## EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

thirds of its best beasts during a full moiety strength, and that which has white hair is the ticultural Society in the world. ed with bullocks of any other breed than Hence from the close resemblance of the berry, from Mr. David Hagerston, of Charlesof the year, are unwilling to become acquaint- weakest and most delicate. Scots or their home breeds, which are from bullocks recommended by Varro to the Ro- town. Scarlet Lima Strawberry, from the I. but we do not distinctly recollect the con-

living, they neither grow nor thrive. The lock, when fat, that makes its appearance in Galloway, Fifeshire, and Aberdeenshire any market. Scots, though these require less grass than I have frequently heard a highly respecthe Pembrokeshire runts, like to have plen- table butcher declare, that he slaughtered, the citizens of Norfolk gave him a dinner after it; whilst the smaller kinds of Scots 110, and a short-horn ox weighing 140 en general satisfaction. Men of all parties Majesty continues the same as before." the winter upon a short sheep-bite, the little a well made ammal of his kind, as also that

beef of the first quality, in July.

as well as kindly fattening; but there is no more on the average than from 3d. to 34d. cow of any breed in the United Kingdom, per pound. Hence the reason why prime of her size, that yields any thing like the Scots are generally worth more, from 4d. to quantity of milk as that yielded by the little 8d. per stone, than the primest of almost any polled Suffolk cow, the carcase of which, other breed of beasts; and hence the advanwhen well grass fattened, and she is not more tage of graziers stocking with beasts with lows: than seven years old, weighs no more than good points and of convenient size. 65 to 75 stones of 8 lbs. As a confirmation The completest short-horned beasts that of the accuracy of this statement, I make the appear in Smithfield, are those from a cross following extract from the Appendix of between the Angus, Fife, or Aberdeenshire Young's Farmer's Tow, published in the year | bull, and the original short-horned cow, 1771, since which date the breed has not un- which are distinguished by the designation dergone the least alteration either by cross of Durhams, though I believe the greater or in quality. "Three cows, one of them a part of them to be fattened near to Boston, heifer after the first call, the property of the in Lincolnshire. But the cross I am inform-Rev. Mr. Aspin, of Cockfield, in Suffolk, ed, was the product of a Durham tarmer; yielded, from June to December, 1770, 683 and what renders the success of it in Engpounds of butter, the old ones, for some time | land somewhat singular, it underwent a ten in the height of their season, giving eight gal- or fifteen years trial in Scotland, and in evlons of milk per day! These cows," adds ery instance failed to that degree as to, at the author, "were kept on only three acres length, cause the Scotch farmers to return of grass, without any change of pasture, till to their old system. Perhaps the failure accer mowing time, and in winter chiefly on may be ascribed to the climate of Scotland straw, with very little hay. These particu- being colder than that part of England in larly," subjoins the author, "are very valu- which the crosses have succeeded. able—they show that this poor looking mon grel breed is greatly preferable for the pail | the or no acquaintance, but from the experito the larger Holderness cow, which would ence I have had, my opinion of them is not have consumed all the food of the above very favourable. mentioned three cows without returning half | I have been, however, informed that when the produce." I believe five gallons of milk | Irish beasts have reached their growth and

a breed of beasts it called its own, somewhat | the butchers frequenting Smithfield, some who resembling that of Sussex, or, from the close | are continually purchasing them. Perhaps and crescent like form of its turned-up horns, the principal inducement to this is their and plated or variously coloured exterior and | hide, from its prodigious weight and thickfleshy nature, was perhaps a cross between ness, being worth more than the whole offals, the Sussex and original short horn breeds. or fifth quarter, of most other beasts of sim-Wiltshire too owned, at that period, a long ilar bulk to them. They have, for the most he seized upon this occasion to declare it) and wide-horned breed, closely resembling part, thick and long irregularly curved the old Staffordshire tribe, except being horns, bending downwards to that degree as - darker coloured, lower countenanced, and to not unfrequently render it necessary to coarser hided, the effects probably of its be- saw off their tips to prevent them from growing a cross between the Somersetshire and ing into the lower part of their face, the colong-horned Irish breeds. Both the Somer- lour of their hair is chiefly red or brindled; setshire and Wiltshire breeds of oxen were, they are low-countenanced, very throaty, however, useful, heavy weighing animals, i. e. have much loose hide growing under though the former stood rather high on its their neck; and have, as before signified, a legs, especially behind; and were particular- thick and heavy hide, with large legs and ly adapted to the supplies of shipping, for shins. A great number of them are at this which purposes great numbers of them were | time fattened in Leicestershire, Shropshire, purchased by the Portsmouth butchers at Somersetshire, Gloucestershire, &c. owing, he said, we are men, and he at the head of make a general attack on the Sioux. All ports, and as long as the debt hangs over us Salisbury market; nor were they unuseful in probably, to their being brought in lean at a the shop of the cutting butcher. But these, lower rate than any other description of as well as those of Staffordshire, are either beasts fed in this country. The best of these lost in various crosses, or have been allow- are said to be bred in the counties of Aned to become extinct.

but more interior fat than those of Wiltshire, ceeds, when well fattened, 120 stones of 8 the hide of which not unfrequently weighed lbs., is said to be a slow but steady worker, from 20 to 24 stones of 8 lbs. The slaugh- and an occasional hard liver, the cow to be tered weight of the Somersetshire and Wilt- good for the pail, but much better in their shire ox, they differing little in this, when own country than in this. There have been, moderately fattened, was from 125 to 150, I am told, in the course of the last five or when highly fattened, from 180 to 200 stones | six years, some advantageous crosses in Ireof 8 lbs. With the cows of these breeds I land between the Irish bull and our original, had scarcely any acquaintance, but as most if such a one there be, short-horn cow. of them were bred and kept upon dairy farms, they were most likely tolerable milkers, and I have been told kindly fatteners. On the steers and heifers of any breed I con- weeds round fruit trees, &c. which materialsider it unnecessary to make any remarks, ly injure their productiveness, the Germans he did not go abroad to attend foreign levees, every one acquainted with the attributes of spread on the ground, particularly round live stock knowing that full growth points the fresh-transplanted trees as far as their that, never having practised it at home, he out what the properties of these must have roots extend, the refuse stalks of flax after

bullock breeding during the last forty, aye, it keeps the earth fresh and lose. Spent twenty years, that it is morally impossible tan is a substitute for these stalks, which to trace any of the crossed breeds to their may be prevented from blowing away, by pristine state; nor am I able to even hint being covered with twigs. which cross has been most successful, further than asserting that, from the best information I have been enabled to obtain, those crosses have been invariably the most fortunate where the bull has been of the lesser breed. It is, however, pretty generally allowed by all who have written on the subject; that we are indebted to the Dutch for our original short-horn breed; whilst our polled breeds, both Scotch and English, are

supposed to be of Norman extraction. Varro, according to Dickson's Husbandry of the Ancients, gives the following advice to the farmers of his time:- "Persons who buy them," meaning cattle, "should take care that they be well made, all their members complete, have long and deep bodies, loaded with the ripe fruit in order to show. with black horns, broad foreheads, large black eyes, hairy ears, close set jaws. flat noses with wide nostril -, blackish lips, thick Black Cherries. broad skirts, round bodies, thick shoulders, a of Dorchester; these Cherries were very perfectly well his first message to Congress. straight or gently delining back, round large, ripe, and finely flavored. The con- He remained in New York during all the hips, fails with much hair on their lower tents of the Basket produced before the Com- sessions of Congress there—But, said he, part hanging down to their heels; rather mittee, were selected, and, on comparing 'I do not go to a Levee;' and that he nevshort legs, and straight knee joints." Sub- them with the colored figures in Pomologi- er had in his whole life attended one, either sequently signifying that which has black cal Works, were found to rival them in size under the administration of George Washhair on its hide is the strongest ox, that and richness of hue. In these respects, as ington, or John Adams, or Thomas Jefferwhich has red the second in strength, that well as by their excellent flavor, they would son, James Madison or James Monrae, or

a cross with them, though Devons have been man farmers, to our present best Scots and same, large, light red, and fine flavor. Al- text. We have given of course but an imstrongly recommended to their notice by Welch runts, neither of which are the off so, a very large White Strawberry, (unnamtheir exenerable parliamentary representative. Mr. Coke, whom they designate their for them to have been found here, in a wild ligh flavored, is well adapted for the desert, "father," and all highly esteem. Indeed state, when the Romans first visited this when mixed with the Scarlet varieties; it was may not have been preserved. He concluthere are no beasts finer in nature than are, country and husbanded, or to have been conjectured to be the White Chili, but of ded, however, with saying, that he would few acts of any administration of this governnor carry their weight in less compass than brought hither by them during the time they this the Committee would not propose a toast, in which not only his feelwere in possession of it. But, be this as it decided opinion. The best Pembrokeshire runts, too, come may, they, especially the Scots, are the most Grapes.—Two large banches of White to quite as great a weight as do the best useful animals of their kind in the universe; Sweet-water Grapes, raised and ripened un- to the outient borough of Norfolk. Scots, and though they require a whole year nor do I know why there should be scarcely der Glass, from the garden of John Prince, not over-stocked, will get their living withto become well grass-fattened, are good wor- any distinction made between them, as the Esq of Roxbury. out any fodder through a hard winter; and if not full-grown when turned off, grow while futtening to that degree as to afford the grafattening to that degree as to afford the gra- turned off to fatten a year carlier, and is in the season. zier, in tolerable times, a fair remunerating a more powerful and lasting worker than profit; but their pasturage must not be over- it. If the Scot merits the preference, it is stocked, as in that event they become very from carrying a greater proportion of its gestless and bracky even before they have weight in its primer parts, the smallness of suffered much from hunger. If they have its bones, and the completeness of its symto go over much ground in search of their metry rendering it the most compact bul-

able, and becoming sufficient meat to be the extra thirty stones of his weight lying slaughtered, by butchers who do not require chiefly in his legs and shins, shoulders and sustained her enviable character. stickings, briskets, chucks, back-ribs, &c. Both the Welch and Scotch cows yield a &c. parts that would not produce at this time, fair quantity of milk, are gentle and hardy, in any of the metropolitan carcase markets,

With the Irish breeds of beasts I have lit-

yield for a cow of the most approved and well, but all allow that they are dangerous improved short horn breath and fame subjects for a butcher to have any thing to Twenty-five years ago Somersetshire had do with. Still there appears to be, amongst trim, Clare, Clonmel, and Limerick. The The Somersetshire oxen yielded less hide Irish ox, the carcase of which rarely ex-

Weeds-Bane. - To prevent the growth of the fibrous part has been separated. No So numerous have been, the crosses in weeds will grow under the flax refuse, and

THOMAS HERBERT.

HORTICULTURAL. MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTU-RAL SOCIETY.

Cherries .- Of this fruit four specimens were produced in the Horticultural Hall, on

White Tartarian Cherries, (supposed to be the White Biggareau) by Rufus Howe, of Dorchester, a fine fruit, and considered the best of the White Cherries. Black Heart Cherrics from the same Garden .the abundant bearing of this, the finest of

Strawberries.-Wilmot's Superb Straw- I never will.

R. MANNING.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

Ship Concord. On the Saturday preceding, The following is the last bulletin. joined in the festivities of the occasion, and The previous bulletins stated that the King pended amongst the states, for purposes of

on an occasion not dissimilar to the present, that the Pacha, whose arrival is thus announceiving compliments at public dinners, as been sent for the purpose of inducing the and the people, which are not clear more honored in the breach than in the ob- mander of the blockading squadron would manifestly of national character; and servance, inasmuch as it furnished too great not allow him to land. encouragement to speak of that vile thing self. He had said this, by way of apology been received by the government from the for the very awkward figure which he then Maritime Prefect at Toulon. cut, and which, Mr. Mayor, said he, I doubtless do now. But that it was still not with- of the third division are getting under weigh. our surplus revenue, amongst the cit from wary, shy and skittish politicians and thirty six transports have just set sail ternal improvement? If our taxes stain, sentiments which they might otherwise have kept concealed. He said, that no man would Dauphine and the Cigogne. We have no continued, let that portion of them we ever believe that his last consideration could be more vessels remaining, except a few which not required for the necessary expeneture applicable to him;—for that his principles, have met with slight accidents, and which thank God, never had been hidden. But that will sail with the Dragon, on the arrival of our Government, be returned to us. LDA on an occasion like the present, when he the ships that are still at Marseilles. was about to leave his country, perhaps for lever, and when an opportunity was for the at a meal is, at this time, considered a great are well fattened, some of them turn out first time offered to him of publicly explaining his motives, he felt it due to his constituents, and to himself, to say, that he had Marie, June 8. It states that a friend wish to do so, at least not the whole amount. served them more than thirty years, and that supposing they never would require his sersupposing they never would require his services again (as the sagacity of no man could have foreseen the adoption of an amended constitution) he had accepted office as unexpected as it was unsolicited under the present administration. He had done this (and from the conviction, that in doing so, he would give support to the administration of a man, who had his entire confidence, and in whose honesty, intrepidity and moral courage he had the utmost reliance. He work erected. The fight continued from 1 schemes of internal improvement, this debt would not conceal that there were some things which he might have desired otherwise; and where was the administration of which this might not be said?—But, he ask- of the Sioux were wounded and none killed, our nation freed from debt. They dread ed, were we boarding school misses, looking the writer further states, that the Indians this more than all other events, because it up to some beau ideal of perfection, or were are all "up in arms." "They are collectwe men regarding things as they are? No, ing along the Lake from Lapointe up, to brings with it a reduction of duties on imaffairs was but a man, and fallible like our- the Indians from Lapointe, able to bear it affords them an apology for high duties or selves; but a man whose failings lean to vir- arms have already left that place to join the tue's side. He, said moreover, that there Lac Courtoreille and other bands for that taxes. was no alternative between the support of the present administration, and the restoration by a noted war chief belonging to the Lac of the Bourboss and the Stuarts-of the expossible governments, was a restoration- over the immense region extending from would serve. 'But,' said he, 'choose whom' volved in the contest.

ye may I and my house will serve the Lord.' Mr. R. said, that, believing his constituents had no farther service for him, he had come forward at the call of his country: that or to make his bows to titled dignitaries; for would be voted into the awkward squad, and sent back to drill; that he did not go out as resident minister; be went upon a special mission, and that reinfecta aut facta: whether his purpose was obtained or defeated, home he returned:-he did not go to pocket the paltry outfit-he never had nor never would consent, to take the people's money, without rendering an equivalent for it. Mr. R. alluded to the formation of the Federal Constitution, and said, that he recollect

ed when, under the old confederation, embarking from this port, he had been compelled to pay a duty as an alien on his arrival at New-York. He saw the present constitution of the United States when it came at one o'clock on board the Boston. forth from its crysalis state, 'and Sir,' said from the Garden of Samuel Downer, Esq. he, no man saw-yes, one man did seetwo men saw-Patrick Henry and George Mason-the secret sting which lurked beneath the gaudy pinions of the butterfly. Black Tartarians from the same; these were He saw General Washington when he land also worthy of high praise. By the same ed at Whitehall-He saw a procession of person were exhibited several branches, both houses of Congress drawn up to receive -He saw him when he delivered his inaugural address-he did not hear him, for that Black Tartarians, from Mr. Edward Sharp, was impossible—he heard and recollected

Mr. R. alluded to the reign of terror No.

the evening of the 1st June.

dolph's remarks, which we have transferred | would it cause a change in the relations exist-

on this subject.

The following telegraphic despatches have merits as those immediately in ere

"Half past three o'clock-One hundred states for the purposes of education

[From the Detroit Journal. INDIAN WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI.-A letter has been received here, dated Sault Ste. provements, be it so. Maryland may no in the beginning of January. The Chippeo clock till sunset; one Chippewa was kill-

purpose. The Chippewas will be headed Courtoreille band.

That it was left to us to choose whom we extreme sources of the Mississippi, are in-

From the U. S. Telegraph.

"Algiers was a fit place for the Commodore, upon such sarcasm.

Extract of a letter dated

NEW-YORK, June 28. tion of Captain Storer, the Commodore will

ceived greater marks of attention and hospiwhich come from the heart, and are the ge- comparative nothingness?

which country Smithfield draws at least two- which has den coloured hair the third in do credit to the exhibitions of the first Hor- John Q. Adams, or Andrew Jackson; and nume offspring of that patriotic feeling which thirds of its best boards desired and the coloured hair the third in do credit to the exhibitions of the first Hor- John Q. Adams, or Andrew Jackson; and nume offspring of that patriotic feeling which

EASTON, MD. TUESDAY MORNING. JULY 20, 1830.

THE VETO.-We think there have been Prosperity and success, now and forever, dation and gratitude from the American people, and especially from the inhabitants of this section of our State, than that of Pre-From London.—The packet ship Corin- sident Jackson in rejecting the bill for the The King remained in much the same the attention of Congress to a consideration state as at former dates. He had sent a of the propriety of a reduction of the taxes, Mr. Randolph, the new minister to Rus- message to the House of Lords, to provide and particularly on articles of necessity, sia, sailed from Hampton Roads for Cron-stadt, on Monday last, on board the U. S. with his own hand the public instruments.—

and particularly on articles of necessity,

such as salt, sugar, coffee, molasses, &c.; "Windsor Castle, June 1.—The King has be paid, there will probably still remain a at Saint's Hotel, which appears to have giv- passed a quiet night; in other respects his large surplus revenue, to be divided or ex-

summer, the "North-Walesers," as the Welch drovers call them, growing consider
Welch drovers call them, growing consider
Welch drovers call them, growing consider
Welch drovers call them, growing consider-At the dinner given to Mr. Randolph, in that the Prince made such demands as the limit the constitutional powers of the Govern-Norfolk, that gentleman, in reply to a company deemed unreasonable. Lord Aberplimentary toast, addressed the company in deen stated that this circumstance would of ment, and to protect the people from the his usual felicitous style. The Beacon of course delay, but would not interrupt the fi-Thursday contains a synopsis of Mr. Ran- nal settlement of the affairs of Greece, nor shews his disapprobation of the wild and to our columns as an article that will be pe- ing between Great Britain and the Allies. | visionary projects of internal improve rused with avidity by our readers. It fol- The papers are filled with speculations ment which are got up in every section of Paris, May 29.—The Gazette amounces the Union, and seem better calculated to exledgements for the honor which had been that Tahir Pacha is arrived at Marseilles, haust the public treasury, to excite discord and done him. He said, that some eight or nine and that he is the bearer of a letter to the strife between the different interests of the years ago, in a different part of the world, King of France from the Sultan. It is said nation, than to promote their general proshe had, on being to asted, expressed his opin- ced, has not come direct from Constantino- perity and happiness. He refers all mes ion of the practice of giving toasts and re- ple, but from Algiers, to which place he had sures of internal improvement to the JER. ask who are so capable of judgin acket.

> What event, then is more to be "May 27, twelve o'clock—The transports than a distribution of our pullic lan may wish. If Pennsylvania, Ohio or K htucky will expend her part in internal n winter the Sioux attacked fifteen lodges of their portion and expend it in opening and Chippewas and Cress, at Red Lake and paving turnpike roads, making rail-roads, or killed every living being in the lodges, even to the dogs. That another attack was made by 80 Sioux on eight lodges of the Chippe- expend hers in a different way; in education. was, containing 30 men, with their families, But this event is not to be hoped for until and two Canadians, near Lake Courtoreille, our public debt is paid. The public lands was were discovered a short time before the are pledged for the payment of the public attack; the alarm was given, and a breast debt, and if our revenue is exhausted on ed and six wounded; the two Canadians were never will be paid. The enthusiastic friends also wounded. It was reported that but five of the American System never wish to see

President Jackson says, all works of internal improvement, undertaken by the ge-The intelligence is not unexpected. War neral government, to be constitutional, must ence whether he took a pound from this was waged between these tribes the last sea- be national; that is, beneficial to the whole scale, or added a pound to that. Charles son and a renewal of it's a matter of course, country. The money of the whole nation is Fox had truly said, that the worst of all It will be perceived that all the tribes, spread expended in making them, and the whole naand he hoped our future experience might Lac Courtoreille, South of the Falls of St. tion should receive a corresponding benefit. not furnish another example to confirm it. Anthony, to Red Lake, 40 miles from the This Lexington and Maysville turnpike the President declares not to be of this character. We think with him, and would ask those who disagree to point out the national cha-One of the opposition papers, a few days racter of that road, mere than of any and since, speaking of the appointment of Con- every other mail road in our country. But sul to Algiers, said, sneeringly, with a view if it be national and of great importance, to throw odium upon the President, that is it more important than the education of that he ought to have been there long ago," our children? will any man say it is? &c. The following is a good commentary | We again repeat that the policy of President Jackson should be hailed with acclamation by every inhabitant, of the Eastern "The United States' sloop of war Boston, shore. He says:-Let us first pay off the commanded by Capt. Storer, is now fully public debt, and then reduce our taxes as PORTER, our consul general to the Barbary powers, and for conveying him to Algiers. still we have surplus revenue, let it be dis-She has hauled off into the stream, and will tributed among the states in some just ratio. sail from this port to-morrow. By invita- Supposing our expenditures the same they partake of an entertainment with his friends now are, and our receipts not diminished, the amount to be received by Maryland will "No public officer perhaps has ever re- be about five hundred thousand dollars per tality than the hero of Valparaiso has expe- annum. Supposing this to be equally dividrienced in this city and its vicinity. On ar- ed amongst the counties of our State, it will riving about ten days ago, at the American give to each county twenty-six thousand a distinguished literary gentleman, to make three hundred and sixteen dollars, or thereahis house, while he remained in New York, bout. With this sum what might we not him at a place now called Coffee House slip his home. Preparations had also been made expect to accomplish in our section of the his guest until the Commodore sailed. He state in educating the rising generations? likewise received a pressing invitation from But suppose only one half this sum should a highly respectable lady, with an accom- be received, say thirteen thousand dollars, up his residence at her house while here.— might we not expect to realize benefits and The visits to him have been hourly, and dai- advantages from it, compared with which ly; he has dired out every day, and frequent- any advantage that we can ever expect to ly breakfasted also from home; so much has derive from internal improvements sink into