Cambridge Chronicle

AND
Eastern Shore Advertiser.

CAMBRIDGE, SATURDAY, Oct. 8, 1825.

Printed and Published by
LUTHER MARTIN SCOTT,
N. E. corner of High and Poplar streets.

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.

Samuel Lecompte Esq. has been appointed Postmaster for this town; in the place of *James Chaplain* Esq. deceased.

Election Returns for 1825

FOR THE
General Assembly of Maryland.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

	DISTRICTS.						
	Camb.	*P. Creek.*	*Lake's.*	*N. Mark.*	*Fork.*	*Vienna.*	*Total.*
Ennalls	141	55	44	194	142	147	723
Brohawn	148	136	65	134	100	88	671
Douglass	104	48	49	164	133	142	640
Eccleston	268	73	139	58	4	50	592
Traverse	223	149	132	45	2	36	587
Byus	217	62	52	125	74	55	585
Goldsborough	232	77	137	21	1	41	509
Keene	82	151	150	9	0	11	403
Sulivane	174	25	18	95	5	53	368

For the information of our readers, we publish the votes taken last year in Dorchester county.

Dorchester County Election Returns for 1824.

	DISTRICTS.						
	Camb.	*P. Creek.*	*N. Mark.*	*Fork.*	*Vienna.*	*Lake's.*	*Total.*
John N. Steele	215	101	252	171	212	87	1018
Dan'l Sulivane	329	160	130	7	118	213	957
Tho's I. H. Eccleston	376	177	70	5	109	207	944
Matthias Traverse	330	198	38	3	103	219	891
Joseph Ennalls	105	80	254	171	198	70	878
Bathol'w Byus	310	122	121	96	60	79	788
John Willis	166	77	182	81	146	36	688
James Willis	99	50	199	126	121	45	640
Arthur Love	136	69	66	4	64	77	415

SOMERSET COUNTY.

L. R. King	541
A. E. Jones	508
L. D. Teakle	467
B. I. Jones	406

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Thomas Hooper	926
Charles Parker	906
S. R. Smith	848
John Mitchell	812
Purnel Johnson	697
Geo. Bishop	695

TALBOT COUNTY.

Rob't H. Goldsborough	685
Robert Banning	598
Richard Spencer	592
Levin Millis	559
Thomas P. Bennett	545
Stephen Reyner	486
Spry Denny	419
William P. Ridgaway	134
John L. Elbert	122

CAROLINE COUNTY.

William Potter	581
Robert T. Keene	577
Thomas Sadlsbury	525
Richard Hughlett	508
William M. Hardcastle	495
Elijah Barwick	410
Solomon Richardson	304
Edward Barwick	279
John Tillotson	255
Samuel Culbreth	218
Joseph Douglass	164
Thomas Wyatt	83
George W. Collison	42
Joshua Clark	37

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

Ridout	159
Speed	157
Carroll	152
Brewer	150

BALTIMORE CITY.

Howard	3213
Tyson	3122
Purviance	1148
Walsh	972
Davidge	887
Inglis	742
Raymond	624

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Our returns for four members of Assembly for Baltimore county are not yet complete. In the seven districts heard from the four highest are, James W. M'Culloh, Wm. F. Johnston, Hugh Ely and Tobias E. Stansbury—their election however is doubtful.

Ex-Presidents.—A Boston paper remarks, that Mr. Madison is at the head of an Agricultural Society; Mr. Jefferson, Rector of a Virginia University; Mr. Monroe, President of an Auxiliary Colonization Society; all of whom have heretofore wielded the destinies of free born millions, by and with the consent of free born millions. Are not such hoary heads venerable in the eyes of the world—giving the remnant of their days, when feeble and exhausted nature requires repose, to the service of benevolence, literature and humanity?

Bible Society.—The Treasurer of the American Bible Society, acknowledges the receipt, during the month of August last, of 5059 dollars, 26 cents. The issues from the Depository during the same period, were 2037 Bibles, and 2299 Testaments, valued at 2695 dollars 29 cents.

Georgia.—The following paragraph is copied from the Winchester Republican. It speaks with confidence, and we hope that it may prove to be correct:

"We have good authority for saying that the Georgia differences will be adjusted without the interference of Congress. For the present, Georgia will be content with the land of those Creeks who were knowingly parties to the Treaty, and a compromise with the others will be left to future arrangement. Our information comes from the highest sources at Washington, and may be relied upon."

New Steam Boat.—The following is a more particular account of the new steam boat, lately put in successful operation at Newport, than we have yet seen published.

The boat in which Mr. Babcock's engine is placed, was built by Stephen T. Northam, esq. is 52 feet keel, 13¾ feet beam, and measures 62 tons. The steam is generated in 14 tubes, of 5 inches diameter, and connected by caps at the ends, placed in a furnace 8 feet long and 3½ wide. After the piston has risen to its proper height, the steam escapes in a condensing tube, and is again conveyed to the reservoir of water. The stroke of the piston rod is 3½ feet; the cylinder is 10 inches in diameter.

The water is forced into the generators by pumps connected with the engine, four square inches being injected at every stroke. In going to and returning from Providence, but 10 gallons of water were wasted. The distance is 30 miles, which was performed in 4 hours up, with the wind a-head, and 4 down.—The quantity of wood consumed in both passages was 4 feet. The engine was new, and the castings rough; in several trials since, the velocity has been greatly increased.

Charles Carroll.—The Baltimore Gazette of the 22d ult. says—"This day the venerable CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrolton, one of the three surviving signers of the Declaration of Independence, attains to the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He continues to enjoy excellent health and spirits; his singular activity in exercises of walking, and riding on horseback, seems to defy the usual influence of time. Long may he live, honored by his country, and beloved by all who know him.

Desha's Trial.—We learn from the Lexington, Ky. Gazette, that on Thursday evening, 15th ult. eight Jurors had been obtained for the trial of Isaac B Desha, that the sheriff was out endeavoring to obtain as many as would complete the panel, that the prisoner was determined not to claim his privilege of challenge so as to prevent a trial, and the trial would progress on Monday 19th ult.

It is stated that Governor Desha, of Kentucky, does not walk out unarmed, and has recently given much offence, by appearing at church with a huge pair of horse pistols stuck in his belt, after the manner of Paul Jones in battle.

Gen. Wilkinson.—A New-Orleans paper of the 4th ult. says—"We are informed by a gentleman from the interior of Mexico, that it was understood, a few days before he left there, that Gen. *Wilkinson* was dead; the particulars we have not heard stated."

The members of Mr. Owen's society have issued proposals for publishing a new paper, to be called "the Harmony Gazette:" it is to be chiefly devoted to a developement of the principles of the "Social System."

DINNER TO COM. STEWART.

On Thursday week, a sumptuous entertainment was provided at the Masonic Hall, in Philadelphia, and given in honor of Commodore Stewart. John Sergeant, esq. presided at the dinner; assisted by Dan. Smith, James M. Broom and E. S Burd, esqs. as Vice Presidents. The company was numerous and respectable; and gratification was afforded by the presence of several naval officers of distinction and other invited guests. The evening was most agreeably spent.—A fine band of music was provided for the occasion; and a variety of songs and patriotic toasts, greatly contributed to the pleasure of the company.

TOASTS.

1. The memory of Washington—Dear to the heart of every American—Revered throughout the habitable globe.

2. The Union.—"*There will always be reason to distrust the patriotism of those who in any quarter may endeavour to weaken its bonds.*"

3. The President of the United States.

4. The Navy and Army of the United States.

5. The Governor of Pennsylvania.

6. General Lafayette—After devoting his youth, to the establishment of our Republic, he has, in the evening of his days, given her an opportunity of exhibiting to the world the sublime spectacle of national gratitude.

7. Our respected guest, Commodore Chas. Stewart—A distinguished ornament of the American Navy—his unsullied fame is dear to his country; long may she enjoy the benefit of his skill and valor as an officer, and his patriotic zeal as a citizen.

8. General Robert Taylor, of Virginia, and Joseph Hopkinson, of Philadelphia;—The Counsel of Commodore Stewart, whose genius and talents have contributed to develope, and exhibit in bold relief, the sterling merit and unspotted honor of our distinguished guest.

9. The memory of the departed heroes of our revolutionary war.

10. The surviving revolutionary Patriots—Their fondest anticipations have been realized: long may they live amid the blessings of grateful millions.

11. Internal Improvements—Essential to our prosperity, and to the full developement of our immense national resources.

12. Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures—The policy that would disunite them is a false one—they support each other.

13. The Fair Sex—Whose smiles constitute the richest reward of valor and patriotism.

The following address was then delivered by Commodore Stewart.

"In receiving the honor you have this day conferred upon me, my valued friends and fellow citizens, I can only regret that a more distinguished occasion has not presented itself to render me more worthy of your partial and generous feelings.

"I acknowledge, for I truly feel myself at a loss for language to express the gratitude with which this occasion fills me, and the deep sensibility it excites.

"However I may lament the want of power to add to the glory of my native land by some bright and eminent service, I trust that no event of my life will ever be found to stain my own character, or injure my country's fame. This has been the principle and object of my past efforts, and will be my guide in future. The career which destiny has marked for me, is not unattended with danger to the best intentions; my paths have been beset with difficulties, often perplexing, and sometimes perilous. To have always escaped from error, would be asking too much for one so conscious of his deficiences as I am. I shall continue to trust in the support of a divine Providence; sincerely endeavoring on my part, to keep the course of rectitude, and to avoid every thing which can lessen the cordiality and esteem now manifested by early and faithful friends.

"I beg leave to conclude by offering as a toast,

"My native city of Philadelphia—Alike distinguished for social order, benevolence, hospitality, public spirit, and private worth."

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By John Sergeant.—Internal industry, the spring of all commercial enterprise. May it be cherished as it deserves to be.

By Joseph Hopkinson.—The justice and generosity of a free and enlightened people—Ever ready to support and cherish injured merit.

By E. S. Burd.—(After reading a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, regretting his inability to be present at the entertainment.)—The Hon. Samuel L. Southard, Secretary of the Navy.

By Richard S. Cox, Judge Advocate.—The impartial tribunal of public opinion. Calumny and misrepresentation may produce temporary delusion, but when illuminated by truth, its decisions are uniformly just.

By Commodore Barron.—Patriotism above board, and discord overboard.

By E. S. Burd.—After the President had retired.—John Sergeant, our worthy President—Distinguished alike for his talents and patriotism.

By S. F. Wetherill.—Richard Rush—The firm friend of republican principles.

By Major Harrison.—The memory of Commodore Oliver H. Perry.

By Major Miller, of the Marines—The memory of Wayne, Rush and Decatur.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SPAIN.—By the brig Washington from Cadiz, the editor of the New York Post has received the following letter from his correspondent there, dated the 7th August. It fully confirms the previous accounts received through the London and Paris papers, of the present abject state of the peninsula:

"You are no doubt anxious to know what is doing in Spain, this famous nation which formerly shone in all the glare of ostentatious wealth; she that poured the vial of her wrath upon the helpless inhabitants of the southern continent; this holy land, where the son deposes the father, where brother offends against brother, and whose flag is the symbol of despotism, disgrace and slavery. The time has arrived when the wicked deeds of former days meet with that sore retributive justice which assuredly follows tyranny and oppression. Ferdinand is losing his power; the monks have deserted him, and cabals are formed in favor of his brother, whose wife he has seduced. A body of French troops have entered Castile to support the adulterer upon his tottering throne, and the French flag waves in triumph in the harbor of Cadiz. French officers execute the laws which are most agreeable to them, and the Spaniards sneak about the streets with fear & trembling. Misery & distress are at every corner; swarms of fat monks devour the substance of the land; and, in short, all the evils which can result from ignorance, superstition, and bigotry, lord it wide through this degraded land."

CUBA.—The New-Orleans papers to the 3d ult. assert that from the information recently received through a gentleman from Mexico, there can be no longer any doubt as to the intention of the government of that republic to invade Cuba. Three thousand troops were assembled at Campeachy about the 1st of August, and 10,000 more were expected, when these united forces were to cross the narrow channel that separates Gucatan from Cuba. To insure a superiority to the Mexican flag in the Gulf, the Asia 74, and several frigates and sloops of war had been placed under the command of Capt. Cochran, and it was calculated that the debarkment of 12 or 13,000 disciplined troops, with the aid to be expected from the Creoles by arming the blacks; a measureing which, if the Mexicans should not succeed, would probably lead to the independence of the island under a government similar to that of Hayti. Previous accounts seemed to warrant a belief that the proposed invasion of Cuba would receive the support of Colombia. The navy of that Republic, it is stated in the National Intelligencer, will shortly equal, if not exceed that of Mexico, as some ships of a large class intended for service were now building in the United States and in England. If it be true, as is said in a letter from Havana, published in a New-Orleans paper, that no reinforcements of troops had been received at Cuba, from Spain, the conquest of the Island by the combined forces of Colombia and Mexico, may be regarded as a very easy matter. But we apprehend there is some mistake in this letter, as we have had accounts from various quarters, not only of the sailing of troops from the port of Spain, for Cuba, but of their having actually arrived at their place of destination.

GREECE.—The Greek Committee of Boston have received letters from General *Jarvis*, Captain *Miller*, and Dr. *Howe*, Americans in the Greek service. The following passage is from a joint letter signed by all three of those gentlemen:—

"As to the progress of the revolution, we jointly give it as our opinion that, taking into consideration all things, the Greeks have exerted themselves beyond every thing which could be reasonably expected; and judging from the past and present state of affairs, we do not hesitate in saying that we believe they will succeed in establishing their freedom. Two hundred thousand Turks have already perished in this sanguinary contest.—There are now in Greece more than two hundred stand of arms; which though not good, are nevertheless equal to those of the Turks. Order is daily gaining ground, with the principles of rational liberty learned in the school of adversity. *We* would exhort the friends of Greece in America to exert themselves for this suffering people, remembering that the struggle is not yet over."

Accounts from Corfu to the 18th July, received at Augsburgh, state that Ibrahim Aacha had made good his retreat as far as Prgos, which he had burned. Our last advices left him at Tripoliza. These accounts also confirm the embarkation of Hussein Bey, near Nevarro, with 3 or 4000 men, to join Ibrahim.

A frightful accident happened at Ripault, near Tours, on the 9th of August. One of the workshops attached to the Powder Mills blew up with a tremendous explosion, and killed twelve men who had just entered. The report was heard at six leagues distance, and the concussion was so great as to start the windows and doors of many houses at Tours (nine miles distance.) There were three thousand pounds of powder in the shop. A number of houses in the neighborhood were so much injured as to render them unfit to live in.

Olah Pnelair, a celebrated Persian Poet, recently died at Ispahan, in the 96th year of his age. He was the Voltaire of Persia, and had left behind him a considerable number of manuscripts on mathematics, astronomy, politics, and literature. The Shah has just granted him a liberal pension. His principal nourishment consisted in *larks*, which he procured from Europe at great expense. He always preferred riding, and, in other respects, spared no expense to add to his comfort. He has left no children.

The cities of Antwerp and Liege were visited by a very violent storm on the 9th and 10th of August.

We learn from St. Petersburg, that in consequence of the Jews occupying themselves exclusively in smuggling, orders have first been given to them to remove to the distance of 50 westes from the frontiers. No Jew is allowed to reside in the Governments of Astraoan, or the province of the Caucasps.

The Creeks.—The following orders in regard to the execution of the Creek Treaty, have been issued by Major Gen. GAINES, and published in the Georgia papers:

Head Quarters, Eastern Department,
Milledgeville, Geo. Sept. 12, 1825.

ORDERS.

The Commanding General of the Department, publishes, for the information and government of all whom it may concern, the 8th article of the Treaty between the United States and the Creek Indians, bearing date the 12th day of February of the present year, which is as follows:

"ART. 8 Whereas the said emigrating party cannot prepare for immediate removal, the United States stipulate for their protection against the encroachments, hostilities and imposition of the whites, and of all others; but the period of removal shall not extend beyond the 1st of Sept. in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-six."

The part designated in this article, as the "*emigrating party*," is deemed to consist of every Indian residing within the ceded territory, embraced in the the Treaty. Measures are taken, pursuant to orders from the Department of War, to ascertain, at each village within the ceded territory, the names of the Chiefs and warriors, with the actual number of men, women and children, therein, preparatory to a meeting to be held in said territory, for purposes connected with the treaty, on the 20th of November next.

The commanding officers in the Creek nation will afford every requisite facility for the safe and speedy accomplishment of this duty; and they will protect the Indians agreeably to the treaty. Intruders and mischief makers found among the Indians, will be arrested and turned over to the civil authority, to be proceeded against according to law.

Reports and other communications for the General, will be addressed to him at Augusta, until otherwise directed.—By order of Maj. Gen. Gaines.

E. G. W. BUTLER, Aid-de-camp.

Braddock.—It has been rumored from an early period, that Braddock had been shot by his men. More recently it has been stated by one who could not be mistaken, that in the course of the battle, Braddock ordered the Provincial troops to form a column. They however, adhered to the Indian mode of fighting, severally from the shelter of a tree. Braddock in his vexation, rode up to a young man of the name of Fawcett, and with his sword rashly cut him down. Thomas Fawcett, a brother of the killed, soon learned his fate, and watching his opportunity; revenged his brother's blood by shooting Braddock through the body, of which wound he died. Thomas Fawcett is now, or was very lately, living near Laurel Hill. He is now near 95 years of age.

Mildness of the Season.—It is stated in the Boston papers, as a proof of the mildness of the season, the several chestnut trees had blossomed for the second time in that city. Five apple trees were also in blossom on the 24th ult. at Lynn, (Mass.) and what was still more singular, they were all at the same time loaded with the first crop of fruit, almost ripe.

Penitentiary Economy.—The warden of the New Hampshire State Prison has paid $9000 into the treasury of the state, the profits arising for the labor of the convicts from the last three months. There is certainly some secret in the system pursued in that prison, and it is recommended that a knowledge of it be obtained for the use of some southern institutions. If this plan of punishment and prevention of crimes can be made to pay its own expenses, it ought to be done; if it can be made profitable, as in New Hampshire, it would be still better. It is believed that all institutions of this kind, south of New England, are very expensive to their respective states.

President Adams.—We learn from the Philadelphia Aurora that the President of the United States left that city on Monday, at twelve o'clock, for Quincy. Mrs. ADAMS, being still too much indisposed to travel, will remain with her son and niece, in Philadelphia, until she may sufficiently recover to pursue the journey. If she should not regain her health in a few days, she will proceed no further north. Mrs. ADAMS not being by any means dangerously ill, the President was induced, by a strong sense of filial duty and affection, to com-

plete his visit to his father, who anxiously and confidently expected him the present season.

A Queer town in Virginia.—A letter from the "Upper Country," published in the Richmond Family Visiter, states that Martinsville, the county town of Henry county, contains a court-house, a post office a few other houses, and some individual inhabitants, "but there is not a single woman upon the premises!" The writer says "you may depend I shall not stay here long, for I have no fellowship for my species, where there are no women."

Henry County is owned in part by the descendants of the celebrated patriot, Patrick Henry, and one of his sons practices law at the court in Martinsville.—Some of the families in the county keep up an eternal war, and have enlisted almost all the inhabitants on one side or the other. Each party have their stores, taverns, physicians, lawyers, &c. and have no more dealings with each other than the ancient Jews and Samaritans.

Commodore Hull's Squadron.—By an arrival at Norfolk in 105 days from Lima, information is received, that the U. S. ships *United States*, Commodore Hull, and the *Peacock*, Lieut. Comdt. Kennon, were at the latter place. The schr. Dolphin, Lieut. Comdt. Percival, sailed 3 days before for Valparaiso; officers and crew all well.

The Garland.—We have before us, the two first numbers of this elegant work, published monthly in Auburn, N. York, by G. A. Gamage, esq. The plan is laudable and useful as it is novel. Its avowed object is to select from the newspapers and other publications, such poetical effusions as shall be worthy of preservation, and embody them together with such original pieces as may be offered, so as to form a neat volume at the end of the year, which can be bound and preserved in our libraries. A beautiful engraved title page accompanies the first number, and selections and critical remarks, are creditable to the taste and judgement of the editor. We sincerely hope that the work may meet with countenance and support from a liberal public.—*Balt. Pat.*

Murder.—The Baltimore Patriot of Thursday, states that a black woman murdered a black man in public alley the night previous, and was arrested & committed. We understand she made use of a large scythe for the purpose, cutting her victim from head to foot in the most shocking manner.

OBITUARY.

It is with the deepest regret we perform the melancholy task of announcing the death of *John L. Jaques*, esq. who died on Saturday last, the 1st inst. at his residence near Vienna, after a short but severe illness which he sustained with the equanimity and energy of character, which marked his conduct through life. But two or three years ago, Mr. Jaques was a stranger amongst us. He came and established a steam-mill on an extensive plan, and when it was in full operation, and just as he was realizing an independent fortune, the reward of his industry, energy, and talents, the hand of death snatched him to the grave. His death will be severely felt by the many persons whom he employed, for he was the source from whence they derived the bread they fed on—their families were cheered by the comfort and plenty which constant employment and liberal wages always bestow. To them particularly will he be an incalculable loss. If he was a stranger a few years ago, such was the mildness, such the unassuming gentility of his deportment, such the suavity of his manners, the generosity of his heart, the intelligence of his conversation, and the dignity and elevation of his sentiments, that no man at his death had more friends. To know him, you respected him—to be honored with his intimacy, you could not fail to love him. He possessed in a superior degree, the captivation of manners, the charm of conversation, the tone of sentiment and that ingenuous disinterested nobility of soul, united to the greatest warmth of feeling, which have always commanded the love and admiration of society. His friends afar off, may console themselves that he died not among strangers, but among those who knew and appreciated his worth equally with themselves. This humble tribute to departed merit, exacted by truth and dictated by friendship, is but a faint outline of the character of the deceased which the melancholy recollections of his friends will easily fill up.

DIED in this town, on Thursday night last, Mrs. *Sarah*, consort of Mr. *Joseph K. Carey*.

At Town Point, on Sunday night last Mr. *William Pattison* Jr.

Prices of Country Produce

Collected for the American Farmer:

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4, 182

Flour, Howard-st. per bbl.	$5 31
Do. Susquehanna	5 00
Do. wharf	4 75
Wheat, white, per bushel	1 00
Do. red.	95
Corn Meal, per barrel	2 37
Corn,	0 57
Rye, per bushel	0 57
Oats, do.	0 30
Whiskey,	0 29
Apple Brandy,	0 34
Peach Do.	0 80

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