THE STAR.

EASTON, Md.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 7, 1845.

☞Mr. V. B. Palmer is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Easton Star," in the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Popular Vote.—The popular vote in Maryland is largely Democratic. In our next we will be able to state it accurately.

Grand Result.—The State of Maryland will be represented in the National Legislature by four sterling Democrats and two Whigs. This result compares well with the last, and the people are rapidly Cod-

Talbot and Cecil have gone nobly through the political contest, and we may add that our Democratic friends in the other counties of the Shore have done well, but the odds were too heavy against them to win a victory in a single contest. Up with your banners, and at them again,

Talbot Election.—*Democracy triumphant!*—By reference to the Talbot returns it will be seen that we have elected our entire ticket, excepting the Commissioners, whose defeat is solely attributable to local dissensions. The Democracy have nobly redeemed the county—they came up to the rescue like men resolved on victory—and a splendid triumph has crowned their exertions. Let their watchword still be—*on to the rescue*, and our good old State will become the brightest star in the galaxy of American Democracy.

Huzza for the 6th.—If we have not been altogether successful in this Congressional District, we have made the fur fly in a manner terrifying to the whole 'coon race. The result will be hailed with a shout of joy by our distant friends. It is an evidence that the people are arousing to a sense of their wrongs, and that they will no longer tamely submit to political cliques or Legislative oppression. Mr. Martin's vote has surprised his opponents and gratified his friends. We do not despair of yet seeing the "Sixth District" entirely redeemed, and the broad banner of Reform floating victoriously over her people, that "public faith may be restored by public economy."

Congressional Recapitulation.

The result of last Wednesday shows that the Democrats have elected 4 Congressmen and the Whigs 2. In the last Congress, Maryland was represented by all Whigs. She stands now nobly redeemed.

First District.—We have the following returns from this district:—

	Chapman, whig.	Key, dem.
Prince Georges',	811	697
Charles,	633	488
Calvert,	518	387
Montgomery,	935	858
	2797	2430

St. Mary's & Anne Arundel not heard from.

Second District.—We have the following returns from this district:—

	Perry, dem.	Snively, W
Washington,	2271	2281
Frederick,	2956	2749
Allegany, (in part,)	511 m.	
	5738	5030

Third District.—The following is the full vote of this district.

	Wethered.	Ligon.
Balt. city, (5 wards)	1118	1882
Howard district,	648	661
Carroll county,	1574	1511
Baltimore county,	1690	1870
	5030	5924
		5030
Ligon's majority,		894

Fourth District—Composed of the first fifteen wards of Baltimore city.

Giles (Dem.) Kennedy (W.) Duncan (N.)
5824 4962 1147

Giles' majority over Kennedy is 862—over Duncan 4677!

Fifth District.—Composed of Harford, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Caroline.

	Constable (Dem.)	Wright (W.)
Harford,	1357	1304
Cecil,	1599	1301
Kent,	528	597
Queen Anne's,	maj.	41
Caroline,	"	62
	3484	3305

Constable's majority 179.

Sixth District—Composed of Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester.

	Long (Whig)	Martin, (Dem.)
Talbot " majority	44	
Dorchester	1145	884
Somerset	1031	957
Worcester	862	992
	3038	2877

Long's majority 161

☞We learn that Davis (Democrat) has been elected Sheriff of Worcester by a large majority, and Lamding, Reform candidate, is also elected in same county.

Curtis, independent Whig, elected in Somerset.

A Heavy Maryland Law Suit.—The Hagerstown Mail states that the heirs of the late J. T. Mason and Thomas Harbine, have, or are about to institute legal proceedings in the Circuit Court of the United States, for the recovery of the Montpelier estate, situated in Washington county, and containing upwards of 5,000 acres of land. The plaintiffs have employed John V. L. McMahon, of Baltimore, Joseph I. Merrick and John Thompson Mason, Esqs., of Hagerstown, as their attornies.

Maryland Election Returns.

We annex all the returns that we have received of the Election of Wednesday last. We believe they are nearly complete.

IMMENSE TRIUMPH OF THE DEMOCRACY!

BALTIMORE CITY.

The following is the result of the election to represent Baltimore city in the next House of Delegates:—

Democrats.		*Whigs.*	
Stansbury	7761	Wood	3788
Cox	7627	Reese	3837
McLane	7622	Purviance	3761
Vansant	7655	Harris	3774
Baughman	7695	Kenley	3998
Native.		*Temperance.*	
Taylor	3254	Brown	211
Breck	3188	Esse	186
Holland	3224	Spencer	146
Parr	3259	Wesbet	153
Balderson	3223	Ba	159

For Sheriff.

Kettlewell (the reg. Dem. nominee)	6202		
Law (whig)	5001		
Kettlewell's majority	1281		

RETURNS FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

	Easton.	St. Michaels.	Trappe.	Chapel.	Total.
Democratic Ticket.—*For Congress.*					
James Ll. Martin,	207	235	162	137	741
House of Delegates.					
P. F. Thomas.	206	234	154	136	730
Spedden Orem jr.	200	240	150	138	728
B. M. Bowdle,	200	227	168	135	730
Sheriff.					
N. E. Nicols.	203	240	162	137	742
Commissioners.					
S. B. Hopkins,	197	228	155	136	716
James Bartlett,	196	229	153	133	711
Whig Ticket.—*For Congress.*					
Edward Long.	144	270	174	109	697
House of Delegates.					
H. H. Goldsboro'	154	272	177	109	712
J. Harrington,	150	278	180	104	712
C. H. Bowdle.	151	265	184	108	708
Sheriff.					
Richard Thomas.	153	264	178	105	700
Commissioners.					
E. M. Dawson,	158	274	185	112	729
Thos. C. Nicols.	163	276	183	111	733

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Whigs.	
Edward Long, (Congress.)	1145
John F. Boone, (Legislature.)	1122
John F. Eccleston, "	1129
William Frazier, "	1121
James Smith, "	1064
Samuel I. Meekins, (Com'r.)	1129
Barzilla Slacum, "	1138
Kendall M. Jacobs, (Sheriff.)	1114
Thomas Hayward, (Ind. W.)	879
Reform.	
James Ll. Martin, (Congress.)	884
John Rowins, (Legislature.)	857
Samuel D. Lecompte, "	820
Algernon S. Piercy, "	888
Whitefield Woolford, "	851
Samuel Creighton, (Com'r.)	865
Isaac H. Andrews. "	863

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Whigs.	Districts.			
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.	Total
Congress, Wright,	196	210	213	619
Delegates.				
Harrington,	199	183	214	596
Pearson	192	236	210	638
Wheeler,	189	202	223	614
Sheriff.				
W. Delahay,	198	209	187	596
Democrats.				
Congress.				
Constable,	149	199	209	557
Delegates.				
Culbreth,	152	172	194	518
Carter,	181	225	204	580
Keane,	146	185	214	555
Sheriff.				
Beachamp,	143	180	229	552
Independent.				
Medford,	17	78	12	109

CECIL COUNTY.

Constable, (D.)	1598	Wright, W.	1301
Democrats.	Legislature.		Whigs.
Orr,	1486	Hogg,	1261
Maffitt,	1486	Lund,	1252
Hollyday,	1480	Trimble,	1192
Pennington,	1389	Mitchell,	1178
	Senator.		
McCullough,	1330	Veazey,	1186
	Sheriff.		
Seargeant,	1511	Jamar,	1388

KENT COUNTY.

Whig.	Congress.	Democrat.
Wright,	597	Constable, 528
	Legislature.	
Smyth,	626	Thomas, 507
Rasin,	615	Briscoe, 456
Strong,	597	
	Sheriff.	
Spencer,	585	Hayne, 455

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Whig.	Congress.	Democrat.
Snively,	2281	Perry, 2271
	Legislature.	
Tritle,	2273	Smith, 2425
Fouke,	2233	Crampton, 2332
Dellinger,	2238	Cushwa, 2312
Nyman,	2206	Stotelmeyer, 2170
Buchanan,	2171	Wilmer, 2095

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Democrat.	Congress.	Whig.
Perry,	2956	Snively, 2749
	Legislature.	
Hoover,	2834	Norris, 2732
Zollinger,	2881	Gable, 2736
Boteler,	2867	Root, 2726
Biser,	2948	Rhoderick, 2755
Lowe,	2919	McSherry, 2674
	Sheriff.	
Custard 3007, Dill 1906, Windsor 2275, Harding 1028, Root 328, Vanfossen 248, Burgess 94, Need 732.		

CHARLES COUNTY.

Whig.	Congress.	Democrat.
Chapman,	633	Key, 488
	Legislature.	
Furgusson,	504	Gardiner, I. W. 370
Reeder,	537	Spalding, I. W. 364
Carpenter,	524	
	Sheriff.	

Stewart, whig, 837—Stone, whig, 276.

ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

Returns from three districts have been received, viz:

	Perry, (D.)	Snively, W.
Cumberland,	571	385
Frostburg,	395	193
Flintstone,	77	69
	1043	647

The vote on the delegate ticket is about the same.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Whig.	Congress.	Democrat.
Wethered,	1690	1870
	Legislature.	
Vate,		1839
Holmes,		1848
Bowen,		1832
McComas, ind		1582

The first five named gentlemen on the Democratic ticket are elected.

	Sheriff.	
Gatch, whig,	1255	Cox, dem., 1345
Turner, independent dem.,	1611.	

Mr. Turner, the independent candidate is elected.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Whig.	Congress.	Dem.
Chapman,	811	Key, 69
	Legislature.	
Bowie,	853	Willson, 76
Clagett,	817	Middleton, 69
Stepen,	799	Hatton, 66
Duckett,	779	Keech, 59
	Sheriff.	

Baden 759; Warner 639; Lanham 55; Fowler 50; Soper 75.

CALVERT COUNTY.

Dem.	Congress.	Whig.
Key,	387	Chapman, 418
	Legislature.	
Allnutt,	420	Hance, 428
Kent,	411	Bond, 366
Willson,	368	Grahame, 399
	Sheriff.	
Dixon,	488	Thomas, 344

HARFORD COUNTY.

Dem.	Legislature.	Whigs.
Stephenson,	1307	Archer, 1184
Street,	1245	Whiteford, 1168
Johns,	1273	Magaw, 1149
Hanson,	1262	Glenn, 1161

Sheriff.—Burk, dem., is elected by a majority of 47 over Gover, Whig. Four Democrats elected to the Legislature.

CARROLL COUNTY.

The following is the vote of Carroll county complete.

Ligon 1511; Wethered 1574.

Democratic Ticket.—Grove 870; Manro 623; Kerlinger 723; Hape 525.

Whig Ticket.—Egre 1574; Hook 1469; Wampler 1510; Shelman 1415.

Anti-Tax Ticket.—Crabbs 860; Smith 730; Kroh 854; Fowble 809.

Sheriff.—Trumbo, whig, 1380; Sullivan dem., 1286.

House of Delegates—*Recapitulation.*

	1845.		1844.	
	Dem.	*Whig.*	*Dem.*	*Whig.*
Balto. city,	5	0	5	0
Balto. county,	5	0	5	0
Washington,	3	2	0	5
Frederick,	5	0	3	2
Montgomery,	1	3	0	4
Harford,	4	0	0	4
Cecil,	4	0	4	0
Kent,	0	3	0	3
Carroll,	0	4	0	4
Prince Georges,	0	4	0	4
Charles,	0	3	0	3
Queen Anne's,	0	3	0	3
Caroline	0	3	0	3
Talbot,	3	0	0	3
Dorchester,	0	4	0	4
Somerset,	0	4	0	4
Worcester,	0	4	0	4
Calvert,	2	1	0	3
	32	38	17	53
Allegany,	4			

Anne Arundel and St. Mary's to hear from.

Contract for Completing the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.—We mentioned on Saturday that a contract had been entered into by the Canal Company for its completion to Cumberland. The following, from the Frederick Herald, gives some of the particulars of the contract:

We have the great gratification to announce to our readers that the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, on Thursday last, entered into a contract for the entire completion of the canal to Cumberland, and that the contract has been unanimously *approved* by the State Agents in conformity with the provisions of the law of last session of the Maryland Legislature, providing for the completion of that great work. The contractors are Walter Gwynn and James Hunter, of Virginia, and Walter Cunningham, of New York, and Wm. B. Thompson, of the District of Columbia.

For the consideration of sixteen hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in the bonds of the Company, issued under the law alluded to, and to be paid to the contractors as the work progresses, and after it is done, the contractors are to complete the canal to Cumberland. Advance to the Canal Company from time to time an ample amount of money to defray all the necessary expenses that will arise during the prosecution of the work to completion, and to pay all the interest that will accrue on the bonds to the 1st of January 1848.

The work is to be commenced within thirty days, and be completed on or before the 1st November, 1847.

We understand that the contract is well guarded, and from the general leading provisions, which we have above given, and what we have learned from a reliable source, it will be seen that every thing has been wisely provided for.

Robbery in the Post Office.—The Albany Atlas of Wednesday says:—On Friday evening last between 4 and 5 o'clock, Mr. Noah Lee, Cashier of the Exchange Bank in this city, deposited in the Post Office a letter directed to New York, containing sundry drafts amounting to over $16,000. On Saturday at 7½ o'clk. P. M., Mr. L. received a letter enclosing three of these drafts, and nothing has been heard up to this time of the balance of them, showing that they could not have reached N. York. The drafts are entirely worthless to the purloiner, as they are all made payable to order, we have been informed that the cashier has written to the parties interested, & has obtained duplicate drafts from many of them. It is supposed in a morning paper that one of the largest drafts was presented in New York and paid, but this we are assured is an error. The letter containing the drafts sent back to Mr Lee, had no date or signature, and merely contained information that the drafts enclosed, were to be found in the coat pocket of one of the clerks of the Post Office. The letter was postmarked "Albany, Sept. 27th."

The New Constitution of Texas.—The Washington Union in speaking of the new Constitution adopted by the Texas Convention for the new State, says:

"It has been received here with great pleasure. It has been admired for some of the new provisions which it has adopted; and we have heard one of our best jurists express the opinion, that it is probably the best constitution that has been formed in the United States. Some of its features partake of the liberal spirit of the age. Its stipulations for the benefit of females are calculated to extend and to improve the provisions of the constitution of Louisiana. Its clauses in relation to slavery are calculated to open the door sufficiently, but not too widely, for the admission of slavery; & protect the master, as well as the slave.

"The people of Texas are to vote upon its adoption on the 13th of Oct. There is no question about its ratification by the popular vote, although it may lose a few votes in consequence of some apprehensions as to the effect it may have upon the titles to land. There can be no solid foundation for these fears. The claimants of lands may be assured that full justice will be done in the courts of the United States in their behalf.

Sentence of "Big Thunder."—The N. York Herald, of yesterday, contains a postcript, which says. We are indebted to the kindness of an officer of the steamer South America, which arrived at half past two this morning from Hudson, for the following letter:—

Hudson Sept. 30, 1845.

Before the time arrived for the passing of sentence on Dr. Boughton or Big Thunder, the Court Room was thronged with an immense crowd of both ladies and gentlemen.

At a quarter before two Judge Edmonds called the Court to order. The prisoner Boughton, was then bro't in and ordered to stand up and say "why sentence should not be passed upon him?" Boughton arose and in a low tone stated that he wished a few days lenity, in order that he might see his wife and settle his family affairs, which request was finally complied with. The Judge then addressed the prisoner at some length, and concluded by pronouncing his sentence to be "*confinement in the Clinton County State Prison during the term of his natural life!*"

A Catholic Bishop Condemned to Death.—*Attempted Rescue.*—The U. S. frigate Constitution, Capt. Percival, on her passage from Borneo to Canton, put into Hiron Bay, Cochin China, to refit and repaint the ship. The authorities prohibited intercourse with the people. Mandarins came on board and a letter was secretly delivered by one of them, purporting to be from a Frenchman of the name of Le Fevre, who signed himself Bishop of Isauriopiles, and Apostolic Vicar of Cochin China, stating that he had been seized by the government, put in irons and condemned to death. The Mandarins had returned to the shore before the contents of this letter were ascertained; when Capt. P. very properly determined to demand the Bishop in person, and proceeded on shore with an armed force. As he could get no answers, nor sight of the highest or chief Mandarin he seized three of the Mandarins, and took possession with three of the ship's boats, of three of their war junks. The gun boats fled at the approach of our boats, and the soldiers were much frightened and fled, when our men charged them. The junks and Mandarins were subsequently released. The Boston Atlas, from which we obtain these particulars, does not say whether the Bishop was released.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

Negro Sam confined in the Jail of Kent county indicted for the murder of Edward Roe, and whose trial was fixed for Wednesday next the 18th instant, made his escape on Tuesday night last, by filing his irons, &c. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high—quite black—well made, and a young man. He had on when he left an old kersey suit, well worn and partially ragged. The Sheriff of Kent county offers a reward of $50, for his apprehension.—Sam will probably make for the Delaware Bay. He was seen in Kent on Wednesday or Thursday morning last. It is possible he may cross the Chesapeake to Harford county.

Massachusetts.—The Abolitionists of Massachusetts at their Convention in Boston, on Tuesday, nominated Samuel S. Sewell as their candidate for Governor, and Elihu Burritt, the "Learned Blacksmith," for Lt. Governor.

Foreign Items of News.

Further News from Mexico—*Withdrawal of the French Minister.* We stated yesterday that the U. S. steamer Princeton had arrived at Pensacola, with 15 days later news from Mexico, & that there were no signs of war. The following additional items we gather from the New Orleans Picayune:

The French Minister, Baron Alleye de Ciprey, having been again refused the reparation he demanded for the personal indignities offered him some months since, has demanded and received his passports. He was expected to leave in the next packet from Vera Cruz.

By the papers received at Vera Cruz on the 14th from Mexico it appears that a despatch had arrived at the capital, stating that 3000 regular troops of the U. States and 1500 Texans were on the march for Matamoras.

Tobasco was still in the possession of the Federalists, and although the Government have been able to despatch any troops to put down the revolt. The revolution at Tobasco was headed by the Federalists of Mexico.

Mr. Eades was at San Louis Potosi with a force of 10,000 men. He was ostensibly making preparations to march for the northern frontier; but his designs are suspected, and he has been accused in Mexico of aiming at a military dictatorship.

The Santa Anna party are in favor of postponing the declaration of war against the U. States to a more propitious time, in view of the present distracted and unprepared condition of the country.

Ten Days Later from Texas.—The pilot boat L. N. Hitchcock, Desdernier, master, arrived at N. Orleans on the 24th ult., from Galveston, and the Picayune has dates by her to the 17th instant, from Galveston.

The National Register, published at Washington, states that the President of Texas has authorized Col. Clark L. Owen of Jackson county, to raise one thousand men by voluntary enrolment, to be mustered into the U. States service under Gen'l. Taylor. Maj. Hays, with his command, is also to co-operate with Gen. Taylor. Active measures have been taken to recruit the number of men required.

Dr. Ashbel Smith attracts a good deal of attention from the press of Texas. His long letter is coped at length, but elicits comments the most unfavorable to the doctor's purpose.

The schooner Boston, Captain Wm. L. Hurd, left Galveston for Port Lavacca on the 11th ult., and on the night of the 13th fell among the breakers at the west end of the island, about six miles from Velasco, and soon became a total wreck.

Some apprehensions are entertained that the cotton crop would be short in Brazoria, in consequence of the drought. In other parts the drought had not been so severe—and it is hoped the crop will be an average one generally.

The Camanche Indian, who killed a little girl at Austin last winter, and was supposed to be the murderer of young Hornsby, has been put to death by the Camanches themselves. The nation is divided into war and peace parties. The peace men have the ascendant at present.

The men of the nation were expected to meet in general council on Towaccano Creek, on the 15th inst. The chief Santa Anna will be present and unite with the others in making a treaty of amity with Texas. The late expedition of these Indians against the Mexicans is said to have been very successful, and they returned from beyond Rio Grande loaded with plunder. The other tribes, according to the Register, are making some progress in agriculture, and begin to enjoy the blessings of civilization.

The Hon. J. B. Miller, of Fort Bend, has consented to become a candidate for Governor of the State of Texas.

The National Register says that Col. Albert C. Horton is spoken of for Lieut. Governor of the State of Texas.

From Jamaica.—We have a batch of Kingston papers to the 12th September, but they offer little in the way of news.—There had been some election riots, and some rather hard fisticuffing between divers of the East India coolies and the native laborers, but nothing very serious.

The half yearly statement of the Bank of Jamaica was published on the eleventh, showing a decided improvement in the profits and general business of the institution.

The chief troubles of Kingston, as we judge from the comments of the journals, are the faults, vices, indolence, dishonesty, &c., of domestic servants in general, and the disputes and dissensions among the Baptist clergy. The chief interesting topics of the day were railroads, increasing importations of coolies, the establishment of a lunatic asylum, and returning prosperity.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

☞Mr. C. Bryant, in a letter from Paris to the Evening Post, makes the following notice of Vanderlyn's painting for the Rotunda at Washington:—

Since my arrival I have seen the picture which Vanderlyn is painting for the Rotunda at Washington. It represents the Landing of Columbus on the shores of the New World. The discover, accompanied by his lieutenant and others is represented as taking possession of the newly found country. Some of the crew are seen scrambling for what they imagine to be gold dust in the sands of the shore, and at a little distance among the trees are the naked natives, in attitudes of wonder and worship. The grouping is happy, the expression and action skillfully varied—the coloring, so far as I could judge in the present state of the picture, agreeable. It will prove, I think, a meritorious picture. "Eight or ten weeks hard work," said the artist, "will complete it." It is Vanderlyns intention to finish it, and take it to the United States in the course of the autumn.

A MORMON WAR.

A Battle Fought and 21 Persons Killed!—Another Battle Expected!—An extra purporting to come from the Illinois State Register, dated Sunday, Sept. 21st gives the following important news from Hancock.

It appears that the anti-Mormons continued their work of destruction until upwards of 100 houses have been consumed. Sheriff Backenstos failed in raising a posse strong enough to stop these movements without resorting to warfare, owing to the fear of all well disposed persons in the country, that their own houses might be consumed. We learn that he has raised about 500 men from Nauvoo, well armed, with which he had dispersed the rioters, commanded by Col. Williams, at Green Plains.

In this affair no lives were lost, as the rioters run and took shelter in a cornfield before the posse came within firing distance.

Backenstos had been driven away from Carthage, and returned with about 500 men to rescue his family; on his retreat, he fell in with a large body of anti-Mormons, when a battle ensued. It is said that 18 anti-Mormons and 3 Mormons were killed. It appears that Williams, Sharp, Davis and

The anti-Mormons were taken prisoners and are now confined and guarded in the court house at Carthage.

The people had all fled from Carthage, Augusta, and other Anti-Mormon towns, and carried their families into the counties of Adams, Marquette, Schuyler, and Mc Donough, and are beating up for volunteers in those counties, to recruit their forces, with which to renew the war. It is unknown how many men they will be able to raise; but it is believed that they have so disgraced themselves by the incendiary mode in which they have carried on the war, that their success will not be very great. But if they succeed, another bloody battle may be expected, in the course of this week.

Before this news had arrived the Governor had issued a call for 500 men to quell the disturbances.

HINTS FOR THE SEASON.

Autumn is a favorable part of the year for making improvements on the farm.—After the hay, the wheat, and other small grains have been secured, there is a lapse of time before the latter harvest demands attention, which furnishes a good opportunity for clearing fields of stumps and stones, making fences improving meadows and pastures, reclaiming swamps and wet lands, digging peat and muck for manure, &c. The present season has been so dry that wet grounds may be worked on to good advantage, unless there should soon be heavy rains.

Moist grass-lands, whether in meadow or pasture, are liable to be more or less injured by the growth of bushes, rushes and wild, worthless vegetation of various kinds. The most effectual remedy for this is thorough drainage, which should therefore be the first object. Bushes had better be pulled up root and branch. They generally grow in stools, raised a little from the general bed of the field, and may be readily torn up with a *root-claw*, (or in default of that, a plough,) to which oxen are attached. When the bushes are large they should be cut, in order to give a chance to get at the roots.

Tussocks of flat, wild grass, and small knobs or bunches caused by moles, ants, &c., frequently occur on the surface of pastures and meadows. These should be cut off. If not too tough, they may be put at once into the hog pen or barn yard, to be wrought into manure; or they may be piled in heaps to lie till rotten before being used; or the hardest and toughest tussocks may be burnt, as soon as they are a little dried, and the ashes spread on grass grounds, or used for other crops. They make a large quantity of ashes, especially if taken from a mucky soil, and they produce very good effects, (as we have proved,) when spread on grass, turnips, or grain. The best mode of burning is to collect the tussocks into piles. Commence a fire in the centre, and when a few get well on fire, heap on a large quantity.—The fire should work slowly, with as little flame as possible.

What is called a *bog-hoe*, is a proper tool for cutting tussocks. They should be ground to a sharp edge, to do the work easily and well. We have seen, at the implement warehouses in Boston, a tool to be drawn by oxen or horses, for shaving excrescences from pastures and meadows. We have no personal knowledge of its operation. Will some one who *knows*, tell us how it works?

Peat or bog earth, designed for compost or for spreading on cultivated fields, is much better for being dug some time before being used. The action of the air, the frost, and the rains, dissipates its sourness, and a partial fermentation or decomposition takes place, by which it is pulverized, and brought into a good state to be applied to plants. The banks of ditches should be hauled to the barn-yard, or piled on dry land. If the ground is too soft and miry to admit of a team going on it, let the muck remain where it is first thrown out till winter, when the ground becomes frozen sufficiently to bear a yoke of oxen and sled—and then the muck can be easily cut into junks and carried off.

Peat or muck that has undergone a fermentation mixed with ashes and saturated with urine is one of the best manures for gardens and nurseries that can be used—as it contains few or no seeds of weeds that will grow on dry ground.

That process of improving land called *paring* and *burning*, tho' seldom practised in this country, we feel sure, from what we have seen, might be adopted in many cases with excellent advantage. The operation consists in cutting a thin slice from the surface of sward or old grass lands.—The sods are dried and burnt and the ashes spread over the land. It is most beneficial to clayey soils and those impregnated with iron,—the iron being coverted by the fire into what is called a peroxide, in which state it is harmless to vegetation.

The advantages of paring and burn
are several—it destroys the seeds of we
and much of the foul growth with wh
the land may be filled—it also destr
many insects and their eggs, and furnis
in the ashes and calcined earth, a powe
manure—impregnated with alkaline s
and carbonaceous matter, which is fo
highly beneficial in correcting the ten
ty of clays—and converting them into
able looms.

We are so well satisfied of the adva
ges of this operation, that we intend to
attention to it again, giving a more pa
ular account of the process and its eff
Albany Cultivato

Decision.—There are two traits of c
acter—partly natural and partly acqu
—which contribute largely to comfort
happiness—decision of mind and pron
tude of action. In regard to the first
are not sure, indeed, whether it be not
ter to risk the chance of sometimes b
wrong, rather than to encourage the m
able habit of irresolution, which, once
succession of failures and never lea
a victory; while a procrastinating ten
however clear the judgement, contin
suffers the important moment to pass
unimproved. Train yourself to it t
learn to say "yes" or "no," before it
late to ponder them available; and
you have said yes or no, follow up
course of action thus indicated, befor
purpose cool. Never permit yourse
dawdle with a "well, I don't know—
—haw—I can't say how about it."
you want time, ask time to think; and
"yes" or "no." Bless you, life is too
to spend so much of it in shifting fro
leg to the other like a goose, and in
ing your buttons like a gander.
your own mind—jump along, and g
of the way like Mr. Daniel Tucker.

PROSPERITY AND ADVERSI
Every man is rich or poor, accord
the proportion between his desires a
joyments. Of riches, as of every
else, the hope is more than the enjoy
while we consider them as the me
be used at some future time for the
ment of felicity, ardor after them s
us from weariness of ourselves,
sooner do we sit down to enjoy our
sitions, than we find them insuffici
fill up the vacuities of life. Nature
us poor only when we want nece
but custom gives the name of pov
be happy unenvied, to be healthy
physic, secure without a guard, and
tain from the bounty of nature w
great and wealthy are compelled to
by the help of art. Adversity h
been considered as the state in wh
most easily becomes acquainted wi
self, particularly being free from fl
Prosperity is too apt to prevent
examining our own conduct; but a
sity leads us to think properly of o
it is the most beneficial to us.

SUICIDE OF MR. SPEAKER W
The Lexington (Ky.) Observer,
an account of the death by *suicid*
Hon. John White, known and este
the speaker of the House of Repres
in the 27th Congress of the Unite
The Observer says:—

The intelligence was the more
from the character of the distinguish
He was cool, determined, self-p
brave; and an act of this kind wo
been expected as soon from any o
State as from John White. We
further particulars than that someti
forenoon of Monday he told his fa
he would retire to his room, and
be private—not to be interrupted.
so, and about 3 o'clock the report
was heard, and upon going into t
was found that he had put an end
istence by placing a pistol against
temple, and blowing a ball through
Pecuniary embarrassment is assig
cause, though nothing had been d
when our informant left, which in
reason.

Mr. White was, at the time of
Judge of the 19th Judicial district
station he was appointed by Go
just before the termination of the l
of Congress. He represented the
which he resided for the last ten y
Congress of the United States, an
as Speaker, over the 27th Cong
was a man of good talents and at
generous and noble, and was in
degree endeared to a very large c
quaintances and friends. He ha
miable wife and several interesti
to lament the loss of a husband,
tector. May Providence watch
in their bereaved and melancholy

Good News.—The rumor
conjunction with a battalion of q
cians, had caused the assassina
renowned Doctor Clickener for s
trade, is, we are most happy to
tradicted. They made the foul
the shape of a variety of diseases
took a dose or two of his own all
Sugar-coated Pills, and scattere
to the four winds of heaven. D
those Sugar-coated Pills are as
sugar plumb, neither gripe no
though they are splendid purg
hence all sorts of people take th
well, which is the cause of the m
part of death and the quacks.

Mess. E. M. Dawson & Bro
in Easton for the sale of the abo
also for sale by agents advertise
part of this paper.

Baltimore Mar

[Prices of Grain &c.—corre

Baltimore, Oct

Grain.—The receipts of W
ther limited, hardly equal to th
We quote sales of good to prim
85a87 1-2 cents; and occasional
or lots 88c; ordinary to good a
white at 95a103c; sales of M
yellow Corn at 52c; Pa. do. 5
32c. Md. Rye 62a63 cents., P
P. S.—Md. White corn ad
to 53a55c., and yellow to 54a5

NOTICE.—I have appoi
Hughlett my deputy
tion of State Taxes for the ye
Sep. 16—4w WM. H

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