Cambridge Chronicle

AND

Eastern Shore Advertiser

CAMBRIDGE, SATURDAY, July 9, 1825.

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TERMS.

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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.

MASONIC ORATION.

The Editor of this paper has been presented with the Oration delivered by *John R. Pitt*, esq. before Cambridge Lodge, No. 66, on the 24th of June last, & will put it to press, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to justify its publication. It will be printed in a neat pamphlet form, and delivered to subscribers at 25 cents per copy.

Subscription lists have been left at most of the stores in town—where persons wishing the work, are requested to leave their names immediately.

Agricultural Society.—We refer our readers, and particularly the Farmers of Dorchester county, to the advertisement of the EXHIBITION & FAIR which will be held in this town in November next. It is gratifying, amid the din and clangor of foreign and domestic troubles, to see that the interests of *agriculture* are not forgotten. The employment of Adam, when he resided in the bowers of Paradise, and before he had violated the commands of his Maker; the science that claims the pre-eminence of all others, seems now about to assert her proper dignity. In ancient times, kings held the plough, and, as Thompson says, *"greatly independent lived."*

While on this subject, we would mention a most extraordinary crop of *timothy hay*, made by Col. *E. Richardson*, of this town, the past season. From 1¾ acres of land, he has cut and secured 14,000 weight.—This we think is *"hard to beat."*

[*Communicated.*]

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Anniversary of American Independence was celebrated by the citizens of Cambridge and many respectable gentlemen from the country, on Monday last, (the 4th instant,) in a manner worthy of the occasion. The day was ushered in by discharges of cannon by Capt. Donovan's artillery company. At 10 o'clock, this favorite company paraded, and made its usual martial appearance; at the same time Capt. Bryan's rifle corps formed, and the brilliancy of its dress added much to the splendour of the scene. A national salute was fired at 11, by the artillery company, and at half past 12, the citizens having repaired to the Court-house, agreeably to previous arrangement, *Robt W. Goldsborough*, esq. read the Declaration of Independence in a very animated and impressive manner, prefacing it with some observations equally eloquent, pertinent, and just—*Brice J. Goldsborough*, esq delivered a neat, sensible, judicious, and appropriate Oration. The Court-house was filled to overflowing—the gallery was crowded with ladies, whose beauty, taste, and fashion, united to the brilliant appearance of the volunteer companies occupying the area of the Hall, presented a very handsome and enlivening scene. At 2 o'clock, upwards of 100 gentlemen partook of a sumptuous dinner, prepared by Mr. *W. C. Ridgaway*. Capt. Donovan's company & a numerous party of country gentlemen sat down to an elegant and plentiful dinner at Mr. *James W. Stewart's* tavern. At 4 o'clock, Capt. Donovan's company having united with the gentlemen at Mr. Ridgaway's, Dr. *Joseph E. Muse*, being President, assisted by Dr. *Thomas Woolford* as Vice-president, the following toasts prepared by the president, were drank without a dissenting voice, or a solitary expression of discordant feeling.

The regular Toasts were considered as not the more effusions of conviviality, but the deliberate expressions of opinion of the whole company on great momentous, and national subjects. The whole scene was conducted with dignity, undisturbed by obstreporous jollity, but softened by refined mirth and social harmony.

TOASTS.

1. *The 4th of July '76.*—May the lively reminiscences of that day, preserve inviolate the *principles* which our fathers have recorded with their blood.
3 cheers, 1 gun.

2. *The memory of Gen. Washington*—May an adequate appreciation of his virtuous achievements, preserve the *integrity* of the *Union*, against the *artful devices* of *infuriate demagogues*.
drank standing—9 cheers, 1 gun.

3. *The U. States of America.*—May "UNUM E PLURIBUS," continue to emblazon the ensign armorial of our happy country to the latest posterity.
3 cheers, 1 gun.

4. *The President of the U. States.*—May his administration be such as to *gratify* his *advocates*, and *conciliate* his *opponents*. 3 cheers, 1 gun.

5. *The memory of our departed Heroes.*—May their *guardian spirits* defend the sacred temple which they have erected for their children, against *impious profanation*. 6 cheers, 1 gun.

6. *The Constitution and Government of the United States.*—Both *cause* and *effect* bespeak the influence of a *divine energy* in the *auspicious* compact.
3 cheers, 1 gun.

7. *The State of Maryland.*—Her rapid advance in the science and art of *agriculture*, the *pedestal* of *national* wealth, the *shield* of *liberty*, the *glory of human nature*, will secure to her a conspicuous point in our brilliant escutcheon. 3 cheers, 1 gun.

8. *Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures*—The elevation of the one upon the ruins of another, is a most odious policy; their best support, is a *mutual generous feeling*, and a *common interest*.
3 cheers, 1 gun.

9. *The Army and Navy of the United States*—Their best Eulogium is a Catalogue of their achievements.
3 cheers, 1 gun.

10. *State Rights*—They should be scrupulously guarded; not by morbid jealousies and suspicions of the national sovereignty; nor by the vain aspirations and ebullitions of state officers and committees, but by a dispassionate and rational regard for the well being and interests of the Union. 9 cheers, 1 gun.

11. *The supreme Court of the United States*—An impregnable citadel, whether viewed in regard to executive power or popular passions. 3 cheers, 1 gun.

12. *Gen. Bolivar*—the Liberator of Columbia; may he continue to walk in the foot-steps of his noble prototype.
3 cheers, 1 gun.

13. *The fair Sex*—A kindly Divinity has bestowed on man, terrestial angels to calm the storms of life, and give him a foretaste of the bliss of Heaven.
3 cheers, 1 gun.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By Jno. R. Pitt, esq.—*G. M. Troup*—the sapient and chivalrous Governor of Georgia; "On what meat does this our Cæsar feed, that HE has grown so great."

By B. I. Goldsborough, esq.—*The Uniform Companies of our Country*—Voluntary soldiers in peace, that they may thereby become more able defenders of our rights in war.

By R. W. Goldsborough, esq.—Physical and Moral strength, the great pillars of our political Temple; may they be as everlasting as the Jachin and Boaz of Masonry.

By Wm. W. Eccleston, esq.—The memories of Washington and Franklin.

By Sam'l LeCompte, esq.—The Hon. Edw'd Lloyd, our Senator in Congress.

By Dr. Handy.—Dr. Shippen—one of the most distinguished Medical teachers of the age, and father of scholastic Medicine; the talents of whom, did not remain unemployed during the American Revolution, a struggle so eventful and glorious.

By Mr. James M. Dorsey.—*Greece*—May the deeds of her departed Heroes stimulate her struggling sons, to actions still more noble—to the achievement of a speedy and glorious emancipation.

By the President, Dr. Muse.—The memory of our departed friend, Wm. V. Murray.

By the Vice-President, Dr. Woolford.—Our Revolutionary Heroes; may the same patriotic feelings that animated them in times that tried men's souls, pervade the breast of every American.

Quit Rents.—A correspondent of the Easton Gazette, in reference to the suit instituted by the Representatives of Louisa Browning, proposes a contribution of 15 cts. for every hundred of inferior acres held by the respective proprietors. In the state of Maryland there is about 14,390 square miles, and allow 500 square acres to the square mile, will give 7,195,000 acres, which divided by 19, the number of counties in the state, will give to each county about 378,684 acres, of which, allowing one half to be good land at 15 cents per hundred acres, and one half to be inferior at 10 cents per hundred acres, would give to Talbot, or any other single county, (allowing the same number of acres to each county,) about $473, and exhibit a gross sum of $9000; for the purpose of feeing counsel, to oppose the suit of *quit-rents* of lands, in the state of Maryland, claimed by an *individual of a foreign government*.

A Glorious act of Justice.—Never, since I assumed the editorial pen, have I had it in my power to furnish an item of intelligence more gratifying, or to record an act of justice more truly magnanimous, than I now have the unspeakable pleasure to notice.

A gentleman, from Virginia, applied at the office of the Baltimore Haytien Emigration Society, on the 24th inst. for information respecting the propriety and practicability of sending a large number of *slaves* to the Republic of Hayti. After he had received, from the Agent, a statement of the present situation of things, relative to the emigration of our coloured people to that island, he requested assistance in procuring a vessel for the purpose above mentioned. This was cheerfully complied with; and the next day a contract was closed, with a ship owner, to take out 88 *slaves*, all belonging to the gentleman aforesaid, the price of whose passage he pays himself, and for the use of whom, he also purchased Agricultural implements in this city, to the value of *one hundred and thirty dollars.—Balt. paper.*

Acupuncturation.—The process of relieving pain by sticking a needle through the part affected, has long been in use.—In China and Japan, it is said to be a familiar remedy. In Europe it has been sometimes in, and sometimes out of favour. It has recently engaged the attention of M. Colquet, Surgeon to the Hospital of St. Louis, in Paris. He has made an experiment of its efficacy, in about two hundred cases, chiefly in the Hospital, in the presence of students and physicians, and published the result. The introduction of the needle is said to be only slightly painful; and it acts immediately and constantly on pain whatever be its cause. In rheumatism acute and chronic, muscular and of the fibres, its effects have been very marked, and most patients have been relieved after two or three applications. In rheumatism of the joints, white swelling, &c. the effect was less marked, though sometimes good. In neuralgia of almost all sorts, and in obstinate head-aches, the efforts were speedy. In contusions, inflammations, opthalmias, pleurisy, &c. diminution or sensation of pain, and inflamatory systems. In creaps and contractions, the effect has been prompt. In paralysis, &c. no effect. Five hundred experiments have been made without an accident. The French Academy of Sciences have appointed Amher, Dumeril, and Magendie to examine this subject and make report.

Pores of the Human Body.—By applying a good microscope to the skin of the human body, a multitude of small pores will be seen, through which perspiration is continually issuing. It is calculated that there is a million of these pores in every square inch, and 2,016,000,000 in the whole body of a middle sized person. The body exposed in the rays of a burning sun, appears through a microscope to be surrounded with a cloud of steam. Let any person hold the tip of the finger at the distance of the 12th part of an inch from a looking-glass, and the surface of the glass will be soon dimmed by the matter issuing from the finger.

Many experiments have been made to ascertain the quantity of perspirable matter which is emitted from the skin.—It is stated in N. E. Encyclopedia, that Mr. Gordon put his hand into a glass vessel closed at the wrist, by keeping it there about an hour, he had collected 30 grains of liquid which had issued through the pores of the skin. On repeating the experiment in the evening, he collected 21 grains. The mean of these 21, taking 21 grains per hour, & supposing the hand to be one sixtieth part of the surface of body, the perspiration in 24 hours would amount to 5 lbs. 3 ounces troy. Sanctorious says, 5-8ths of all the aliment received by the mouth is carried off by perspiration. Dodart says 7-8ths. Others estimate it at much less, making it about two pounds per day. The quantity of sweat, or perspirable matter varies according to the climate, season of the year, age, sex, state of health, &c.

It is by a peculiar smell which the substance emitted by the skin gives to each individual, that the dog can discover his master, and even trace him at a distance.

Virginia University.—A letter from a professor of the University of Virginia, states that it is expected that Chancellor KENT of New York will supply the vacancy in the law professorship of that institution. Mr. JEFFERSON, its great patron, had been lately very much indisposed, but was so far improved as lately to be enabled to visit the University.

The New York papers furnish us with the melancholy particulars of another disaster which has occurred to one of the boats of that city. The Constitution left New York on Monday evening for Albany, and while landing her passengers at Poughkeepsie, the larboard flue burst, by which accident three persons lost their lives. The following letter was written by a gentleman who was on board the Richmond, and who went on board the Constitution after the accident.

The three persons who were scalded, have since died, two at Poughkeepsie, and one on board the Constitution on her return to New York.

On board the Richmond,
June 21, 1825.

I have to inform you of another dreadful steam accident. We have just taken the passengers from on board the Constitution, which left the dock at the same hour with ourselves last evening, and when opposite Poughkeepsie, and just after having landed her passengers for that place, an explosion took place in the flue of the larboard boiler, or rather as the captain tells me, it was not an explosion, but what is called a collapse of the boiler, that is a coming together of the flues &c. Every thing is in such confusion, that it is almost impossible to get any two stories to agree. At all events, it has scalded three persons, who were waiters on board the boat, in a shocking maner. I have just been on board to see them, and a more horrible sight cannot well be imagined. They were asleep, about twenty-five feet from the boilers; so that you may call it an explosion, or what you please, the water must have been thrown some distance before it reached these poor suffering creatures.—The Constitution has two boilers, both of which are iron, and are placed on deck, about midships the boat. We have taken about fifty passengers from her, among the number are several ladies; none of whom, I am happy to say, were injured.

I have just been conversing a moment or two with a very intelligent gentleman, who was passenger on board, and who tells me, that it is impossible to describe the scene at the moment and for a long time after the accident.

A truly unfortunate occurrence took place in Indiana, on the 27th ult. The following are the circumstances. Seven citizens of Fayette county, turned out to mob a Dr. Bradburn, broke open the door of his dwelling, and attempted to take him out of his bed, when, to the surprise of the mob, he sprang impetuosity, on the floor, seized a dissecting knife, and made several effectual passes at his assailants; one of whom was stabbed to the heart, and expired immediately; a second has since died; a third supposed to have received a mortal wound, and the fourth was slightly wounded, all with the same instrument: four were all that entered the house.—Bradburn is now in custody; what is done with the surviving midnight assailants we have not heard. This ought to be a sufficient caution to those persons who are disposed to arrest, from the hands of proper officers, the reins of justice.

The Governor of Georgia, by way of raising the steam of the legislature up to a high pressure, and to close at the same time the valve, has laid a communication before that body of a wonderfully important import. He states that he made an enquiry of a gentleman if he did not hear Mr. Wirt, the Attorney General, in an argument before the Supreme Court, assume and maintain the general doctrine, that slavery could not exist consistently with the laws of God and Nature.—The gentleman replies, that he did not hear the whole of the Attorney General's argument, nor did he hear those words said; but he heard Mr. Ingersol, the next day, say in reply to that argument, that Mr. Wirt had laid down such a doctrine, which the Attorney General did not contradict.—*Balt. Amer.*

The schooner Fair Play, Captain H. Weaver, from Yeocomico, Va. bound to Baltimore, was when off Sharp's Island, struck by lightning, and two men (the only seamen, James Doleman and James Barrott,) killed. The foremast was literally shattered to pieces, and the deck covered with splinters. With the assistance of a pilot, who came on board previous to the vessel being struck, and two passengers, the captain was enabled to get her into the island, where the men were buried.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE HOLY ALLIANCE.—The approaching congress at Milan was a general topic of conversation at Paris. Some said that the Marquis Wellesley was to attend on the part of George IV; others, Mr. Stratford Canning; and a third party, that the assistance of an English diplomatist would not be required; the object of the meeting being *only* to decide on the measures to be adopted in regard to South America and Greece!

The negotiation between Portugal and Brazil is stated, in the Paris papers to be at an end. The emperor will retain the sovereignty of Brazil during the life of his father, and will continue to reside at Rio Janeiro, even though the kingdom of Portugal should revert to him by the right of succession, which is to be preserved. The two millions sterling given by Brazil, are not, as has been asserted, the purchase money for its independence, on the part of Brazil, but an indemnity, for the produce of the mines and other property belonging to King John VI.

Intelligence from Madrid, by the way of Lisbon reaches us by the last arrival, which represents the disturbances in Spain since the departure of the great body of French troops, of a serious character.

"OPORTO, May 5, 1825.—Yesterday an express arrived from Madrid, bringing intelligence of a dreadful insurrection having taken place between the Guerillas, joined by the populace, and the Royalists, which lasted for three days, and still continued when the courier left. The King had taken refuge in the Escurial, which was guarded by French soldiers."

The health of the King of England was considered to be in a very precarious state.

The London papers speak of a rival this year to the popularity of the Rev. Mr. Irving. A Mr. Benson, who preaches in St. Giles' Church, is the fashion.—He is represented to be, in manner and style, a striking contrast to the Scottish apostle.

REVOLT IN CUBA.—By intelligence from Matanzas, it appears that about the 16th June, the negroes on several of the principal plantations in the Partido of St. Jose, about twenty miles from Matanzas, had revolted and murdered the proprietors thereof in the most shocking and cruel manner. Immediately on the receipt of this melancholy intelligence, the Governor despatched a large body of troops to quell them. It is added that they were pretty well subdued, after killing about sixty or seventy of them. The whole number collected was said to be about 300. They killed about fifteen or twenty whites, including one female, principally foreigners. Whole families were flocking into Matanzas for safety.

BUENOS AYRES.—A passenger on board the ship Hibernia, arrived last night from Buenos Ayres, states, that Gen LAVALLIJA raised troops in Banda Oriental to the amount of 2000, and had been joined by FRUTES RIVERO, who had deserted from the Brazillian army.—Much consternation prevailed at Monte Video from the fear of an attack from this revolutionary party, who are not in any way connected with the government of Buenos Ayres. Markets for flour deplorably bad.—*Balt. Amer.*

KEY WEST.—The schooner Eutaw at New York, in six days from Matanzas reports that the sickness at that place had somewhat abated, the number on sick being reduced to about *eighty*.—The Constellation frigate had just arrived from Matanzas, all well. The U. S. sloop of war John Adams, and schooner Porpoise, where also at Key West, to sail in a day or two on a cruise. The officers and crew all well.

We have been favoured by a commercial friend with a file of Dublin papers to the 21st May inclusive; they are almost exclusively occupied with the debates which have taken place in the British Parliament on the Roman Catholic relief bill.

Letters from Dublin of the 21st May, in this city, state that such was the excitement throughout Ireland in consequence of the result of the Catholic question in the House of Lords, that the different mail coaches were dispatched with double guards, from the strong apprehension of disturbances.—*Ib.*

RIO JANEIRO.—The ship Phœbe Ann, captain Gardner, has arrived at New Bedford from Rio Janeiro, in 35 days passage. Captain G. states that six days previous to his sailing, a government brig, in 6 days from Montevideo, had arrived with despatches for the Brazillian Government, the purport of which was, that a revolt had taken place in that Province. The General who had assumed the command of the revolutionists, is the same that formerly commanded under Artegas; "he had planted his standard around Montevideo." The General commanding in the city, states that he has not 1000 men on whom he can depend. In consequence, the Emperor had laid an embargo at Rio, prohibiting the departure of all vessels bound to the south, and was embarking sixteen hundred troops for Montevideo.

SUMMARY.

Miller's Printing Press.—Our London correspondent informs us, says the New York Evening Post, that Mr. T. Miller, the inventor of the new printing press, by which 2000 impressions are struck off in an hour, had not completed his improvement, but was expected to do so soon, when he intended to transmit one of the presses to this country, and appoint an agent to make sales.

The court Martial which lately sat upon Commodore Porter's Foxardo affair, is said to have cost the government 20,000 dollars.

Sixteen hundred and seventy six emigrants arrived at Quebec from the 16th to the 19th of June.

On Wednesday of last week, the thermometer rose in the shade, at Edenton, North Carolina, to 102.

The Wayne Sentinel states, that "a raft of ship timber from Rochester, passed down the canal last Sunday, destined for New York, valued at $30,000." The heavy white oak timber, alone, on Grand Island, opposite the mouth of the canal, is worth the whole sum the Island sold for.

A clergyman, named Augustus Reed, who is settled in Troy, Massachusetts, was a few days ago, subjected in 375 dollars damages, for breach of promise of marriage made to a young lady.—The defendant had pursued his theological studies with the plantiff's father, the Rev. Mr. Otis Thompson, of Rehoboth, during which he courted and promised her marriage. He has afterwards ordained; but instead of fulfilling his engagements with the plantiff, he married another lady, a member of his own congregation.

Madam Iturbide has arrived in New York, from the South. This lady has taken lodgings at Villegrauds, Park Place.

Prince Murat and servant arrived at New York on Monday, in the brig Hesper, from France. He is represented as an elegant young man, apparently about 21 years of age. After a short stay with his uncle, Bonaparte, at Bordentown, he intends to visit his eldest brother in Florida, who is cultivating a large tract of land at that place.

Upwards of twenty thousand c
now receive a gratuitous educa
New York, only one of whose na
as yet been found enrolled on th
inal records; branches of the New
Free School Society are extendin
selves over every section of th
such are the wonders capable o
brought about by imparting to
the rudiments of learning.

Mr. Webster's Oration will be
ed in Boston, by Cummings Hi
Co. who pay for it, to the Bunk
Monument Association, the
$600.

The Legislature of Massachu
journed on the 18th ult. to mee
on the first Wednesday in Janu
Before the adjournment a resolu
sed both Houses, declaring t
Legislature do not approve the r
of the Legislature of Georgia, re
the constitutional right to carry
of color into any state, contra
laws of that state.

At the quarterly grand con
tion of the Grand Lodge of Pe
nia, held on the 6th ult. the sum
dollars was appropriated to the
of a Monument at Mount Vern
the remains of their late brothe
Washington.

The Boston Palladium, of
week says, Gen. La Fayette
comed into Portland on Saturd
ing and left there on Sunday
for Dover, on his way to Verm

The Boston Daily Advertis
that in digging for the purpose
the foundation of the monumen
ker Hill, many human bones w
by the workmen; which have
fully preserved, in order to be
in a suitable place.

The Literary Fund of New
lately established by the Leg
that State, consisting of the pr
tax of a half per cent. on t
stock of the banks in the S
amounts to the sum of $21,972

The wheat crops are abu
New Castle and Kent Count
ware.

The number of Deaf and D
sons in the United States, is es
6000.

Governor Clinton has left
a tour to Ohio.

A destructive fire took pla
cinnatti, Ohio, on the 4th ult.
considerable number of buil
destroyed. The principal su
Messrs. O. & W. M. Franswo
who lost all their printing ma
their total loss amounting to a
The fire is supposed to have
act of an incendiary.

During a recent violent thu
at Montreal, the rain, which
in torrents, was strongly i
with sulphur, and the water a
ing for some time, was literal
with it, and presented a bri
surface.

Mr. Tussey, one of the con
the Chesapeake and Delaw
mentioned afew days since, th
workmen were employed in
at the summit, they discover
feet below the surface, a larg
seven feet long, with a quan
rosin.

The drawing of the Unive
ry, 5th class, New Series,
Manager, took place in the c
more, on Saturday, the 25th
following numbers were draw
8. 4. 5. 45. 10.

CANDIDATES
From Queen Ann's county
Maryland Legislature.
Thos. W. Hopper, Esq. C
cholson, Esq. Thos. Wrig
Capt. Thos. E. Sudler, Col.
vens, Capt. Joshua W. Mass
Ridgeway, Esq.

Prices of Country

Collected for the American

BALTIMORE,

Flour, Howard-st. per bbl.	
Do. Susquehanna	- -
Do. wharf	- - -
Wheat, white, per bushel	
Do. red.	- - - -
Corn Meal, per barrel	- -
Corn,	- - - - -
Rye, per bushel	- -
Oats, do.	- - -
Whiskey,	- - - -
Apple Brandy,	- - -
Peach Do.	- - -
Herrings,	- - - -

Married,

In Talbot county, Mr. *N*
nelly Harrison, to Miss *M*

In Caswell county, (N. C
ult. Mr. *William Bean*, to
E. Greenfield.

If fate shall to their wishes
And fate to true love le
Time may bestow on this
A lovely crop of *Beans.*

Died,

On the 25th ultimo, at
residence, (Mr. Wm. Shirm
illness of two weeks Mr.
man, in the 21st year of hi

In Talbot county, on Fri
ter a short illness, Mrs. *He*
of Mr. Thomas Smith.

On Friday last at the res
uncle, Capt. Richard Tri
short illness, *Cuthbert T*
18th year of his age.

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