EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES. "THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE." VOL. II.---No. 87

EASTON, MARYLAND SEMI-WEEKLY. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1836.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE,
Printed and published by
GEORGE W. SHERWOOD,
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION,)
EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING

TERMS:—Semi-Weekly at FOUR DOLLARS per annum;—if paid in advance, Three dollars will discharge the debt, and

The Weekly, on Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents;—if paid in advance, Two dollars will discharge the debt.

All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance

No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

☞ All communications to insure attention should be *post paid*.

A CARD.

Miss ELEANOR C. STUART, has just returned from the city with the latest fashions and best materials, and is prepared to execute orders in the Millinary business at the shortest notice. She has taken the stand in front of her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr. James Willson's, and next door to Mr. Samuel Hambleton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies and humbly, hopes to share their patronage.

April 30

Notice.

THE male and female primary school in District No 2 in Election District No 1 will re-opened on Monday 26th inst at 9 o'clock A M.

T R LOOCKERMAN } rus't
WM HUSSEY
SAML. ROBERTS.
20 1w (G1w)

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Councill & Vinson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the above firm will please settle their accounts with Joseph Councill, who is authorized to receive the same.

JOSEPH COUNCILL,
JAMES VINSON.

June 8th 1836

Blacksmithing.

JAMES VINSON has this day taken the Shop of Councill & Vinson on Dover St. in the town of Easton, lately occupied by Mr. Vanderford, next door to Mr. Dodd's, and directly opposite to Mr. John Bennett's, and intends to carrying on the above business in all its various branches.

All persons wishing work done will please call and give him a trial. The cash is at all times acceptable, but all kinds of articles in trade will be taken in return.

The public's obt. servt.
JAMES VINSON.

June 8 3t

Easton and Baltimore Packet,

SCHOONER

JOHN EDMONDSON
Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for past favours of generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months and proved to be a fine sailed and safe boat, surpassed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All Freights intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet concern, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Ob't. Serv't.
JOSHUA E. LEONARD.

MISSES GOVER AND MRPEY'S ACADEMY, EASTON'S boarding and day school for young ladies; N. Calvert street, adjoining the north side of the City Spring, Baltimore.

Young ladies are instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography with the use of globes and maps, history, natural philosphy, chemistry, with other branches of literature; also plain and fancy needle work. Board and tuition $40 per session, the session including twelve weeks. Day scholars at the usual prices. Music, Drawing, and French extra charges.

Cards containing the best of references may be obtained by addressing (post paid,) the Misses Gover, Baltimore.

Sept. 3 3rd

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 5th day of June, 1836, by Robert Dutton, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and county of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man named Edward Weeks, alias Henry Johnson, says he was born free, and was raised by his mother Nancy Williams, in Barbadoes, aged about 23 years, 5 feet 3½ inches high; has a small scar over his right eye. a scar on his left arm, and several small scars on his left hand. Had on when committed a drab cloth roundabout, blue country cloth vest, lead coloured country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old lace boots and tarpaulin hat.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro man is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore city and county Jail.

2600 SUBSCRIBERS!
Philadelphia Mirror.

THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces editor to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of year TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS.—The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful; the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryatt and sixty-five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe have already been published without interwing with its news and miscellaneous reading, The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science and Arts; Internal Improvement; Agriculture; in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest dates.

It is published at the low price of $2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the seaboard to the lakes. The paper has been now so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, therefore will do no more than refer to the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Pennsylvanian says—"The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union;" "a people other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says—"we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 18th, 1836 says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week! Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union.—Its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs Woodward & Clarke, of Philadelphia to republish in its columes, in the course of year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which cannot fail to give to it a permanent interest and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

THE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the PHILADELPHIA MIRROR, will commence with the publication of the prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of $100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of he splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Skethes and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales and &c. offered in a competition for the $500 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgewick, author of Hope Leslie, The Linwoods, &c., whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated both at home and abroad.

The approved FAMILY NEWSPAPER is strictly neutral the religious and political matters, and in uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea board, Internal Improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them could warrant.

TERMS:

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror, being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same siez as the New York Albion, will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance (including the Maps.)

WOODWARD & CLARKE,
Philadelphia.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore City and County, of the 19th day of September, 1836, by Joseph Shane, Esq. a Justice of the peace in and for the city aforesaid, a negro woman, as a runaway, who calls herself Sarah Queen, who says she was born free and was raised by her aunt Rachael Bryan in Anne Arundel County, near Rattlestake Springs—Her age is about 24 years and her height is 5 feet 2½ inches—Had on when committed a light calico frock, small muslin shall, fine straw bonnet trimmed with white ribbon, black cotton stockings and black morocco shoes—Has with her a female child named Elizabeth Ann, aged about nine months.

The owner if any, of the above described woman, and child, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
of Baltimore City and County Jail.
Oct. 11

A CARD.

ALL persons indebted to the Eastern Shore Whig for subscription or advertisements prior to the 1st of January last, are hereby notified that the late Editor expects to leave the State of Maryland, for some months early in September next, he therefore requests them to call and liquidate their accounts otherwise he will be compelled to place them in a train o collection.

July 19th, 1836 td

A CARD.

A. WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the *highest prices* for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have copied my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others. oct. 9

NEW FIRM.
BELL & STEWART,

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have commenced the

Coach, Gig & Harness Making

in Easton at the old stand at the North end of Washington Street for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and resently by John W. Millis, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having been regularly brought up to the business, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they attend to keep constantly on hand the best materials and employing experienced workmen. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country roduces.

April 5 3m law.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm o Wilson & Taylor, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. The subscriber will be in Easton, at the store of Stevens & Rhodes, every Tuesday from the 23d, until Tuesday, 1st of November, after which date, the accounts will be placed in an officers hands for collection, according to law.

JACOB C. WILSON.

aug 20 tf

To be Rented

For one or more years, that large and commodious

BRICK TAVERN

and its appurtenances, well known by the name of the

EASTON HOTEL

situate in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present, and for some years past, occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe. This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House, of any on the Peninsula, and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for doing a very extensive and profitable business, more especially if he has sufficient capital to carry it on advantageously.

Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annapolis and this place, considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern shores, and elsewhere with these places.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are invited to come and view the premises. The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber.

WM. H. GROOME

P. S.—Applications for the above will be received by the subscriber until 15th August next.

W. H. G:

Easton June 21 5w

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 19th day of September, 1836, by Joseph Shane, Esq. a justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro woman as a runaway, who calls her self RACHAEL BRYAN, who says she was born free and was raised by her cousin Eliza Queen, who did live on Elkridge, but now lives near Annapolis. Her age is about 18 years and height 5 feet 1½ inches; has a scar on her left cheek caused by a burn. Had on when committed a dark calico frock, muslin cape, fine straw bonnet, trimmed with yellow, black cotton stockings and morocco shoes.

The owner, if any, of the above described negro woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away otherwise she will be discharged according to law

D. W. HUDSON,
Warden of Baltimore City and County Jail
Oct. 11

MRS. HAMILTON.

MOST respectfully informs the Ladies of Easton and its Vicinity, that she is prepared to attend to all orders in the above business at a moment's warning, and humbly solicits a share of their Patronage. Being a stranger she begs leave to refer to Mrs. Lounds and Mrs. Lloyd, in regard to her compatency. She may at all times be found by inquiring at her dwelling on Dover Street, Easton, nearly opposite the cart wright shop of Mr. John B. Firbanks.

June 4 6teow

THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Devoted to literature, Criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.

Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in advance.

On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the above title.

The *News* will embrace every variety sof light literature, including, Tales, Poetry, Essays Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, the Drama, &c. The original matter will be supplied by writers of the first eminence. A regular correspondence will be maintained with Washington, and the principal Cities of the Union, and arrangements are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly furnished.

Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels will occasionally be given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.

The *News* will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will furnish as large an amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. It will be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

LOUIS A. GODEY,
JOSEPH C. NEAL,
MORTON McMICHAEL.

Agents of this paper will be allowed the usual commission

aSix copies furnished for ten dollars.

All payments to be made in advance.

Orders, free of postage, must be addressed to

L. A. GODEY, & Co.
No. 10 Walnut St. Phila'd

EVRBY BODY'S ALBUM.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF
Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdotes, &c. &c
EMBELLISHED WITH NUMEROUS
GROTESQUE & AMUSING ENGRAVINGS.

Each number containing seventy-two octavo pages, neatly covered and stiched—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and sixty-four pages, and at least six hundred engravings with Tales and Index complete—at three dollars per annum.

The cheerful and pleasing feature with which it is proposed to diversify and distinguish this work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary caterers that have hitherto abounded in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast fund of humour and variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusemsnt of all classes who desire to posses an epitome of the works of celebrated Modern Humorists, Etchers and Engravers. The encouragement generally given to new undertakings, having salutary objects in view, has proved a decided public advantage, and it is questionable whether any other age has ever bought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offsprings of genius and talents as the present. Assured that this periodical, affording, as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of fanciful Illustrations, Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, Quips, Quirks, and Anecdotes, and and Facetiæ, must have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert into another and more exhillirating channel much of the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for it a most flattering and extensive subscription list. The work, at all events, will be commenced on the first of July, and continued for one year, therefore every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve numbers are completed and made up into two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing records of wit and humour which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with ther patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

☞ The "EVERY BODY'S ALBUM" wil be published monthly, in numbers of 72 pages with a variety of embellishments—neatly stiched in colored covers—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year, for five dollars. ☞ When sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing by the mails. ☞ Notes of solvent banks of every description taken in payment of subscriptions. Address the publisher (postage paid)

CHARLES ALEXANDER.)
Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phi

☞ A specimen number has been receil'd. at this office and we request our friendvep callana

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore City and County on the 27th day of September, 1836, by R. Middleton, Esq. a Justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a mulatto woman as a runaway, who calls herself ELIZA JACKSON, says she was born free and was bound to Sarah Robinson near the Point Spring.—Her age is about 18 years, and height 5 feet 2 inches; has two scars on her forehead and a scar on the right side of her nose. Had on when committed, a light calico frock, straw bonnet, red striped handkerchief on her neck, blue, cotton stockings and fine morocco slippers. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto girl, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,
of Baltimore City and County Jail.
Oct. 15

We extract the following curious narrative from the London and Paris Courier of August 8th.

EXECUTION OF THE MONK BENITO PEREYRA—CURIOUS INCIDENT.

We announced the execution of this wretched man on Saturday. Subsequently to his condemnation he manifested sincere repentance but repentance does not disarm justice, and his crime was too atrocious for the exercise of royal clemency, even for the commutation of his sentence. On the morning of his execution the registrar of Bicetre conveyed to the prisoner the melancholy news that he must prepare to die, to which he replied with a smile:—"Very well, Sir, I thank you for the agreeable news on my awaking." Immediately after the departure of the registerar, the venerable Abbe Montes entered the cell of the criminal to offer the consolations of Religion, which were received by the unhappy man with satisfactory devotion. After a few moments of conversation with his confessor Pereyra embraced the jailors, and continued his religious conversation with the Abbe. At 7 o'clock the executioner and his assistants arrived at the prison and five minutes afterwards two brigades of gendarmerie appeared for the purpose of escorting the funeral cortege.

At a quarter past seven, the criminal was led from his cell into a room where the preparations called the toilette are performed. As soon as he was freed from the straight-jacket worn by criminals under sentence of death, he himself took off his coat and waistcoat and saluted the bystanders. His appearance formed a singular contrast with the atrocious crime for which he was to die. Since his condemnation he has manifested complete submission. He appeared resigned to his fate but we learn that he anticipated to the last moment a commutation of his sentence. While his feet were being tied he had his eyes constantly turned towards the jailors, whom he seemed to leave with regret, and when his hands were pinioned behind his back he entreated the executioner not to tie so tight. An assistant took the scissors to rip the shirt collar and cut off his hair. "I think, said he, my hands are too tightly tied;" then stopping short he added, "never mind, do not alter it; at all events it will be for a short time only." The executioner then made a sign to him to rise in order that he might be led to the caravan in which he was to proceed to the scaffold, and asking him whether he would put on his hat, he replied: "It is not worth while. When a man is about to lose his head what is the use of a cap?" He then advanced with a firm step and meeting the resident apothecary be confided to him a large manuscript memoir of his life which he requested him to publish He then asked permission to see M. Beequerel, the director of the prison which was not complied with. He said his object was to solicit the pardon of persons suffering for offences of prison discipline.

The apothecary promised to ask that favour of the director; he expressed his conviction that it would be granted and that all the persons under confinement in the black hole would be immediately liberated.—A curious incident soon after occurred. According to custom the criminal is seated in the first caravan with the executioner's assistants, and the hackney coach which conveys the executioner and another assistant follows them. These conveyances are usually surrounded by horse gendarmery, but on this occasion the first moved with such rapidity that the gendarmes were obliged to gallop their horses and leave the executioner without escort to lag behind. In vain the executioner with his head out of the window cried out to the commander of the troop to surround his coach with an escort: the latter was deaf to his entreaties. The executioner then stopped his coach and having alighted ran after the gendarmes whom he overtook and the caravan of the criminal was stopped. An angry colloquy now ensued between the commander of the escort and the executioner.

"I have no orders to receive from you" said the Marechal des Logis to the executioner "my instructions are to escort the criminal and not you.'—"That is a mistake" replied the executioner; "You are here not only to escort the criminal but to protect me against any attack which might be made upon me in order to defeat the execution." "Once more" rejoined the officer—"I know you not and the gendarmes owe obedience to me alone." "You are in error" sharply replied the executioner "for until after the death of the criminal it is my duty to give such orders as are necessary to ensure the proper discharge of my duty, moreover, it would be barbarous to expose the criminal to wait for me at the foot of the scaffold, and if you persist in not escorting me at the same time as the criminal, I declare to you that I will go no further and you must take the consequences." After a prolonged discussion, the officer seeing that the executioner was resolved not to advance without escort, was induced to yield and the CORTEGE at length arrived at the place of execution. Peyriera having reached the foot of the scaffold knelt down for a few minutes in prayer; he afterwards arose, and embraced his confessor. He then pressed the crucifix several times to his lips, and he ascended the fatal ladder, with a firm step. When tied to the plank on which his head was to be turned under the guillotine he seemed desirous of a pretext for another minute's delay. Yet another word said he, one word only. The plank however was lowered, and in an instant he was no more.

Benito Pereyra was 35 years of age; he had the appearance of a monk; his countenance was handsome and bore the features of mildness. He was the son of an English Captain who married a Spanish Lady. The Captain being soon afterwards killed during the Peninsular war his widow retired to Saragossa where she, and her family were massacred by the French soldiery when they captured that city. Peryrera then a child in arms, was saved by the nursery maid. When nine years of age, he was placed in a Benedictine convent where he acquired such a knowledge of the latin language as to speak it with as much fluency as his native Spanish; but his conduct during his noviciate after the completition of his studies, was so bad that he was expelled the convent. He subsequently obtained the pardon of the superiors, and returned to the convent with the extraordinary project of poisoning all the monks; and of taking flight with the contents of the treasury. Being detected in the outset of his proceeding, he was forced to take flight into France where he became intimate with the Abbe Ferrer whom he basely assassinated.

A HINT TO FARMERS—VALUE OF APPLES.

J. BUEL.—In the fall of 1835, I gathered about 150 bushels of good sound apples, of different kinds, and put them into my cellar, for the purpose of feeding them to my stock of cattle, and pigs, to see what effect they would have. When hard weather commenced, I had two cows that gave milk. I put them into a stable, and commenced feeding the two cows with half a bushel of apples to each cow per day. I charged the boy that milked them, to see if the cows increased in their milk, and the third day the boy says that the cows gave almost double the quantity that they did before I fed them with the apples; and the young woman that had the charge of the milk, says that the butter that was made from the milk of these cows at the time of feeding them with apples, was of a fine flavor, and a fine yellow color.

I likewise commenced feeding them to my pigs, I fed about one bushel a day to thirteen pigs, with a small portion of corn, and I now defy the state to bring thirteen as good pigs as mine, that has had no better keeping.

I had gathered about two hundred and fifty bushels of good sound apples, and put them into a good bin in my carriage house, with the intent of making them into cider, but before I got ready to make them into cider, the cold weather came on, and my apples frozed. I immediately covered them with blankets, and they remained in that situation till the thaw, in the latter part of December: I then commenced feeding them to my stock of cattle, which consisted of 22 head and two colts; I fed them about ten bushels per day; and I soon found that my cattle would not eat half the quantity of hay that they did before I commenced feeding them with apples, and when the apples were gone, I could see that my cattle had gained in flesh and looked better. I think that my apples that I have fed out to my stock of cattle this winter, has been to me more worth than though I had made them into cider and sold it for one dollar per barrel.

ELEAZER CADY.

Cannaan. Feb. 16, 1836.

Note.—A gentleman of Montgomery, informs us that he has derived like benefits from storing his apples, and feeding them in winter, to his stock; and that a horse which had for a long time been afflicted with the *heaves*, and to cure which, every previous prescription had failed, has been restored to entire health by this apple diet.—*Albany Cultivator.*

On the bloody grounds of Waterloo, scarcely yet dried of the gore with which they were drenched, have been erected a number of manufactories for beet-root sugar of the beet called Mangel-Wurzel.

Since the recovery of the $30,000 in gold, stolen from a steam boat on the Sound, it has been ascertained that the captain's son, the steward, and some other persons belonging to the boat, were the robbers.

A considerable revolution in religious forms it is said, is about to take place among the Catholics in Ireland. Already in several places the ceremony of mass has been performed in *English*.

At the late assizes, Mr Platt put the following question to witness in the Nisi Prius Court. Didn't you come to Maidstone this morning, upon your oath" Answer: 'No, I came on horseback.'

Legal Nonsense.—A man was indicted at the late Bedford Assizes for stealing a fowl, but as the bird stolen was a pea-fowl, the Jury, on the direction of the Judge, acquitted the prisoner!

Very common accident.—Two females in Newburgh were severely injured on Friday evening by the explosion of spirit gas, while attempting to trim the lamp in which it was burning.

Liberal.—"A sailor" has made a donation of $100 towards the erection of a "sailor's snug harbor," in the city of Boston. He says that if the building should make encouraging progress in his day it shall go hard with him if he does not raise another $100 to top off the crow's nest.

One hundred million yards of calico were manufactured in the United States last year.

Combs were invented in the fifteenth century—consequently Adam never combed his hair.

The fashionable world of New York were thrown into astonishment the other day at a runaway match between a gentleman of New York, and a young lady from the south. The groom is one of the handsomest and best of of fellows in existence, and the bride the loveliest that ever came from lovely Carolina.

RAILWAYS.—Some idea of the employment which railways will find for the laboring classes, may be formed from the fact that at this moment between 10,000 and 11,000 men are employed on the London and Birmingham railway only.

THE FIFTH TIME.—A marriage recently took place in thiscity, between Master James Trotter, aged seventeen, and Mrs. Elizabeth Abernethy, aged eighty two! Master Trotter is the lady's fifth husband.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Scottish nobleman one day visited a lawyer at his office, in which, at the time, there was a blazing fire, which led him to exclaim, Mr. ———, your office is as hot as an oven.' 'So it should be, my lord,' replied the lawyer, 'as it is here that I make my *bread*.

The Factory Girls at Lowell turned out because their wages were reduced twelve and a half cents a week—or rather because the companies have increased the price of board so as to produce that effect.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4925_scm13074-0664