The Bouquet.

"MUCH YET REMAINS UNSUNG."

THE LOVER TO HIS DEAD MISTRESS.

[*From Phantasmagoria.*]

Of all the roses grafted on her cheek,
Of all the graces dancing in her eyes,
Of all the music set upon her tongue,
Of all that was past woman's excellence
In her white bosom, look a painted board
Circumscribes all! *Decker.*

And thou upon thy bier of death
Art shrouded for the tomb!
Nor living pulse nor human breath,
Save mine, disturbs the gloom:
And ghastly falls the taper's light
On thee, and on thy bier,
Yet I until the morning light
Shall watch and feel no fear.

I clasp thy ice cold hand in mine
'Till mine is scarce less cold,
And trace those features line by line,
'Till they seem of breathing mould;
Yet fonder, holier, in my gaze,
Than when in periods past,
I saw that beauty's living blaze—
For now I gaze my last.

Those lips are musical no more,
But their still sweet smile is there;
The flashing of thine eye is o'er,
But the calm-closed lid, how fair!
Oh I could bow to sorrow's storm,
Nor sigh for days more bright,
If ever *thus*, that hallowed form
Might sleep within my sight!

More joy to watch the stirless there,
To kiss that bloodless brow,
Than gaze on crowds of living fair,
Though fair as once wert thou!
Less sad to keep the fostered flower,
All withered though it be,
Than yield it to the tempest's power,
Nor wreck, nor relic see.

But vain the fancies of my breast,
And vainer-love's despair,
The grave must be thy place of rest,
And I must lay thee there!
Oh Death are all thy arrows spent
Amongst the blythe and free?
Oh Grave! is each dark lodging lent?
Remains not one for me?

My perished love; my soul's delight!
My being's once bright spell,—
Oh! could I blot yon morning light!
Crush, crush that tolling bell!
Vain wish—the light becomes more clear
The death notes louder swell,
One bursting sigh—one burning tear,—
One last wild gaze—farewell!

The Miscellanist.

THE SMUGGLER.

Among the mountains of the frontiers of ***, in Germany, is situated a lonely village, once inhabited by a poor but industrious and virtuous people; now, since it has been thrown into the corner of a kingdom, a nest of smugglers and thieves where all the vices have taken up their abode and where they are fostered by the lucrative though dangerous profession that is there pursued. Here, with all the pride of banditti boasting of their achievement, they related to me a circumstance, the thought of which makes me shudder.

'Come along,' said a father one evening to his daughter, a girl of thirteen, who had just returned from the pastor of the village, who was giving her instruction, preparatory to confirmation, 'put on your thick coat; we have something to get to night. Bid your mother good bye, and beg her to lay her hand upon your head; for we cannot tell whether the Almighty will bring us safe through the business or not,' They set out. The wind blew intensely cold over the hills, and howled among the trees, while the low clouds, heavily laden with snow, sailed slowly over the gray heads of the naked rocks. They proceeded in silence along the unfrequented mountain path, and clambered like chamois along a yawning abyss, where a foaming torrent was struggling against the overpowering force of winter. 'Lay hold of my belt,' whispered the father, as though apprehensive lest the very air might overhear him, 'and hold fast—'tis not the most pleasant walking here.'

The girl trembled with cold and fear and silently followed her rough conductor 'Stop!' he cried all at once, 'do you hear nothing? Were not those men's voices?'

'No father, it is the wind howling through the pines?'

'Stand still, then, and listen—that must be footsteps. I hear them quite plain.'

'No father it is the ice bursting in the abyss, and the water dashing against the rocks?'

The old man wrapped in a grey surtout clapped his ear to the side of the rock to listen, and presently cried, 'come on!'—The path became more difficult, and the rocks more abrupt.

'Should any misfortune befal me tonight, my dear girl,' said he, 'tell your mother she must not give up the business I have made a profitable concern of it, and I should not die content if I believed it would drop with my life. You are old enough to lend a hand; & when you have once taken the sacrament, you will be able, I should think, to carry on the thing well enough.'

He then directed her to conceal herself in a small cavern in the rock. 'You may eat your supper there,' 'for we are now on the frontier; and up yonder you would only be in my way. I'll whistle when I come back. When you hear that look about and bestir yourself.'

With these words he continued his ascent, and the half frozen girl crept sobbing into the snowy retreat to say a paternoster. At a dizzy depth below her, the torrent roared monotonously, and before her the wind whirled the snow in eddies from the rocks. She was alone in this dreary spot.

After awhile the appointed signal was given, and she heard footsteps. Her father came with a pack which he dragged after him.

'Here,' said he, 'pull it in! it is but light;—you will have no difficulty. 'Tis worth a round sum, though.'

The pack was deposited in the cavern, and the smuggler went back again. The girl, mean while couched behind the pack, and rubbed her frozen limbs to warm & keep herself awake. Some time again elapsed; again a whistle was given as before, and the father returned with another load. He bade her take up the first and made her go on before him.

'Father, I hear dogs barking!—don't you?'

'No, no, 'tis only the wheezing of my old lungs.'

'There again I fancy I hear something behind us.'

'Go along girl, and hold your tongue!'

'There is something moving behind us father down yonder, don't you see?'

'Good God! the sharpshooters!—We are lost if we cannot reach the ravine!'

A dog come up and threatened to seize the man, when clinging without other hope of safety to the rock, he hurled the pack at the animal, which tumbled, howling, together with a mass of snow, down the precipice. 'Give it to me,' he cried taking the lighter load from the girl, grasping her hand firmly, and drawing her with accelerated steps down the rocky path. Fright deprived her of the use of her limbs, and he dragged her along like a dead thing. Destruction pressed closer & closer upon their heels. Voices, repeatedly cried 'Halt!' No answer was returned, and the report of a piece was reverberated a hundred fold by the echoes of the mountains. The ball struck the rock and dropped at their feet.

'Merciful God!' ejaculated the girl, 'I cannot go any farther. Leave me here, father they will not murder me.'

'But you will betray me girl.

No, no, no, leave me here and make your escape.'

You will betray me, and bring your father to the gallows. Come, come, along!'

Filled with despair, he raised her from the ground, and wound with his two fold burthen round a ledge of rock—It was to no purpose. The sharpshooters appeared above and below, and the anxiety of the smuggler increased every instant. The girl had sunk down as inanimate, and all the efforts of the affrighted father to rouse her were unavailing. Again was heard the cry of 'Halt!' again the balls whizzed past, and the ministers of the law kept approaching nearer and nearer. Life or death depended on a single moment. He bent over his child, and caught her in his arms. 'So help me God in my utmost need!' He ejaculated aloud, and threw her down the abyss. The body dashed against the projecting crags in the descent, and rolled into the torrent beneath.

The pursuers stood aghast at the atrocious deed, and overpowered with horror, dropped their weapons. The smuggler escaped with his pack and has since often visited the spot on a similar errand.

HOW TO RULE A HUSBAND.

Marry a man who has few relatives, chiefly women—they being least powerful. Try to reside near your own parents, so as to run home on every trifling occasion to complain, and add every thing that may provoke their resentment—the earlier after marriage the better—so as to bring him down in his wedding shoes, as the saying is. If he is a man of good manners, he will of course, take it patiently, and contradict you no more. Thus having him under your management compel him to give you all the money he gets and watch him lest he keeps back a trifle, as wives can best take care of money. Be very cautious, if on such occasions he gives a rough answer, to go immediately to your father and cry ready to break your heart, declaring you have been cruelly beaten—then show spots on your arms, previously rubbed with charcoal, as though he pinched you. If you have any female neighbors, of animated character, give them a present now and then to swear they heard your cries, and saw him attempt to kill you with a shovel. Should your friends, (in dread of supporting you,) advise you to make up, be at peace, &c. go immediately into a *fit*, and hold your breath until you are black in the face—if they have any humanity in them they will fly to the wretch at home, pull his hair, tread on his toes, kick him, and if he turns upon them as such a monster might offer to do, run out every mother's son of you crying *murder!*—The noise brings evidence—so that only lifting his hand is enough—all go to the justice, though a hundred, and bind him over to the peace. This nabs him, and this, should he be wise enough to know his duty, and live with you again. will bring him completely into your power, and you may with safety correct him, having now completely tamed your husband.—[*Almanack of* 1802.

A Tender Husband.—A gentleman in the city was for some time yoked to a mate who had that amiable quality of never receiving a supposed injury, without breaking silence. One day observing her consort whispering something to the maid, she instantly fixed her fangs in his face, tore up his hair by the roots, and in short, suffered passion so much to get the better of her, that she was actually suffocated by its violence. The poor penitent husband was so overcome with grief at the sad incident, that he forgot to use any of those methods recommended by the Humane Society for the recovery of persons in his wife's situation. Indeed so anxious was he for her everlasting repose, that he gave instant directions for her funeral—directing most particularly, that she should be buried with her *face downward!* Being asked the reason of this, "Why," replied he, "if she should happen to *awake*, the more she *scratches* the *deeper* she goes."

Agricultural.

THE GREAT BENEFITS OF LOOSE STABLES.

I have known horses, in trifling lameness, receive much benefit from being turned into a loose stable; and all valuable horses should be kept in loose stables. I am certain, if you crack the oats for horses, in a machine made for that purpose, that three feeds will do as much good as four.

A horse has a very sweet tooth—when he is unwell and won't drink, mix molasses or coarse brown sugar in the water: he will then drink freely.

The best stopping I know to make horses' feet grow, or to supple hard feet, which are subject to crack, is linseed boiled, and when moderately cool, applied to the feet.

I have been informed by an agriculturist who has written on agriculture, and the feeding of cattle, that the following cheap food will do for all horses, which work in the stages, and draft-horses;—not for mail-coach horses, nor post-chaise horses; they must be full fed with oats.—Half a peck of split beans per day, oats in the straw, one third, two thirds barley or wheat straw, the oats in the straw and chaff to be cut in a cutting machine, as short as possible, not above a quarter of an inch long. Particularly no hay whatever with this is necessary.

Amer. Farmer.

Contents of the last number of the American Farmer.

Essay on the use of mules for Agricultural purposes—The Climate of Florida—On reclaiming Marsh Land—On the Choice and Properties of Wool—Science of Gardening, continued—On the Culture of Grapes—On the Olive and Date Trees in South Carolina—Strength and specific difference of different kinds of Porter—On Raising and Making Woad for the Blue Vat—Poetry, Ode to Folly—Diseases of Dogs, For extracting Thorns, To bring Hair on a Scalded part, To destroy Fleas, Lice, &c. To recover the Sense of Smell, Sickness or a Foul Stomach—The great Benefits of Loose Stables—How to know the age of a Dog until he is six years old—Meteorology, by L. Cotte—Canada Thistle—Instinct of Plants—To Cure Fodder—Editorial—Advertisement.

OXEN.

Extract of a letter from the Hon. Levi Lincoln, of Mass. to John H. Powell, Esq. of Philadelphia.

You inquire the mode of breaking, feeding and working our Oxen. The best broken oxen are those which are early trained, and accustomed to the yoke with occasional light work. They are often broken as early as one to two years of age, with gentle and patient usage At this period they are more docile & tractable, and it is thought become to each other, and to the application of their strength to the draught. I believe they may be taught to travel in almost any gait; certain it is, the rate at which oxen, differently broken, will walk with their load, would seem incredible to a person ignorant of the difference in the mode of their training.—To accustom them to a quick pace, they should at first be driven in a yoke while young, without any, or with a very light weight, and never very heavily loaded until they have arrived at full strength and maturity. A great fault with many people is too much indifference to the construction of the yoke. Almost any shapeless piece of wood, with holes for the insertion of the bows, is made to answer—but to the ease of the draught, the adoption of the yoke or bow, to the neck of the bullock, and the position of the staple and ring in the yoke are altogether material. For common use, and particularly for ploughing, I have found yokes are generally too short.—Cattle of the largest size require a yoke from four and a half to five feet in length; in short yokes they are apt to HAUL, as it is termed, draw from each other; and to such a degree in some instances, as to cross their fore legs and destroy their power and greatly impede their progress. I once owned a pair of cattle which were made totally useless by this habit, and afterwards entirely corrected by the application of a yoke of eighteen inches more in length. A short yoke only is necessary in snow paths, where cattle would otherwise crowd against each other; the opposite of hauling, but of the same mischief. The value of a yoke of oxen, or a pair of horses, for use, in all the business of a farm admits of no comparison. So decided is the preference of the former, that I do not believe a single farmer can be found in this extensive agricultural county who performs his labor by horses, without oxen; while there are hundreds, I had almost said thousands, who make no other use of horses in husbandry, than to furrow for planting, and plough among their corn for hoeing.

The estimate of the relative expenses, of keeping a pair of horses and of oxen, is in the proportion of three for the former, to two for the latter—and to this is to be added the value of the ox for beef, when his strength fails for labor. If your farmers should once be induced to substitute the ox for the horse in their ordinary business, it could not fail most essentially to advance their interests.

Next to the merino sheep, I consider the introduction of short horns, in the blood of Denton, the richest acquisition to the country, which agriculture has received. For the dairy and the stall, I speak with the utmost confidence of their pre eminence. From my three years old heifers I have calves of the most promising appearance and greatly exceeding any I have ever before seen. One of the heifers gives from 16 to 20 quarts of the richest milk by the day, since calving—the other a little less, from the circumstance of her having been in milk continually for more than a year—but her milk is in no degree inferior in quality. The last season she gave eleven quarts at a milking, with grass only, and this not unfrequently.—They keep as easily as the native stock, and are as hardy.

Register of Debates.

IN the press, and will be published before the next meeting of Congress,

Gales and Seaton's

REGISTER OF DEBATES IN CONGRESS.

VOL. II.

This volume will contain—

1. A full report of the principal Debates and Incidents of the Session of Congress which has just closed, chronologically arranged.

2. An Appendix, containing a complete List of the Members of the two Houses, with the Presidents Message to Congress, and other leading State Papers.

3. A complete copy of the whole body of the laws passed during the session.

4 A copious Index to all the matters contained in the volume.

The volume for this year will contain double the matter of the volume of last year, but will be offered to subscribers at the low price of five dollars. The number of extra large brevier pages which it will contain, is expected to exceed a thousand.

We shall not undertake to magnify the importance of a work of this description. We are more than content with the verdict which public opinion has passed upon the first volume. We will only add, that the second volume shall exceed the first, in typographical execution as well as arrangement, an entirely new type having been procured expressly for it. GALES & SEATON.

aug. 10—[19] 1826 w

Fountain Inn.

The subscriber having taken the FOUNTAIN INN, in Easton, Talbot county, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public in the line of his professsion as Innkeeper; he pledges himself to keep good and attentive servants—his house is in complete order, and is now opened for the reception of company, furnished with new beds and furniture—his stables are also in good order, and will always be supplied with the best provender the country will afford. Particular attention will be paid to travelling gentlemen and ladies, who can always be accommodated with private rooms, and the greatest attention paid to their commands. He intends keeping the best liquors of every description.

Boarding on moderate terms, by the week, month or year.

By the Public's Obedient Servant.

RICHARD D. RAY.

Easton, July 8 w

N. B. The subscriber being aware of the pressure of the times, intends regulating his prices accordingly.

Twenty-five dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Friday the 9th of this month (June) *A negro man named JACK*, about 22 years old, and about 5 feet 8 inches high, very black, well set, with a broad face; rather pleasing when spoken to; is remarkably fond of music and undertakes to play on the fife; his clothing not known. Whoever shall apprehend said Jack and secure him so that I get him, shall receive the above reward, if taken in the county, and if out of the county, fifty dollars.

GEORGE LAKE

June 17 w

The Dorchester Agricultural Society,

Held a general meeting in Cambridge, on Monday the 24th ult. by a previous appointment; and the President having explained the objects, which most particularly presented themselves to notice, they proceeded to supply the vacancies in their list of officers, by electing the following gentlemen for the remainder of the year, sct. Anthony Manning, 2d vice president; James Dixon, treasurer; and Wm. W. Eccleston, Thomas H. Hicks and Joseph Byus, Curators.

On Monday the 31st, the Board of Curators met, revised and altered some parts of the scheme previously adopted, to gratify as far as possible, the views and suggestions of the members of the general meeting.

SCHEME,

FINALLY ADOPTED FOR THE DORCHESTER AGRICULTURAL

Exhibition & Fair,

To be held in Cambridge, on the 9th and 10th of November next,

(Thursday & Friday.)

CROPS.

For the best five contiguous acres of Wheat, to be not less than 30 bushels per acre
For the best five contiguous acres of Indian Corn, to be not less than 50 bushels per acre
For the best five contiguous acres of Hay, to be not less than ten ton
For the best entire half acre of Potatoes, to be not less than 250 bushels per acre,
For the best acre of Carrots, not less than 400 bushels
For the best acre of Mangel Wurtzel not less than 800 bushels

Volunteer by a member.

For the largest crop of seed cotton

HORSES.

For the best Stallion
For the best Mare
For the best Colt under two years

NEAT CATTLE.

For the best Bull over 2 years
For the 2d best Bull over 2 years
For the best Bull under 2 years
For the 2d best Bull under 2 years
For the best milch Cow
For the 2d best milch Cow
For the best Heifer under 2 years
For the 2d best Heifer under 2 years
For the best pair of well broke Oxen
For the 2d best pair do.
For the best fatted Bullock

SWINE.

For the best Boar, over one year
For the best Boar, under one year
For the best breeding Sow, litter of pigs to accompany her
For the best sow Pig, under ten months old
For the best boar Pig, under ten months

SHEEP.

For the best Ram
2d best Ram
For the best Ewe
2d best Ewe
For the best lot of Weathers, not less than 6 in number

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

For the best bolt of Flannel, not less than 10 yards
For the best piece of Kersey not less than 20 yards
For the best Linsey, not less than 10 yards
For the best Carpeting, not less than 20 yards
For the second best Carpeting,
For the best Hearth Rug
For the second best Hearth Rug
For the best Counterpane
For the best Linen Sheeting, not less than 10 yards
For the best Linen Diaper, for table cloths do.
For the best Towelling Linen Diaper do. do.
For the best pair knit Woollen Stockings
For the best pair knit Cotton Stockings

IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY.

For the best Agricultural Implement that may be considered new and worthy of patronage

BUTTER.

For the best fresh Butter, not less than five pounds
For the 2d best do
For the best potted Butter, not less than three months old, nor less than ten pounds
For the 2d best Do

FERMENTED LIQUORS.

For a sample of the best barrel of Cider of any age

PLOUGHING MATCHES.

For the best Ploughing by 2 Horses
2d best Do

$261

JOHN H. HOOPER, Secretary.

aug 12 w

☞ In the course of a few weeks the hand-bills will be ready for distribution.

☞ The Board earnestly request that delinquent members will pay in, without delay, to the treasurer, (James Dixon, Esqr.)

CA

VOL. VI.

PUBLISHED EVER

TERMS

The Cambridge Chronicle is p
cents per annum, payable half ye
No Subscription will be receiv
and a failure to notify a discontin
as a new engagement.
Advertisements not exceeding
for 1 dollar, and 25 cents for e
In all cases where the number
advertisements will be continued
accordingly.
All Communications addresse
POST PAID, otherwise they w
*** No paper will be discontinu
paid.

ELECT

NOTICE is hereb
lection will be
Election Districts on t
in October next, to el
represent Dorchester
General Assembly of
Representative to the
United States.

THO: H.

sept 9 3w

For S

THAT elegant
Dwelling Hous
perty of Benjamin W
and now in the occu
Sykes—attached to
large garden, well in
riage house, smoke h
uation is decidedly
sant in the town of
be sold on moderate
ney or good paper.—
That convenient
the Cross Roads, n
Darius G. Starkey,
tached, a good stabl
other necessary out
the store house and
the corner.—ALSO
The two story
Lot adjoining the ab
The property at
be to rent for the
sold by the 1st day
WM.

N. B. Persons st
Town or Road Tax
ed to come forward
—otherwise I shal
according to law,
—and all those in
own private busine
tified that unless th
due are speedily p
rily compelled to p
next court. This
respect to persons
sept. 9 3w

NO

ALL persons
of the late H
required to mak
fore the 15th inst
ray, the acting a
all the bonds an
sion. Any recei
Loockerman, wil
whole agency of
fided to the actin
any payment sha
this notice, it wi
the debtor sued.
WILL
Act. Adm'r. of
sep 9 3w

Twenty-five

RANAWAY
Friday the
A negro m
about 22 years o
ches high, very
broad face; rathe
to; is remarkabl
dertakes to play
not known. W
said Jack and
him, shall rece
taken in the co
county, fifty do

June 17

15 DOLL

RANAWA
Tuesday
gust, from the
land, a large bl
POL., about 5
much pitted on
with the smal
went away a
lours white, bl
son taking up
woman so tha
ceive a reward
below Cambr
ten dollars,
fifteen dollars

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6044_1_61-0412.jpg