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Single copies of the paper, Five cents

For The Cecil W. Hig.

Burning of Frenchtown.

Year by year we see the roll of revolutionary soldiers growing less and less, until now they are few, very few indeed; and but few remain to tell of the deeds that were done in "the time that tried men's souls;" of the victories that were achieved, which crowned a nation's independence; of the most important covenant that humanity has ever yet compiled; of the building of that altar where a nation of freemen might worship, the shekina of which was but the glorious dawn of that day, the rising sun of which in full splendor shone, "when a nation of freemen were born," and the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America was published to an admiring world, and the Constitution of a mighty Republic framed. And this Constitution, thank God, as a Gordian knot, still holds the band that binds our Union together; the band which was knit as if of the sinews of a million of men who "resolved to conquer or die."

And although it is but a few years since the war of 1812-14 was ended, soon they who then

"Marched to the tap of the drummer
When the foes of our country were nigh,"

shall have all passed away, and the homes which they defended shall no more know them forever. But, what a digression we have made; we intended to give an account of the burning of Frenchtown, as we have lately heard it from a colored woman, named Hetty Boulden, about 70 years of age, who now lives with Dr. R. C. Carter, of Cherry Hill, in this county.

She was a servant of the late Frisby Henderson, who lived at "White Hall," at that time. She says there were a number of American soldiers at Frenchtown on the lookout for the English; and when one man, who was looking down the river through a spy-glass, called out "they are coming—they are coming," they all took to their heels and scampered across the fields toward Elkton. The English came up in 12 or 14 barges, and landed at White Hall, and inquired the way to Elkton. Mr. H. told them barges could not get up to Elkton. The English officers then made him send Hetty to show them the way by land; she being afraid to go, one of the officers told her she should not be hurt; and that he would give her more money than she could carry. She took them across to Cedar Point; though she could have taken them the direct road, if she had wished to do so. This was about noon in the day, she thinks, in the month of February, 1813.

They took no cannon with them, only their muskets. When they came to Cedar Point and saw the water, they concluded they had better go back, swearing they would burn all they could. She came back to White Hall with them, and heard them threaten to hang Mr. H. before his own door for deceiving them. Several of the barges then went up the river near to Fort Defiance, in which Jeremiah Cousden was hid with a musket; he fired at one of the English officers, cutting off one of his epaulets. Two barges continued up as far as Cedar Point, when they were fired into by

those of the preceding year over 1858. in the sum of \$181,323 82, and the same year of \$ revenue accrued at

The disbursements amounted to \$1,125,000, a sum of \$71,183,133 at the same time. The Treasury on the 1st of January 1858, from which it appears, was 291.16; but it must be remembered that the balance was subject to a greater part of which was paid on the first day of the month, amounting in the sum of \$220,436.43. The total amount of the Sinkings of the State.

An estimate of the Treasury department (ending on the 31st of December) which are therefor \$1,085,000. The amount upon the existing

An estimate of the Treasury in the aggregate. This statement shows the expenses of the Government being allowed for various purposes.

Upon examining the Direct Tax in the year 1858, being an increase of \$1,000,000 with the receipts of 1858. Of the year 1859, the sum of the amount levied was 593-80 accrued amount received was \$98,386.03. The property of the city of Baltimore, 1858 amounts to an increase of \$3,000,000 assessment of \$1,000,000

It was so late that the assessment was not made in accordance with the law, and the city on this subject is the same as in the year 1858.

The attention of the Legislature fully called to the matter, providing an assessment of the increase shown in the City of Baltimore of the benefits of the State at large.

Since the Government have been extended property, much of which has failed to reach the hands of the people, books, and for the purpose of trace, a commission has been reinstated; in order to get together, to the benefit of property of the character: and of the Declaration of Independence, excepted. "Persons holding property shall contribute his support of the Government, and shall serve only in the name of the State."

That the Government is really enlarged, and that the Government is more than that of a condensation of the State.

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The English officers dined with Mrs. Pennington, who kept tavern in an old frame building, which was torn down several years ago. They paid her well. One of them was very much pleased with a daughter of Mrs. P's, and complimented her by saying, "you have a — pretty daughter." They were all ready to leave by the time the other barges came down from Fort Defiance. They had gone down but a short distance when Captain Henry Bennett, with two boats loaded with men, armed with muskets, pushed across from Elk Landing to Cedar Point, and then started across the fields, expecting to have a shot at the barges as they came down. But they were too late, only a few shots were exchanged as the English were going down the river.— They then went to Havre de Grace and burned it. She could see the smoke from Mr. H's. She thinks there was about four or five hundred of the English soldiers.

Nearly all the above is corroborated by Captain Henry Bennett; he says, when the people of Elkton heard the firing at Frenchtown,—they sent Maj. Armstrong with 22 men and a supply of ammunition to assist a body of fishermen who were stationed on Frenchtown dike, with two cannons firing at the English as they came up the river. But Armstrong met the fishermen retreating toward Elkton; their ammunition having given out, except one keg of powder, which the man who was carrying it swore the scoundrels should not have to fire at them as they were retreating. Capt. Lort (father of our townsman, Capt. Isaac Lort,) and his sailors and the men on the sloop from Port Deposit, assisted the fishermen while firing on the barges. Old Thos. Foster just before leaving Frenchtown, went to a barrel of liquor, took a drink turned the faucet, and let the liquor run out; he said "the English should not have a drop."

Capt. Bennett says that while standing near the old frame tavern, at Frenchtown, a ball weighing 17½ lbs, struck the ground near him, burying itself 2½ feet in the ground.

GRAVES.—"Heaves," the common name for broken wind in the horse, is susceptible of great alleviation by attending to the character and quantity of food to be eaten by the ani-

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