Cambridge Chronicle

AND

Eastern Shore Advertiser.

CAMBRIDGE, SATURDAY, June 4, 1825.

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TERMS.

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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.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A nuisance.—Parents take care of your children!—For a long time past it has been the custom for a certain set of boys (and I am sorry to add, some well grown lads,) to hold nocturnal meetings at the corner of High and Poplar streets; and of late, their conduct has become so *offensive*, that it is a subject worthy the attention of the police. Families who reside in that neighborhood, are liable to be wantonly insulted; and instances have *lately* occurred, where highly improper language has been *bellowed* through the doors and windows of a respectable private house.

The writer of this has suffered seriously by such conduct, *but is determined to suffer no longer*—this, therefore, may be considered as a caution to both *parents* and *children*. He is willing to make allowances for the indiscretion of youth, but not quite so great as some appear to think themselves entitled to.

ONE OF THE AGGRIEVED.

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE WHO CAN BEAR?

The Salem Messenger of the 25th ult. says,—It has just fallen to our lot to record the confession of a murder, committed, as will appear, by a husband upon a weak and unoffending wife, in a time of illness—a time when it is natural to suppose that the tender feelings would have been softened in her favor. The name of the unfortunate man is Wm. Sayre, a shoemaker, who says that while living in Callowhill, between Second and Third streets, in Philadelphia, on the night of the 13th of October, 1810, his wife having been about five weeks in a state of ill health that required attendance and broke his rest, after assisting her into bed, choaked her with his hand upon her neck, to death! A child of their's, five years old, was the only other person in the house. No one suspected but that she died a natural death.

Sayre continued to reside in Philadelphia for more than a year, when he enlisted into the army, in which he continued upwards of four years. After leaving the army, he pursued his trade, occasionally travelling from one village to another, in the state of New York and Canada, till within a few months, over wearied with his foul crime, he came to his brother's at Malliea Hill, in Gloucester county, N. J. About ten days previous to his making the confession, he came to another brother's house in this county. Remaining there a few days, but finding no where any peace to his troubled breast, he left there with a determination of destroying his own life, but, as if "whosoever sheddeth man's blood, by man *shall* his blood be shed," he wandered along for twenty miles, through this town and over Quintin's bridge, when he accosted a man, a stranger to him, to whom he confessed the horrid deed.

This man took him before Stacy Lloyd, esq. who after receiving the confession, committed him to prison. Such is the confession and relation we have gathered from the prisoner, who appears of sane mind, and, for an illiterate person, of good understanding; neatly and well dressed for one of his age and occupation, being 45 years old, possesses a countenance inclining to agreeableness; but disconsolate, and of small stature.

He says that he had not thought of such a thing five minutes before he committed the awful crime; that it has ever been a source of great trouble to him; never out of his mind; except when drowned by liquor; that life has long been a burthen to him; that he has never been guilty of any other crimes against the laws of the land, converses with candor, that establishes credit for what he says. His brothers, one a farmer and the other a shoemaker, are men of fair character; and on mentioning to him the stain that his confession would bring on them, he burst into tears, and said he hoped it might not be thrown up to them. If we doubt any thing he says, it is that of the confession; and we hope for the honor of his relations; for that of our sex and race, that there may yet be proof that the deceased, whose maiden name, we learn by the prisoner, was Rebecca Brown, died a natural death.

Shocking.—A gentleman called at our office last night and stated that an affair of a very shocking nature occurred near Georgetown (Del.) on Wednesday last. A man by the name of *Elisha Sharp*, for some cause, supposed to be *jealousy, murdered his wife and child.* It is said that this foul deed was perpetrated with an axe handle. The monster was immediately apprehended and confessed his guilt. His words were, when taken, that "he had done what he was anxious to do and was willing to be hung for it." He is now confined in Georgetown jail.

Appointments by the Governor and Council, May 1825.—Richard Chambers, Justice of the Orphan's Court for Caroline county, vice Satterfield deceased.—Joseph Venables, one of the Coroners of Somerset county. Turner Davis, additional Justice of the Peace for Worcester county. Wilson Register, Coroner for Queen Ann's county. Samuel T. Emory and Wm. Reed, additional Justices of the Peace for Queen Ann's county.

Wind Mill.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. *E & G Roszell*, in a succeeding column. These gentlemen have been at considerable expence in the erection of a wind mill, which must prove a great benefit to our fellow citizens, and we hope they will be amply remunerated.

Wool.—At a *sheep shearing*, on the farm of Wm. V. Murray, esq. last Wednesday week, 236 pounds of wool were taken from 37 sheep. Our friends in the country certainly should pay more attention to the article of wool—it brings a good price, and finds a ready market.

Singular Fact.—The Warrenton Reporter of the 10th ult. states—That in the cellar of a gentleman of that place, a hen's nest which contained an egg, was taken and kept in possession by a cat, "until she brought forth her litter of young *mewers*; in the midst of which the egg remained, until it *hatched* a beautiful and fine *white* chicken; all which were found nestled together, by some member of the family,, who accidentally discovered them."

Literary.—The "*John Bull*" of Mr. Paulding, is well spoken of in the London Journals. The Literary Gazette says "this is a *genuine* and very clever *jeu d'esprit*, and we have been exceedingly entertained with it." The news of literature and fashion remarks "a very agreeable extravagance, and written, notwithstanding its stupendous excesses in the way of story telling, with more delicacy of humour than we are usually fortunate enough to recognize in our transatlantic brethren."

Rev. Mr. Summerfield.—The latest advices from New York, give no hope of a restoration of the health or strength, of the Rev. Mr. SUMMERFIELD. It is now confidently believed, that the complaints which have so long afflicted him, under so many various forms, have settled into a confirmed *Dropsy*.

Accident.—On Tuesday week last, the Pounding Mill, connected with the powder manufactory, belonging to Mr Mills, of Canton, Conn. blew up with a terrible explosion, and a man by the name of Glenn, who was at work in the building, was so shockingly mangled in the explosion, that no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Pirates.—From a gentleman who arrived at Norfolk on Friday week last, says the Beacon, from St. Thomas, we learn, that another gang of Pirates had been hung at St. John's (Porto Rico) making in all 36 including the 11 which we previously had accounts of.

Mr. Rush, who has accepted the office of Secretary of State, is expected home daily.

It has been stated as singular, that the two most admirable writers modern Europe produced, Shakespeare and Cervantes, both died on the same day, April 23d. 1616.

FOREIGN NEWS.

IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.—The editors of the N. Y. Evening Post, have been informed by a gentleman of respectability, & one on whose statement they can rely, that a treaty has been concluded between the French and Spanish governments, by which the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico are to be occupied, like Cadiz, with the troops of the former nation. Of 16,000 French soldiers now in the West Indies, 8000 are to be drafted for Cuba, and 4000 for Porto Rico; and the garrison now occupying these places are to be disbanded and sent to Spain, or to some other station. A Frenchman has been appointed to succeed General Vives in the government of Cuba, which with Porto Rico is to be held by the French, until the alarm arising from revolutionary principles, and from the fear of invasion, has completely subsided.—Whether Great Britain will permit this arrangement to be carried into effect, remains to be seen. She has from 17,000 to 18,000 troops in the West India Islands, & a powerful naval force, equal at least to that of France and Spain. It is scarcely possible that so great a European force can continue long on this station, without coming in contact with each other; and if the views of the different cabinets are not in union, we may expect soon to hear of some decided event arising out of the present uncertain state of affairs in this quarter of the world.

CHILI.—The news from Chili is to the 20th February. The lives of some of the deputies of the Chilian Congress had been attempted by individuals, who, when arrested, accused as instigators of the crime the chief justice of the Supreme Court, also a deputy, and another. The latter were likewise committed to prison, and the country was in a ferment, a number of leading persons being implicated in schemes of revolution.—The Governor represented the state to be in the greatest danger and requested the Congress to devise means to maintain the public peace. That body immediately assembled and was to decide upon the draft of a law, according to which it would be immediately dissolved; the governor invested with dictatorial power for a month, a legislative committee of seven or nine established, and a new national Congress formed under a system of election to be digested and promulgated by the committee. In the preamble to the law, it is mentioned that the existing Congress could do nothing useful, owing to the "spirit of passion," that the condition of things required energy and celerity in the proceedings of the Executive; that extraordinary powers must therefore be conceded to that branch and that what was thus necessary could not be managed while there existed a numerous deliberative body, &c.

BUENOS AYRES.—Buenos Ayres papers to the 30th March, received at Philadelphia and New York, furnish intelligence of no little interest. The General Constituent Congress of the States of La Plata, was still in session at Buenos Ayres, and had been particularly occupied with some disorderly proceedings which had occurred in the province of *Cordoba*, and with respect to which an appeal was made to the Congress.—The Ex-Governor D. Jaun Bautista Bustos, at the head of the military force, had been re-elected in an irregular and tumultuous manner, with his connivance. An animated debate took place in the Congress on the mode of treating the people and General, with a regard to such an example of anarchy. We are much gratified with the sound principles and just feelings that were expressed in the debate. The House of Representatives adopted, almost unanimously, a report from a committee, in which the irregular election is strongly reproved, the example stigmatized, and a convocation of deputies requested, who should take measures to enforce the laws and obtain another and regular choice. Bustos was also exhorted to relinquish at once an authority which had been conferred in a tumultuary and illegal manner. The province of Mendoza had been disturbed by violence, but tranquillity was restored, and its Legislature was engaged in discussing the form and course of trial for the guilty.

SPAIN.—When intelligence reaches us from the Spanish peninsula, it is of a kind the most melancholy and disheartening. A paper is now lying before us in confirmation of this fact. It relates that a royal order had been issued, compelling all those persons who had been relieved from paying certain taxes to the treasury during the Constitutional regime to refund the same in full previous to the 9th of June next, on pain of being considered Constitutionalists. Now however just or politic it might be to re-enact the laws abolished by the constitutional authority in Spain exempting a certain class from taxation, still for the term of time that this class was exonorated, they ought to be protected. The reverse of this principle puts national engagements, the most sacred of all things, on the fluctuating basis of popular sentiment. The government incurs a debt or negotiates a loan, and the security which the creditor holds is this, that whatever revolutions may happen in the internal organization of that government, its engagements are deemed sacred; that national faith stands too high to be affected by any such commotions. An adherence, a steadfast adherence to this principle has made the credit of England stand so pre-eminent and conspicuous, notwithstanding the Alpine magnitude of her debt. But the king of Spain, in his rage to exterminate every vestige of constitutional freedom, refuses even to sanction her loans, either domestic or foreign, made by the Constitutional Cortes, and this is the very reason why he finds such difficulty in obtaining a loan for his exhausted treasury at the present moment. Large capitalists hold such language as this—the king refuses to recognize the validity of loans made by the Constitutional Cortes—tomorrow the Constitutional Cortes may obtain possession of the sovereign power again, and they may refuse to recognize the validity of those made by the king, and between two such parties, to which is the creditor to look for the repayment of his monies.

Baltimore American.

EGYPT.—The political resurrection of Egypt from the dust, if we may use so strong an expression, has excited the astonishment of the civilized world. It is true that her government is a complete despotism; but the sovereign feels too much personal pride of character to rule over political and moral as well as natural deserts. The staple commodities of this kingdom have become invaluable to English commerce; the intercourse is hourly increasing. The sovereign of that country is not satisfied with agriculture and commerce. He has already established public schools after Lancastrian models. Thus is this tyrant, unconsciously to himself, and while he persuades himself that he is only enriching his own empire, sowing the seed for future liberty. He is teaching his people how to act and how to think—to conceive themselves beasts of burden no longer, but as born to higher destinies. So little can despots do to preserve the human mind in slavery; the moment they begin to improve and adorn the country over which they preside, they accustom their subjects to new associations—they disturb the tranquility of their ignorance—demolish their ancient prejudices, and by so doing,, destroy the very basis on which their own security is founded.—*Ib.*

SUMMARY.

Justice Bryant of the county of Philadelphia, paid on the 18th ult. 74 dollars and 64 cents to the guardians of the poor, being fines received by him for profane swearing, gaming, &c.

The senate of Connecticut have nominated Mr. Lanman as Senator from that state.

The Cashier of the Union Bank of South Carolina, cautions the public not to receive bills of the denomination of fifty dollars, purporting to be issues of that institution. The bank never issued any bills of that denomination.

The Nantucket Inquirer states that four ships now fitting out at that port for long voyages, are partly sheathed with leather.

The Rhode Island American states, that one Simon Smith, who is above eighty years of age, is still in close confinement in the jail at Newport, under a Chancery process from the U. States Circuit Court.

The United States' frigate Constellation was off Cape Antonio on the 26th of April, 16 days out from Hampton Roads.

On the afternoon of the 19th ult. a dwelling house at Cloyden N. H. was consumed by fire, and two young children perished in the flames.

Professor Caldwell has commenced a course of lectures on Phrenology, at Baltimore.

The Halifax Free Press contains an advertisement for two runaway slaves, a man and his wife, for whose apprehension the owner offers a reward of fifty dollars for the man alive, or one hundred for his "head alone, and no questions asked!"

On the night of the 29th of April, some persons entered the Roman Cathedral, at Quebec, and stole the large silver lamp suspended in its nave, a large silver crucifix, and the silver vessels containing the consecrated oil used for extreme unction and baptism, deposited in one of the side chapels.

A law has passed the senate of Colombia, by which no Colombian man, who has not completed his 21st year, and no native woman who has not completed her 18th year, can contract marriage, without the express consent of the father and mother.

A new invention in the construction of Steam boats, experimented in New-York, is announced. The plan is that the boat shall roll over the water on buoyant cylindrical wheels, instead of being propelled through it.

The Wilmington College, Delaware, was a few days since offered for sale by the Sheriff of the county. Previous to the hour of sale, the amount of the debt due, and to satisfy which the sale was to have been made, was paid by a committee of the Masons of that borough.

The great 42 pounder, sent to Greece from New York, has arrived at Leghorn. The Greeks are still much in want of money.

On Saturday week, a son of Mr. Geo. Carter, living near Leesburg Va. was instantly killed by lightning.

About 40 glass blowers for the manufactories in the vicinity of Boston, have recently arrived in this country from Europe.

A *snake*, of a beautiful *crimson* color, striped with pure white, of the size of the finger, is now to be seen in the possession of a gentleman of Warrenton, N. Carolina.

person with whom he had been fighting. *Good!* If he wishes for more such animal food, let him bite off his own nose.

The wife of a Mr. Davis, who resides near Baltimore, has had by two husbands 29 children in 30 years; the youngest is 7 months old.

A few days ago, a daughter of Mr. Asa Paine, of Barre, N.C. about 16 years of age, accidentally fell into a well of 20 feet depth and was taken out apparently without bodily hurt; but so great was the shock upon her mental faculties, that she has remained totally *deaf* and *dumb* ever since.

At the court held for Berkshire, Mass. last week, a man was sentenced to two years confinement at hard labor in the state prison, for *biting off the nose* of a

An attempt was made to rob the mail from Savannah for Charleston, on the 12th ult. between Combahee and Ashepoo. The driver was dragged from the sulkey by the robbers, and his face filled with sand; but the horse ran off with the mail, and the villains were thus disappointed.

The unusual circumstance of 9 steam boats meeting at the same point on the North river, N. Y. was witnessed on Sunday week.

Col. Drayton is elected to Congress from Charleston, South Carolina.

Mr. Clay, the present Secretary of State, it is said is a native of Hanover city, Va. He studied law under the venerable George Wythe, in Richmond, until he was qualified to practice, when, by the advice of Mr. Wythe, he emigrated to Kentucky.

A Philadelphia paper of May 20 says, "it is about 340 miles from Philadelphia to Norfolk. A gentleman has just called at our office and says he left Norfolk at half past nine o'clock on Thursday morning, and arrived here last evening at a quarter before eight; averaging the whole way at the rate of *ten* miles an hour.

A letter from Gen. La Fayette, dated May 2d says—"I expect to be on the 28th or 29th of this month, at Pittsburg and arrive at Boston on the 16th June, by the way of Albany. I hope to be at New York on the 4th of July, thence go to Washington, taking Philadelphia in my way, to take leave of several respected friends and embark for France on the 15th of August."

On Wednesday week, the subscription books of the Dry Dock Company at New York, were closed in ten minutes after they were opened; and nearly three times the amount of the capital, which is 700,000 dollars, was offered in that time.

On the 7th of May, ex-president *Jefferson* was very ill; but subsequent accounts represent him as much better and out of danger.

La Fayette—The intelligence contained in the following letter will be read with regret by every one; tempered, at the same time, with a sentiment of gratitude that no personal injury befel the object of the Nation's love and veneration.

Post office, Wheeling 19th May.

GENTLEMEN:—Believing you to feel interested in the welfare of the "Nation's Guest," I hasten to inform you of a serious misfortune which befel him on his passage from Nashville to Louisville.—The Steamboat Mechanic, which had been chartered to convey him to Nashville, and thence to Louisville, ran on a snag, about 150 miles below Louisville, and *sunk in a few minutes.* The General and all the passengers got safe to shore; but I am sorry to inform you, that his *carriage, baggage and papers*, as well as that of the other passengers were lost, with the exception of five trunks.—The steamboat Paragon, with full freight for Orleans, passing down shortly after the accident, was hailed by her owner, Mr. Neilson, of Louisville, who happened to be a passenger in the Mechanic, when she struck. The Paragon rounded to and brought the General and all the passengers to Louisville, where he arrived safe, on the 11th ult.

By the arrival, this morning, of the steamboat General Pike, in three days from Cincinnatti, information was obtained that the general had left Louisville to visit Frankfort, Lexington, &c. and is expected to be in Cincinnatti this day (19th.) He intends coming to this place by water, where we expect him on Tuesday or Wednesday next. In haste, respectfully yours, RICHARD McCLURE.

Messrs. GALES & SEATON,
Editors Nat. Intelligencer.

The loss of the papers, we apprehend the General will seriously feel. We hope it will be the last loss he will sustain while on our shores.

The reception of General LA FAYETTE at Nashville was enthusiastic and impressive. He arrived there on the 4th ult. The banks were lined with multitudes waiting for the steamboat, hailing their old friend with loud acclaim as the steamboat bore him to the landing place above the town. He was received, on landing, by General Jackson, & after greetings on the bank, mounted with Gen JACKSON, a carriage drawn by four superb grey horses, escorted by a troop of cavalry, &c. Arches over the streets, flags at the windows, and unanimous voices, pronounced welcome to LA FAYETTE. A neat and modest address was made to him by Governor CARROLL, and another by the Mayor of the city, (R. B. CURREY, Esq.) to which the General made appropriate replies.

The following is an abstr
speech spoken by the Ho
BROUGHAM, (the Counsel for
of England during her perse
now the leader of the opposit
liament) at a public dinner gi
or of this gentleman at Edinb

"I am not a person who i
the habit of countenancing
nor are we likely to be engag
of them this night; but were I
the speech which my learned
dressed to you, I think I coul
all of it, but without objecting
one expression which he m
the *trial* of the Queen.
public or in private, heard so
fanation of the word trial as
plication of it. The judicial
which we are accustomed to
am professionally and habitu
to revere. The thing is go
with all the respect due to t
tration of justice, to which I
ence, the statement made fro
obliges me to expose, befor
further, the farce which he ca
Trial, it is none, where the a
is interested, sits on the ben
and pretends to administer
hear.] None, where the defe
tim is turned out, exposed to
which the malice of her enem
vent or point, and when w
power unite with the powers
—trial it was none where al
of justice were violated by
had broken through them e
could produce themselves in
to me of the pachas, the day
and call them as they call
judges! Talk to me of ther
ministers of vengeance, crou
their frowns, & prepared obs
do their masters behests, agai
feelings, in violation of thei
and principles, and all becaus
ter commands them!—If you
trial, then come and say th
was tried. Six days have I
place which they sacriligiou
court of justice. I dared
my mind, and I did it day
dare not now tell them my m
I would have occasion to s
more, but were they to cal
them for telling you what
them to day, they would st
judicial proceeding, they wo
trial!—Were I to compare
any thing, I would say that
stood and saw their victim
and trodden upon by one of
one especially who was bou
honorable tie to protect her,
not name, for they would
for thus speaking to you,
hearing me; and therefore I
word upon the subject."

At this dinner FRANCIS J
merly the editor of the Edin
"entered on a review of the
litical conduct of the Marq
ette, and dwelt with peculia
upon the glorious changes w
lustrious individual had live
tured. Nothing could be m
ing than his progress throu
ted States. The learned ge
cluded an eloquent speech
'The Marquiss De La Fay
friends of liberty in France.'

When he had finished, M
NINGHAME, took a brief vie
litical situation of the Unite
in doing so, disclaimed all
draw an inference against
ment under which he lived;
tained, that the United Sta
be held up to all other co
model how a well ordered
can be conducted. Mr. C
gave "The President of the
(applause.)

BALTIMORE

Canton Races.—Yesterd
five horses appeared on
course, and started for the
purse of $300, four mile
competition was limited to h
in the State of Maryland
Columbia; and the horses w
were, Mr. Sleeper's *Flyin*
Mr. Shilling's *Ellen*, Mr. Me
Jessie, Mr. Brightwell's *W*
Gov. Wright's *Selima*. A
horses started, it was evide
ing Childers possessed the
vantage of speed—he took t
it throughout the heat, an
tanced all his competitors
nating the contest with th
The other horses appeared
nearly matched to speed.

May 27. Yesterday at
ses started for the purse of
three mile heats. The spo
fine, being the best racing t
seen on the Canton course.
were very closely contest
purse was awarded to Mr. S
horse *Otterington*.

May 28. Four horses sta
day for the Proprietor's Silv
mile heats, over the Canton
weather was very fine, and
if possible, more interesting
the preceding day. Four he
each of them closely contes
silver cup was awarded a
by the judges to Mr. Jones
of the winning horse. The
out as follows:

Mr. Sleeper's horse, 9
Mr. Mercer's horse, 2
Mr. Martin's horse, 3
Mr. Jone's horse,

Richmond Jockey Club R

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