WALDIE'S

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ADAM WALDIF

WILLIAM BRYAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, TAKES this ine thod of returning his sines TAKES this freehold, and the profice general for the liberal patronage they far heretofore bestowed upon him, and begalant to inform them, that he has been compelled from the heavy calamity which beld him at the 29th October, to remove his shop to be brick building owned by Washington G. Took brick building owned by Washington G. Eck, Esq. one door below the Store of Messis Hat & Franklin, and nearly opposite the resident of Dr. Dennis Claude, who re he intends coming on his business in his usual manner; at where he will be happy to accommodate he friends in the line of his profession. He say by the aid of his fellow-clinzens, enabled at the morning of the above calamity, to see a procession his Storek in head, and house portion of his Stock in hand, and hopes, is portion of his Stock in hand, and hopes, is a short time, to be enabled to reinstate fishing stock. He therefore confidently solicits former patronage of his friends, together ais that of the public at large.

Anng Arundel County, Set.

pincar on to the subscriber, one of the l CIDION WHITE

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AM



The Steam Bost W.

Wharf, at 7 o'clock. A. M. for Antapas, (Cambridge by Castle Haven.) and Easten. It return from the Eastern Shore on every Wennesday and Saturday, reaving Eastah at 7.5. M. by Castle Haven and Annapolis. She'll commence her Chestertown Trip on Med's 22d April. Heaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock. 18 return the same day, leaving Chestertowa I o'clock, calling at Corsica whatf, for the Centreville passengers reville passsengers

N. B. All baggage at the owners risk. N. B. All baggage at the owners the same of the same o Passage to or from Annapolis, Passage to Chestertown or Corsica,

Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

CASH IN MARKET.

THE subscriber grade is purchase a number of Sara of both sexes, for which been pay in Cash a higher price the pay in Cash a higher price the pay of the purchaser is the six ker. Persons having the six ker.

aper will James Hunter's Tavern. WHLLIAM HOOFER

Annapolis Oct. 24-if.

The Marpland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1834.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY · JONAS GREEN, TTHE BRICK BUILDING ON THE PUB-LIC CIRCLE.

a the sea rose and fell.

sland. I am glad to borrow Mr. Audubon's

escription. . Fo persons who had lately let-

no plants, and only a few fish rmen to whom we could put questions, but who were noable to answer them. We sailed towards the fa-mous gamet rocks, which we came in sight

of at an early hour. More files of gan et-were constantly passing us on the wing, mos-ing to or from thes, then breeding place; bu-as soon as near enough to distinguish the

what we supposed was a deep bed of show,

now. We saled on and approached it:-

istead of snow covering the summit of the

den their nests in close parallel lines, front-

and the southern aspect, millions in number, while the g ev haze above us was occasioned

by other millions, hovering, arising, alight-

ped pinions.

ag, or departing. The pure whiteness of

nd not alarm them, and we sailed as near the ck as produce and the captain would per not. We wished to ascend the side of this

uge aviary, and a boat was launched; but the

wind freshened, the clouds thickened, the

under the lee a few guns were fired from the

boat, thousands of eggs rolled into the ser a

every projecting shelf, every wongn of va

to enumerate such a community of birds.

eyes, as he was watching the birds; for birds

re his passion. The storm which he mer

This was the first time we had to stu y the

sea in a storm, and it was a terrific lesso

they were sufficient to give a good conception

Early on the morning of the 17th, the e

leventh day of our voyage, we descried Lab rador, and our hopes were high of finding an

described birds, and we inculged in expect. tions of bears, packs of wolves, an tribes of Esquimaux. Myriads of muris and second-

as we approached, we discovered very high

ed masts, the best marks of civiliz tion. They

posing ourselves then to be where nautical

ing us through a labyrinth of rocks, cailed

Esquinaux islands. We anchored in the har

fifty degrees North.

out called Nitasquam, or American harbour,

Small time was consumed in launching the

we perceived not at first that we were on a

the elevation. We remained in this sterile soot nearly a fortnight, and, when it did not

storm violently, made excursions in the coun-

low woods, the interlocked branches were al

ry. But it was not easy to travel; in the

perbolical phrise, trun mountain higher

schooner driven onward at a turious rate

of the rock was covered with feam.

The approach of our vessel

RICE-THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

vol. LXXXIX.

MISCELL ANEOUS. From an t. dinburgh P. per.

THE GR . VE OF BURNS. Tritten in sight of the Monumental Temple the fertile shores of our country, these islands ented to the memory of the Bard of Dum-(the Magdalen) appeared barren, it not deso late. No birds for us, (hinc ille lachrymes.)

types let hills snowly dome
questired spine, the silent tomb,
questired spine, the silent tomb,
where thinking spager's love to come—
Where thenly mourns— The last, the solitary home Or thee, poor Burns? Or thee, poor Burns'
The year, that done adorns thy bed;
The year's stoom who searcely bread;
We address, cases there on a stood
To hade thy cares;
Brontee hath mails diem sign the deed,
An Ise Province feats. An live I'm with team.

The little spot is thine, and who?

I mean the from the tenue tow?

The from is ione, the Leadlerd true,

The great possess no more than thou

From Heaven's lease. earn of the Nith! the wing was light, Can of the Nith the whitest of the white, the women were whitnest of the white, the while was well was thy flight.

From wase to wave:

One course was tone—headstrong and bright,

Exen to the grave.

Example the Night in singlet in three Managers and the Night in three Managers and the Managers and the Managers and the Managers and the Managers and Artist thy faults as Swan's free 7 be Sank in the stream.

O. M.

From the New England Magazine. AVOYAGE TO LABRADOR, &c. re is nothing left to be discovered,e is no more terra incognita; every coast mered, every by is sounded. Pigmies s gants. Esquinoux and Patagonians, ... toge salzeo, and there is no new race, there are to enumerate such a country of he's requinore wonders left for travellers to de-For novely, we must visit the regions of for their food.
Shood explored, we must dive into the lt was a please mation, if the merch of utility has left culty to the mind. Latsummer, being at Eastport, I shared

simplificate manufested by the good peof that pleasant town, for the arrival of at been chartered by Mr. Audubon for a her after new impressions and unitescrib-. His pictæ volucres, his biras, which to give them immortality, are widely of hill and valley. He hoped to discover new species , to give them portraits and biographies. cactive a party. The schooner was an exeimin and an estimable man. We had all usual breeding places turther north. e elements to make a good voyage; we had h that Argonauts could desire, even to a success, who is many mant in all good un-

On the 6th of June, we left Eastport, with be good wishes of the citizens, and under a mate to the cause of science, from the guns f me fort and of the cutter. Cheers and hats ere raised by our triends on the wharf, all seemens were propitious, and our spirits r accordingly.

o the body, afforded, also, food for merri-

boat and rowing ashore, and our pleasure was so great at the abstract fact of landing, that Just as the sea began to weary us by its meness, we came to the Strait of Causo; in though the Cape was but a sterile pro antony, the land looked familiar and friendshore barren, wild, and apparently uninhabias tors, the land looked familiar and friends. Early in a bright morning we entered the step there were fitry sail in sight, all bound in labrad r. forty-nine for fish, and one for its labrad r. forty-nine for fish, and one for our rock. There was a small stream on a floor of rock. There was a small stream or two, and a few spots of dwarf wood. There was a few maked rocks of considerational few maked rocks of considerations to the Mortalen Islands. of them rises perpendicularly from the r. a bank of red sand-stone; it is as reas a wall, and seems cut by art. There serera, one of which was -urmounted a chapel, and another by a cross. There some dwellings, and, it being a festival, te inhabitants had collected in the church to ebrate mass. Mr. Audubon had an interwith the priest, and maffe known to him object of his visit; his reverence was ded, for he had a love for natural history, awaya, however, founded on knowledge. aid that neither he nor any inhabitant of he dand had ever seen a reptile upon it. Ter sees the first diving things that we had disperted was a green snake. The inhabitants it a galony of French Canadians. The dail on which we landed, is, at low waters of the siels miles in length, but in high water, dust on which we landed, is, at low waterty-tight miles in length, but in high water,
as connecting sand, bars are covered, and
bere are then four or five separate jalands.
The only quadrupeds of the island are black
ad red foxes, rabbits and rats. The latter
was bakeown till a vessel was wretked on
latitud, having many of them on board.
There are wild geese, murganzas, brants, and
wreal kinds of plovers.
The ascanded with foil to the symmit of a

ed, and the gun discharged; but there were no indications that bruin had been hurt. Mr Audubon passed much of his time on board, and finished drawings of the murr, the new fineh, and a gannet. On a sandy beach, near a rippling stream, there was a camp of half a dozen of the Mickmac tribe. They hunted for the Hudson Bay Company The satisfied with full to the summit of a long gun, and the other with a barbed spear to Mr. Robinson, three leagues distant, whom I sport. He had never seen but two polar bears, as it is wanted.

bask in the sun. The moment the gun is dislent waves, and upon our barque, that seemed shrunk to half its size. We discovered charged, the spearman plunges his weapon in the body, otherwise the seal would sink n the rock a magnificent arch, a grand natuand rise no more. These Indians had a French ral bridge, under which the water undulated After leaving the island, we discovered in which they removed every day according to the calendar.

We had time to visit the cod-fishermen. n few hours, a white speck upon the waters, which, as we approached, was found to be an

ach vessel there are five or six small boats. disped like whate-boats. Each holds about welve hundred fish At three o'clock in the morning, each boat, manned by two men, test toree of four miles. They anchor, and service of four months, in which they are much exposed to wet, cold, and fatigue, they are more hardy than when they commence the

Our next harbour was Wapitiquam, and on our way we passed many rocks. Some towthem. These rocks and ledges line much liscordant cries. Mr. Audubon studied it .

rat er, which was an almost constant for fish, which they snapped very admitis. From the eminences t at we ascended. But natione is the virtue of all angions. The Esquimaux, who follow the carrbon into

mon, but had then little success. In six weeks were as strong as these of any amateur fishsimplicity, in this region, forty three years, fortnight's vacation, and three year's pay both vessel comes for the fish. When this season is over, the recluses have little to do. If it atoes and turnips, -enough to give them an

ny small streons,—the skallow outlets of the come ous lakes. We went up a few, but foundable mixigation difficult even for our light gig. The charts are not the best. The low woods, the interlocked branches were almost inopenetrable, and the interminable fields of moss were hardly less discouraging. It was soft and inelastic, and it was an agreeable change to clamber up the rocks. We found many species of birds, but only a single new one—a finch. There were numbers of murrs, searning relief direct process. please with the society of the officers, who showed us the charts, which seem to be very highful and minute. In this harbour, Mr. Audubon was eminently successful in his drawings, especially in a pair of ptarmigan, and their seven young, with a Librador background. He drew also the great north diversibles. r loon, and the red-neck diver.

one—a finch. There were funds, eyder ducks, sea-pigeons, velvet ducks, hons, eyder ducks, terns, and wild geese. We saw no quadru peds, but a pair of rats on an island, and a Our next harbour was Little Meccatins. There the mountains were more lofty, and the moss less beautiful. Near us was a rock, lucerfee, or loup cervier, a species of wolf; but he was too shy for a shot. The tracks of two thousand feet high, which we ascended, and saw from the summit a chain of mountains and an interminable series of lakes. bears were abundant, and we set a spring gun in the path. On the second murning we discovered that the bait had been a little remov-This harbour was a wild and impressive place. Mr. Andubon shot in the vicinity a Hudson Bay titmouse, which is all the sacrifice he was able to make to the cause of science. On the 21st of July, we anchored in Great Meccatina harbour, and travelled a few miles to visit some fishermen. They have not far to go to find whales and seals, and the oil is sent to Quebec in small schooners. They directed us

bold mountain, the base of which was washed by the sea. We looked over the beetling
cliff, hundreds of feet down upon the turbu all of which were made in Quebec This part of Labrador has no tree large enough for the smallest beam. With the reinnant of an ample fortune he purchased these buildings, and a small schooner, and he has been suc cessful in the trade. In summer, his land excursions are short, from the difficulty of faces, necks, and hands. In winter, our host fifty miles, and some other neighbours.

where mother party soft and pack thom. Tooy | vices that men have created to be their hane in civilized society, --intemperance and avaired. Monoy, said he, is useless in Labra. The Labrady curless amounted here, on

bode of the other min of Labrador, whose dogs, fourteen in number, saluted us with a most dolorous howl. These quadrupeds are idle in summer, except in providing for their own support; it is only in winter that they are fed. These are of the E-quimaux breed. and but little degenerated. They are large and powerful, shargy annuls, an able of doing good service, but fierce and unma age; ble by all but their master. In the day time a person may approach their domain unharmed, but by night he would be form in pieces. Ten or a dozen will draw a heavily laden sledge fifty or sixty siles with ease. as well as their mosters, seem to understand the prognostics of the weather. When, in tem in his very best manner. While in this arrows, we were confined auch on more day tionless for hours in the cold water, warching

uisions, we lound it becassay to travel, at water was make with the mins, the air was vision in early, the bold of a cost, thirty miles, to advance ten in one displacement, and the roots themselves seemed. American rein deer. This put of we dislo led thousands of birds from rests. most touching us. We conveyed to our boat - Convey the wise it call - several bushels of eggs, which we collected in half an bour. They were of a beautiful variegited colour. Our depredation was as nothing compared with the piricy of a set of men call-ed Eggers, chiefly from Nova Scotia, from find harbours in any little nook or inlet. er small, or shell, however dangerous. Four trade is as dengerous as his thal gathers samphire? The Eggets find as sure a marker for their spoil in Nova Scotta, as often circles find in Cuba. It made Mr. Aufuhon look grave to speak of so many hirs destroyed in the egg. To the murra this removal of the deposites occasions great distress and loss

British schooner Gulnare. Captain Bayfield, has been surveying the coast for several sumers, and the result will probably see of much advantage to navigators. We were much please with the society of the officers, who please with the society of the officers, who have the officers of the bayfield specially as the days of the officers. were filled with men preparing their fish, singing, laughing, and passing such jokes as a sailor can muster. One of the masters told us, that, trying to enter the harbour on the 12th of July, he was obstructed by ice. Here we tasted the hospitality of a worthy settler, who gave us much local information. He carries on the seal fishery, setting his nets about aix weeks in spring and summer, when the seals go up the shallow places to bask in the sun. When they are up, the nets are placed two or three deer, to intercept their coming down. The first range of nets is filled, and lown. The first range of nets is filled, and hundreds go by to the next. The fishermen stand by in boots, and, with hooks, haul in some of the seals, while others are drawn on shore in the net, and knocked on the head. The skins are stripped off and pr s rved, the bodies thrown into large vats, and the oil extracted. When this is done, the carcasses are given to the dogs for their carnival. Three or four hundred barrels are made yearly. Pive of the common seal, and three of the hooded kind, produce a barrel of oil.

In the lakes of the interior, there are wild geese and many kinds of ducks, but our host admitted, that, to kill them, was a laborious

winters upon hav, and heraises the only grass we had seen in the country; but the soil was rich, and produced turnips and a few other vegetables.

We walked ten leagues to a large fishing stage, a place where fish are cured on should instead of in the vessels. It was a hard walk. Sometimes we were obliged to hobble for onles by stepping on loose stones, and we had the agreeable variety of going through water, dwarf woods, and moss.

that went acround, at the distance of a leavue. conception of these great moving bodies. One day's san reduced it to a fluid.
We visit - Peroquet Island, which derives

its name from the prots so that. They do not lay, like the murrs, upon the bare rock; burrows with their sharp c. ws, two or the

their return from their symmetresidence. dealy in flaks so large, the weether rose, the air is dickened as with a cloud, bills are about the circus is left and a conpick the small ber bernes with great reporty. Their flavour is delicious, and they are main rise. We obtained two new species of hawk. in tell voices permitted, three heres. world will see them as they were seen to La-orador, perched on a dead branch, and apof ving in the cause of science, and sceur-ing post amous fame. There was be a good octure of curlews, too, one dead and the oand trying to hide its head from the whistling

On the 1'th of August, we departed for Newfoundand, not unwidingly leaving this country of stones, though it had given us grandfurn and instruction. We were often onlined to the cabin, by rain, and we had low broks. But luckily for us. Mr. Autu on He is full of a ecdote and originality

We anchored next at the head of St. Geore's Bry, in Newtoqualand, where there is and it doiest to an extreme her are assess nonotains, and fields of moss. In our ex- leagues from the harbour. Around them the sure of hunger, and mey and their late prosums, we found it necessary to travel, at water was block with the birds, the air was alive with while moving masses. As we passed among them on the water, they moved away. The soil, however, was more passed in the contractor of Labracor. we found wild roses and tell par s, though there were many dwarf trees. We found here there were many dwarf trees. We forms here there were many dwarf trees. We forms here the fruit called, from summarity of taste, the ble sound. Wherever we wike ion the rocks. berry, and the teste is exactly what its nome denotes. The most reautiful plant we saw,

> country, where, in the woods and sheltered ferable to any other; but I am too experiencof in the ways of the world, ever to speak ill for man's dog or climate. Of the to , I a sold sooner venture to speak distroperationly. of the climate in this region. Of the dogs, we obtained seven; one of which winter with us, dived five fathoms, and brought up a seal that had been shot, larger than herself

But, though I had much more written of this island, your finits moorsh me tout I be no posers, the glass taken as much aivantage in this way as I on o. We I.

HINTS TO TOUSE W VES

It is easy to have a su; Il winter. H ve a quastity go ted white the root is in perfection, put it in bottles, fill it with strong vineger, and keep it corker tight. Pake root boiled in after and mixes with a good quartity of molesses, set about the kitchen, the pintrys, &c in large tierp of a exwill tend to kill the cockroaches in great numers, and finally rid the house of trem. T. c Indiens say the poke root baled into a soft poultice is a cure for the bite of a snake A little salt sprinkled in starch white it is

boiling, tends to prevent it from str king, it is likewise good to stir it with a clean spernaceti candle.

A few petatoes sliced, and boiling water coured over them, makes an excellent propaolack silk.

Green tea is excellent to restore rusty silk. Green tea is excellent to restore rusty silk. It should be boiled in iron, nearly a cup full to three quarts. The silk should not be wrong, and should be ironed damp.

Lime pulverized, sifte through coarse mus-Lime pulserized, sifte through coarse mus-lin, stirred up tolerably thick in white of eggs makes a strong cement for glass and china-plaster of Paris is still better; particularly for mending broken images of the time mate-rial. It should be stirred up by the spoonful

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