THE BOWER.

"MUCH YET REMAINS UNSUNG."

For the Cambridge Chronicle.

MUSING ON THE GRAVE.

When grateful eve had stretch'd her vest,
O'er this terraqueous globe;
Soon silent night allur'd to rest,
With her more sable robe.

At this sweet hour by Cynthia's light,
I view'd the dreamless bed,
In solemn thought, and sad delight
Beheld, and musing said:—

O Grave! what heart, tho' hard as steel,
Can view without a sigh!
Is there a heart that will not feel,
Nor own the dread reply?

That Death shall lay each mortal cold,
Beneath his chilling blast;
And in thy bosom then shall mould,
To be renew'd at last.

Thy narrow cell a mansion small,
Shall soon our dust enclose,
Appointed for the living all,
Here we alike repose.

Except a corn of wheat should fall
Into the ground and die,
This precious seed most dear of all,
Must dead to nature lie.

But if it die, 'twill rise again,
In an immortal bloom,
A body from the former grain,
Which death shall ne'er inhume.

EUGENE.

For the Cambridge Chronicle.

Woman.

Of woman's smiles, of woman's wiles,
Unwary youth beware,
Lest thy free heart should feel the smart,
Inflicted by despair;
Her ev'ry look, thou deignest to brook,
Bears poison in its glance,
Her anxious care, is to ensnare
Thy heart—thy joys enhance.

Look to the tomb, how much of bloom,
By woman there is laid,
To meet decay in kindred clay,
Deserted and betrayed;
Behold that face what sorrows chase,
The rose which nature gave;
Her victim soon will find a boon,
To rest within the grave.

Then fly her cheek which pleasures speak,
Thou readest not her heart—
Within its cells deception dwells,
That can but grief impart;
Her thrilling eye with glances sly,
Would fain with thraldom's chain
Confine thee down, beneath the frown,
Of her detested reign.

Let her control thy yielding soul,
Let her thy thoughts employ;
Then in love's flame thou may'st exclaim:
"Farewell departed joy,
"Contentment too, a long adieu!
"And all that once was dear,
"For naught below can now bestow,
"One hope my gloom to cheer."

ROMEO.

The prophet Balaam was in wonder lost,
To hear his ass speak—asses now speak most.

THE REPOSITORY.

"Blending the useful and the sweet."

ELEGANT EXTRACT.

From Tales of a Traveller, by George Washington Irving.

"Alas! how little do we appreciate a mother's tenderness while living! How heedless are we in youth of all her anxieties and kindness. But when she is dead and gone; when the cares and coldness of the world come withering to our hearts; when we find how hard it is to find true sympathy, how few will befriend us in our misfortunes; then it is that we think of the mother we have lost. It is true, I had always loved my mother, even in my most heedless days; but I felt how inconsiderate and ineffectual had been my love. My heart melted as I retraced the days of infancy, when I was led by a mother's hand, and rocked to sleep in a mother's arms, and was without care or sorrow. "Oh, my mother," exclaimed I, burying my face again in the grass of the grave—"Oh, that I were once more by your side, sleeping, never to wake again on the cares and troubles of this world."

ON MARRIAGE.

Every man who marries ought to have *three* views, viz. To live quietly and happy in the matrimonial state; firmly to establish his house, according to his situation in life; and to give some gratification to his senses. The pleasure of a peaceable life ought to outweigh all the others, and the establishment of his fortune ought to be preferred before views of sensual pleasure. The temper and virtue of a wife give the first; riches the second; *agreeableness in person*, the last. But by a misfortune, or rather a strange blindness, most people reverse this order of things, and prefer pleasure to fortune, and fortune to the happiness of life; and from thence proceed so many unhappy families among those who have only views of pleasure or interest; for pleasure glides away and extinguishes itself, either by possession, which allays desire, or by age, which destroys personal charms; and often riches take themselves wings, and leave a man only an idol, stript of the gold which constituted its value. But good sense and virtue always remain, and are not subject either to disgust or change.

THE MORALIST.

"Morality and Religion are nearly allied—the one speaks to the Philosopher, the other to the Christian."

DISSIPATION.

The clock struck eleven. The anxious, terrified, lonely mother, shuddered at the sound, and with an unconscious energy pressed her babe to her heart, while the large tear, not without cause, fell, unbidden from her swollen, sunken eye, and rested on the cheek of the slumbering innocent.—Where then was he who had sworn to protect her, and by a vow registered in heaven, had promised unalterable affection for her. He was an instance, I could wish without a parallel; for *dissipation* had bound him in her chains, and in the thraldom of vice, he could forget that he had a bosom companion sighing in his absence for his return, and in his presence overpowered by the conflicting emotions, occasioned by the recollection of former times, when *he* was virtue's friend, and *she* the darling partner of his happiness.

Can man so far forget the dignity of his nature, as to give up the government of reason bestowed upon him by God, and submit to be led by degrading passions, participated with brutes? Well may it be said, that the hand which can write it, unless its possessor be void of sensibility, must feel the blood curdle in its veins, and the tongue that can tell it to the world, might stiffen in the act.

Let us conclude our sad tale. The unfortunate man returned, something inebriated, at a late hour, and found his wife senseless on the floor. The shock restored him to himself, though, some half-lost, half recollected images flitted through his bewildered brain. She was declared to be in a raging fever; medical assistance was in vain, for the disease was one which baffled all skill, and in the short space of a fortnight, she died *broken hearted*. No murmur escaped her lip against the author of her misery, the destroyer of her happiness, the cause of her untimely death. Then it was that he fully awoke from his dreams; then it was that every unkind word, every ungrateful look, thronged back upon him, and harrowed up his soul; then it was that he uttered the unheard groan, and poured the bitter tear—more deep, more bitter, because unheard and unavailing.

Is there one now who is just beginning the career of vice and folly, unaware of the misery he is bringing upon himself and all connected with him; let him read this and pause; for it is only on the immutable basis of virtue, that we can found our actions, if we wish to yield pleasure to ourselves, to be pleasing in the sight of our fellow men, or acceptable to our Creator.

Those that admonish their friends, says Plutarch, should observe this rule, *not to leave them with sharp expressions.* Ill language destroys the force of reprehension, which should be always given with prudence and circumspection.

THE ECONOMIST.

"Economy is the road to Wealth."

SEEDS.—*Experiment, shewing the importance of selecting the first ripe seeds, communicated to the Trustees of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, Sept. 1, 1805. By J. Freeman.*

To ascertain whether the ripening of seeds can be forwarded, by sowing those which are the earliest ripe, I have made experiments, all of which have been successful, and on several different sorts.

In the year 1801, I planted the case knife bean. The pods first formed, which are commonly those nearest the root, were gathered on the same day. The largest and fairest of the seed were planted the next year, and the first formed pods reserved as before. The same method has been pursued without any variation till the present year; by means of which, whilst the bean has not degenerated in its quality, the ripening of the seeds has been forwarded twenty-six days, as will appear by the following table.

Planted.	Gathered.	No. of days.
1801, May 20,	Sept. 9,	112
1802, May 11,	Aug. 21,	102
1803, May 10,	Aug. 8,	90
1804, May 8,	Aug. 4,	88
1805, May 6,	July 31,	86

The first column denotes the time of planting the seeds; the second that of gathering the seeds, which were first ripe; and the third the number of days which elapsed between the time of planting and the time of gathering.

As in the second and following years, I anticipated the time of planting the seeds (by which means 14 days have been gained, in addition to the 26 noted above) to determine what effect later planting would produce, by giving the seeds more advantage from the heat of the summer; in the years 1804 and 1805, I put into the ground a quantity of seed, about a week later than that which was first planted. The event which took place, is exhibited in the following table.

Planted.	Gathered.	No. of days.
1804, May 14,	Aug. 8,	86
1805, May 13,	Aug. 6,	85

As very little time has been gained in the present and in the preceding year, I suppose I have now reached, or nearly reached the *ne plus ultra*. I delay not, therefore, to communicate, to the Trustees of the Agricultural Society, the result of an experiment, which confirms the important truth,—to ensure an early and good crop, the seeds reserved for future sowing should be those, which are in other respects, the most perfect.

From the American Farmer.

To Cure the Gapes in Chickens.—An effectual remedy.

In the second volume of the American Farmer, I observe, Mr. Skinner, a piece of advice for the cure of the gapes in young chickens, and the extraction of the worms which produce them. Having lived in a low, damp situation for the last two years, where the ravages of this disease were so fatal among my fowls to induce me to break every clod and every stone in order to destroy the appropriate remedy, I have at length succeeded. It is this: take as much kitchen soap as will cover the thumb nail, and having mixed it up with some meal dough, give it to your chickens, at any stage of the disease. This has formed effectual on the first application almost always; a second rarely necessary, and when it is next to impossible that it should fail.

School Books, &c.

Just received and for sale at the office of the Chronicle, a new supply of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING.

Goldsmith's England	Walker's Dictionary
Murray's Grammar	Comly's Spelling Book
Do Reader	Jess' Arithmetic
Do Exercises	Juvenile Reader
Willett's Geography and Atlas	New York Primer, &c. &c.
New York Reader, Nos. 1 and 3	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Scottish Chiefs	Death Bed Confession of the late Countess of Guernsey
Children of the Abbey	American's Guide
Lord Byron's Two Visions	Life of Joseph and his bretheren
Whytt's Essays	
Brissot in Commerce	

Life of the Rev. W. Tennent, containing an account of his being three days *in a trance*, apparently lifeless.

ALSO—*Constantly on hand*,

Copy Books	Lead Pencils
Slates and Pencils	Copy Slips
Ink Stands	Quills

With an assortment of Writing and Letter Paper, Ink Powder, &c. &c.

oct 16 tf

To Farmers.

CHARLES B. PALMER,

No. 41 Light street, Baltimore.

Respectfully informs the public that he has on hand PLOUGHS of various kinds, which are warranted to run well and made in the best manner; such as Pennsylvania Bar Share; Duck Bill for seeding; Do. for one horse, coultered, duck bill for seeding; Do. two horse; Do. three horse; Patent 2 horse self-sharpening Plough; Dutch or left hand 2 do bar share; A few of N. York free-born will be sold low, one or two for oxen; Wood's Plough, cast iron for seeding; Connecticut or yankee Ploughs Nos. 1, 2, & 3; Wheat Fans of the old Cutting Boxes with and without treddles.

A Corn Sheller which will shell as fast as one person can feed it.—Agricultural Tools on hand at all times, to suit seasons.—All repairs done immediately.

N. B. All orders attended to with dispatch by Luther M. Scott, Cambridge. oct 16—tf

THE

LADIES' GARLAND.

A WEEKLY miscellaneous pader, is published at Harpers-Ferry, Virginia. It is dedicated especially to the ladies, but contains matter for the edification for the general reader. Twenty-eight numbers have been issued, and it will embrace 52 in all, thereby constituting a neat volume, at the end of the year, of 208 royal quarto pages. The subscription price is remarkably low, being only $1 25 in advance. It has already received a most flattering patronage, from various sections of the U. States, and the publisher is desirous of extending its circulation. Several of the early numbers, (from 3 to 9 inclusive,) will be reprinted, after which complete files can be furnished from the commencement.

☞ Post masters will confer a particular favour upon the publisher, and oblige many who wish to subscribe, by becoming agents for the work. For every five copies accounted for, one will be furnished to the agent.

Twenty Thousand Dollars,

Finishing of the whole drawing on 26th, 27th, and 28th of this month. The three successive days drawing (to take place as above) are all that remain of sixteen to complete the *Washington Monument Lottery*, when the great or high prize is to be drawn of $20,000 and a capital prize of 10,000, with 1000 dollar prizes, 100 do. do., 50 do. do., 20 and 10 do. do., to the vast number of 2366.

Tickets and shares warranted undrawn at the following rates,

Whole tickets	$12	Quarters	3 00
Halves	6	Eighths	1 50

Can be had at

CLARK'S

Long established and permanent Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Market and Calvert streets, and No. 52 Market street, 3 doors west of Gay street. Where are kept constantly for sale, chances in all the lotteries in this city.

☞ Orders (post paid) despatched immediately. Address

oct 16 S. CLARK, Baltimore.

To Medical Students.

AT the Annual Convention of the Medical and Chirurgical Society of Maryland, it was *resolved*, that Physicians be recommended to receive as Students, those only whose classical attainments and correct deportment qualify them for the profession of Medicine,—*Also*, That before being admitted as Candidates for a degree, they should have read three years, attended two courses of Lectures, and have read and studied certain books which are particularly mentioned.

oct 16 tf

A CARD.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a general assortment of materials in his line, such as Watch Keys, Chains, and Seals, with a variety of silver Thimbles, &c. which he intends to dispose of low for *cash*.—He also tenders his acknowledgments to his customers, and assures them that he has found it very difficult, from the scarcity of money, to carry on his business to an advantage, and hopes that those who are in arrears with him will make immediate payment.

WM. MULLIKIN, jr.

oct 9 3t

MRS. SCOTT,

Will open a Seminary,

IN CAMBRIDGE,

For the Reception of

YOUNG LADIES

On the first of November,

Where will be taught the following branches:

	PER QUARTER.
Orthography, with Walkers' Dictionary and Reading,	$4
Writing with the first rules of Arithmetic,	8
English Grammar, Geography with the use of maps, History and Composition, including all the above,	8
Plain Sewing and Marking,	1
Drawing,	5
Fancy and Ornamental Work,	6

Vacation during the month of August.

Mrs. S. intends limiting the number of her pupils to twenty-five.

oct 9 tf

YOUNG LADIES'

Boarding School,

AT NEWARK, DELAWARE.

IN this Seminary, all branches of a useful and polite education, are carefully taught, on the following terms:

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Composition, Rhetoric and History, per quarter,	$5
Geography, with the use of Maps and Globes, Natural Philosophy, including Astronomy and Chemistry, in connection with any of the preceding studies, per quarter,	6 00
Latin and French, each,	6 00
Ornamental Needle work,	3 00
Music, with the use of a piano forte,	10 00

Boarding, $27 50 per quarter, or if paid in advance, $25.

Books and stationary are furnished at the usual prices. Strict attention is given to the health and morals, as well as to the literary improvement of the pupils. The winter session will commence on Monday, the first of November.

W. SHERER.

Newark, Sept. 28, 1824.

References.—Rev. A. K. Russelll, and Rev. Samuel Bell, Newark; Hon. Kensey Johns, and James Both, Esqs. New Castle; Rev. James P. Wilson, D. D. Philadelphia.

oct 9 4t

The Editors of of the Easton Gazette, and Cambridge Chronicle, are requested to insert the above four times, and send their accounts to the Delaware Gazette office for collection.

NOTICE.

The Board of Commissioners of Cambridge, have levied a tax upon the assessable property of the town, of 35 cents on the hundred dollars: the necessity of this tax must be obvious to every reflecting citizen: the chief objects are to encrease the number of pumps, to improve the fire-engine, and extend the hose, to pay the bailiff, clerk, &c.

It would seem superfluous to say, that the proceedings of the Board are regularly recorded by a sworn officer, & open to any citizen who may desire to inspect the account of disbursements for previous taxes; this very natural curiosity the commissioners hope, will be freely indulged, as they anticipate that the investigation will result in a free and spontaneous payment of the new tax, which, from the previous tardiness of some of the citizens, in regard to former taxes, the board have been compelled to order, shall be speedily collected.

JOS. E. MUSE, *President.*

EDWD. LOOCERMAN, *Sec'y.*

oct 9 3t

Stray Hogs.

Taken up, trespassing in my cornfield, on Tuesday the 12th instant, four Shoots with a crop and a hole in the left and a crop and two slits in the right ears—one Sow with eight Pigs, the Sow is marked with an underbit in each ear, the Pigs not marked. The owners of the above property are requested to come forward, pay charges and take them away.

RICHARD HAYWARD.

oct 16 3t

PROPOSAL

For publishing, by subscription, a weekly journal, to be entitled the

Chestertown Emporium.

"Be Just and fear not—let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy Country's, thy Gods and Truth's.

By Matthew K. Stone.

The rapid augmentation of newspapers in every section of our country, affords the most gratifying testimony of its growing wealth, population and refinement. There are few towns in which a public vehicle of political information and miscellaneous intelligence is not established. Indeed, a newspaper affords such a variety of useful and entertaining knowledge, adapted to every grade of intellect, and every kind of literary taste, that in a free and civilized country like ours, it may be classed among indispensable comforts. When the structure of a government rests upon public opinion, that opinion should be enlightened; and the press is the only guardian against the abuse of power, the only preservation of the purity of republican principles, the the only means by which the people can be informed of the conduct of their rulers, and the only channel in which the current of public sentiment on men and measures can with safety flow. At this day, however, to enlarge upon the paramount advantages of a free press, in a country enjoying the blessings of civil and religious liberty, would be as superfluous as to descant on the benefits of solar light and heat to the material world.

Happily for the prosperity of our country and the tranquility and social happiness of private life, the torch of political discord is almost extinguished, the feuds of party have nearly ceased, the lines of demarcation which separated one class of citizens from another, like the evanescent colours of the rainbow, are fast disappearing, and all feelings of political jealousy, hatred and revenge, are discountenanced and discarded. We now breathe a pure political atmosphere, unclouded by the mists of prejudice, and undisturbed by the tempests of passion.

No apology then can be expected or required for offering to the citizens of Kent and the adjoining counties, proposals to establish a paper, free, unfettered and independent in its principles, and which shall be directed solely to those objects which are eminently calculated to promote and perpetuate the common prosperity and happiness. In compliance with common usage and established precedent, the principles which will be inculcated and enforced in the EMPORIUM, shall be clearly defined and distinctly avowed.

The subscriber, in soliciting patronage to the "*Chestertown Emporium*," flatters himself, that he will be enabled to make it an object not unworthy of regard. He does not come amongst his fellow citizens with his name enrolled under any of our numerous party banners—nor to adopt the cause of *any* aspiring candidates for official honors or emoluments—he does not propose that the vehicle of public information, shall, while under his superintendence, be blackened with the soot of private defamation; but it is his intention to open the columns of the EMPORIUM, to manly and independent discussion on public men and public measures—to give to all parties the fair constitutional license of his pages. He will endeavor to arrange, select and to condense the earliest intelligence, both foreign and domestic, for the gratification of his readers—to lend the aid of his paper to the support and preservation of our free republican institutions—to render it independent of all religious controversy; nor shall any effort of his be wanting to decorate it with the fairest wreaths of literature, whether composed of flowers natural or exotic. This is the broad outline on which he intends to conduct the *Chestertown Emporium*—in aid of his project, he solicits gentlemen of leisure and of literature, with whose effusions he will be happy at all times, to decorate his paper—he solicits from the merchant, the earliest commercial intelligence—from the farmer, an account of the improvements hourly making in the management of soils and in the implements of husbandry, and the most productive crops; and from gentlemen of science, he solicits a narrative of all the new discoveries which are made in those regions so familiar to the feet of philosophers. In short, he invites gentlemen of all parties, and of all professions, to assist, with a warm assurance that they shall always be found welcome visitants to the columns of the EMPORIUM. He does not, with vain and ostentatious effrontery, promise to his readers that such *shall be* the character of the Journal—promises are cheap things, and as often made to be violated as to be regarded,—all that he *promises* is, that his best talents—indefatigable industry—prompt attention and fidelity, shall be appropriated to the duties of his vocation—that so far at least, he will endeavor to deserve public confidence.

Conditions

The "CHESTERTOWN EMPORIUM," will be printed on a large medium sheet, with a *new Type*, (of which this is a specimen,) at *Two Dollars* per annum, payable in advance; if not paid before the expiration of the first half year, two dollars and fifty cents will be required.

The first number will be issued as soon as the proprietor can go through the several counties, which will be completed in the course of two or three weeks.

Chestertown, October 2, 1824.

C

Vol. II.

Printed and Published by

LUTHER M. SCOT

N. E. corner of High and Poplar streets,

At TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENT annum, payable half yearly in adva

No subscription taken for a sh period than six months, and a fail notify a discontinuance shall be dered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding a square, inserted times for *one dollar*, and *twent cents* for every subsequent insertio

☞ In all cases where the num insertions is not limitted, adve ments will be continued until forbi charged accordingly.

*** All communications address the Editor must come *post paid*, wise they will not be attended to.

PRINTING.

Attached to this establishment EXTENSIVE

JOB PRINTI OFFICE,

Which enables the proprietor to every description of printing SUCH AS

Law Blanks.	Labels.
Handbills	Cards.

☞ Persons who favor him wi orders, may rely upon having th cuted in the best manner, correct expeditiously.

Dissolution of Partner

THE partnership heretofore e under the firm of M. K. St Co. was dissolved by mutual con the 16th inst. All persons indebte requested to make immediate pa to the present proprietor, and tho have accounts against the late fi please present them to him as s possible. *M. K. STONE,* *LUTHER M. SC*

Cambridge, Sept. 18th, 1824.

E. W. KENNA

Coach & Gig Ma

RACE STREET, CAMBRIDG

RESPECTFULLY informs citizens of Dorchester and the a counties, that he still continues to the above business at his old stan mentioned where he will execute ders in his line, at the shortest and in the neatest and most fash style. He flatters himself from perience in the above line, in various branches, for more than te that he is able to do as good work on the Easton Shore of Maryla invites his friends and the public and examine for themselves.

april 17

N. B. Carriages, &c. repaire shortest notice and on the bes for cash or country produce.

TAILORIN

THE subscriber respectfully the citizens of Cambridge public in general, that he has tak shop, formerly occupied by *J. Br* Race-street, near Mr. Ridgaw vern, where he is now prepared on the

Tailoring Busi

IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCH

From his experience in the ab siness, he flatters himself that no who may confide work to his care disappointed. He pledges him execute all orders in his line w patch, *in the most elegant and fa ble style.*—His attention to busin desire to give satisfaction, to employ him, will, he trusts, sec a share of public patronage.

LEVIN WING.

Cambridge, Sept. 11, 1824.

A CARD.

THE subscriber has just r from Baltimore, with a assortment of materials in his li as Watch Keys, Chains, and Seal variety of silver Thimbles, &c. intends to dispose of low for ca also tenders his acknowledgmen customers, and assures them tha found it very difficult, from the of money, to carry on his busine advantage, and hopes that those in arrears with him will make ate payment.

WM. MULLIKI

oct 9

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