forced*, like this canting prosylyte to temperance, to fly to a bond, as a bulwark against *excess*.

In the course of your piece, although very harsh, I met with no expression unworthy the gentleman. Arguing from this, that your *real* friends are of the same character, I conclude that this *self nominal* friend, from their circle, must find himself excluded. He puts a question to me. Should I notice him after his indecent, *unprovoked*, *uncalled* for attack? Perhaps it is "Non Enthusiast." If so, the coat I made for him, fits *well*. If not *he*, it is the third that has assaulted Howard. Are there any more? If so, come on;—notwithstanding my friendless condition, I say, come *on*—

"Come one, come all,
"Sooner shall the rock
"From its firm foundation fly,
"Than I.——"

But I would *cease*, Junius, and through this express my obligation to Mr. Callaban for his indulgence thus far. I hope there will be no occasion for its extension.—And also to "Ouk Philos Polemou," *if* that gentleman intended to befriend.

Your friend,
HOWARD.

Snow-Hill, May 10.

Distressing.—Mr. Josiah Davis, while on his way home from this town, in consequence of his horse running away, was thrown out of his sulkey against a fence near Poplar-town, and died in a few minutes from the injury he received.—M[illegible] table citizen of this county, and was highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. On the morning of the day of his death, he had received his commission as wreck master and bonded.

A house situated near Pitt's Creek in this county, occupied by a white woman named Betsy Staten, was consumed by fire on Wednesday last in the afternoon. It is rumoured that the woman was murdered and the house set on fire by a certain individual. On discovering the flame, a gentleman hastened to the scene—on his arrival, he saw the upper floor was falling and saw the body of the woman fall from the upper, on the lower floor. A part of the back bone, liver and lights were found unconsumed. As a colored man is now in jail awaiting his trial, for the supposed murder, we refrain from giving further particulars.—*Messenger.*

Easton, (Md.) May 15.

Hessian Fly again.—The hopes of our farmers are again nearly blasted by this pernicious insect—Accounts have been daily brought in by the farmers, from all parts of this county, of the great ravages of the fly. In some instances, in our best lands, best farmed, the destruction is dreadful and astonishing, and we hear of no wheat except the rare-ripe that has escaped at all—that, we are told, has not been injured—there are a few lots and nicely prepared fallow fields of this rare-ripe wheat that are luxuriant and beautiful—nearly one half the crop of wheat, it is feared, is already gone. Upon many of the thin lands there will scarcely be any crop at all. The appearance of the fly, it is stated, was rather later than usual, but the havoc it committed was proportionably rapid and great.—*Gazette.*

The Hagerstown Herald states that the Hessian fly has made its appearance in the wheat fields in that quarter of the state, and was committing serious depredations. With this abatement the prospects of a good crop are very flattering.

The Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, have declared a dividend of 50 per cent. This is, we believe, the largest dividend ever declared in the United States.

He who lives disorderly one year, does not live comfortably for five years to come.

Married on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr Veulemans, Dr. *Robert F. Tubman*, to Miss *Mary*, daughter of Levin Keene, Esq. all of this county.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on Friday morning, the 21st May, at Shoal Creek, the seat of the Hon. Charles Goldsborough, of Dorchester county, E. Shore of Maryland, *William H. Fitzhugh*, Esq. of Ravensworth, Virginia, A. Æ. 38.

SHIPPING.

Savannah, May 8—Arrived schooner Brazil, Wallace, from Baltimore.

BALTIMORE MARKET, May 14.

Wheat, best red 90 *a* 95; best white do. 95 *a* 1 00; ord. to good, 80 *a* 85; Corn, white, 34; yellow, 36 *a* 37; Rye, 55; Oats, 28; Beans, 90 *a* 1 00; Peas, 65; Clover Seed, 3 75 *a* 4 00; Timothy, 2 50; Orchard Grass, 1 75 *a* 2 00; Flax Seed, 1 08; Whiskey, hhds. 1st p. 21—in bbls. 23 *a* 23½; Wool, common, unwashed, lb. 15 *a* 16—washed, 18 *a* 20—crossed, 20 *a* 22—three quarter, 23 *a* 30—full do 30 *a* 35, according to quality; Bacon, hams, Baltimore cured, 9 *a* 10; Feathers, 31 *a* 32; Pine Wood, by the vessel load, 2 00 *a* 2 50—Oak Wood 2 87½—Hickory, 3 75—*Farm.*

Woodland for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, fifty acres of LAND, heavily timbered, within five miles of Cambridge, and opposite the farm of Mr. Samuel Keene, (of E.) on Transquakin river. A credit of twelve months will be given to the purchaser, by his giving bond and security, with interest on the purchase money from the day of sale.

BRICE J. GOLDSBOROUGH.

May 22 3w

HATS! HATS!!

A NEW FACTORY

THE subscriber begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the HATTING BUSINESS in Cambridge, and intends carrying it on in all its various branches. He has on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of HATS, of his own manufacture, which he flatters himself will not fail to give satisfaction to the wearer. He is well aware of the disadvantage a stranger lababours under; but he flatters himself, that from the quality of his materials, and the style of his workmanship, he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may favour him with their patronage.

The public's humble servant,
THOMAS STANFORD.

May 22 3w

N. B. One or two smart boys of from 14 to 16 years of age, would be taken as apprentices to the above business.

TO RENT, for the ensuing year, the Farm on Goose Creek, at present in the occupancy of the subscriber. For terms apply to

JOSEPH ENNALLS.

May 22.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those who gave their Notes, for property purchased at the sale of the personal estate of Elizabeth Stewart, deceased, are notified that they will become due on the 26th day of June next. The subscriber hopes that no further notice will be necessary; to induce those concerned to come forward, on or before that day, and make payment; as it will be entirely out of his power to give indulgence, and none need be expected.

WM. G. LECOMPTE, Acting
Adm'r of Elizabeth Stewart, dec'd.

May 22 3w

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