d Library will be bers, of fitty pages ine royal paper and ched in hardsome re the whole of the sial and Devotional number will be is-ber 7th — Terms of m, or Light Cents lyance. who may live at a ty dollar note, may k sent them for one

a few of the works is publication, and ergin rapid succes.

truth; Mores CaMumfard's Quesl's Catholic ScripI the Anglo-Saxon
e Faith; I)r M'Catholic Church;
Catholic Church;
Scraphiers Honoric

Durhood, (and who does not?) will to do so by increasing its circulation

(F) The Cultivator is a monthly properties of 16 quarto pages, devoted to A tural Improvement

J. BUEL, Conductable Albany M. sraelites; Fleury's innegan's Ecclesi d; Bishop Hay's
1's Controversial ANT r
Torks; O'Leary's
5 Life of Christ;
utler's Book of the
Febr Die Lingard's edi

of Standard Canot be pur hased s; and it would be many of the works whatever. The the uncommonly

will be published s soon as receivus of peculiar exokseller, N. Y.

country by giving and sending the ublisher, will en-

FOR SALE. ALLED

Metal About four teen and sixteen. They will not be sold to any one period the limits of the Bnglish Landing at 8 cents each.

The terms will be moderate. Apply to the Editor.

Feb. 25.

TO THE PRINTERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

J. SPITTALL. WOOD LETTER CUTTER AND ENGRAVEE. No. 21, Franklin Place, PHILADELPHIA.

In fact, so dear meral been, that it ble for the power, that it ble for the power, that he has commenced the manufacture of WOOD

en of those works of the practice of made to order on the shortest notice. s.nce observed this most splendid patterns, for Heads of News-

t, and may certainpapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great
papers of the
trip prices of the
works. Our relibest assortment, well scasoned and prepared

owever, extremely by machinery, invented for the purpose, which depending on the ensures the most exact adjustment.
Specimens will be published as Specimens will be published as early as possible.

> Engravings on Wood Executed with neatness and promptitude.

Heads for Newspapers, Fac-similes, Uina-mental and Plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c. en. graved over, and made equal to new for half

their original cost. A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Or. ders from the country promptly attended to. All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in the country who c, notwithstanding will give the above advertisement a few indigent, and confidence ity and generosity same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor sertions, and forward a paper containing the same to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials

Large Sum of Money to Lonn.
One Hundred Thousand Dollars in French
France carefully inspected and watranted

IDS will be received at the Financial A. Do gency for the above sum, from the first day of March, until the first day of March, The applicants will have to take the whole sum, and make triannual payment of the proposed interest. The sum can be retained for three years, perhaps longer.

GEO. R. MYERS.

Feb. 25-6m

NOTICE.

File undersigned respectfully apprises his friends and the public at large that he will attend at all times to the preparation of DEEDS OF MANUMISSION, BILLS OF BALE,

BILLS OF BABLE,
BONDS,
LETTERS OF ATTORNEY,
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c.
Office in Church street—nearly opposite the City Hotel.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE. N B. Having an approved form of Insolvent Blanks he will also attend to business having relation thereto, on moderate terms-

THE THIRD VOLUME OF

THE CULTIVATOR WILL be commenced on the first of March next. The terms will continue to be FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable

in advance. We tender our thanks to gentlemen who have kindly aided in the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their good offices in its behalf —

ighout the country If this paper enables one man, by the information it affords him, to add to the profits of his farm ten dollars a year, -and we mean to be modest in our supposition,—it will bene-fit ten men who take it one hundred dollars rish Gentleman in -and it will effect the most good in districts et's History of the and towns where it has the greatest subscripnt Churches; The tion; and hence every intelligent man who k and Berrington; wishes to promote the interests of his ineghof Christ shown; bourhood, (and who does not?) will be able

The Cultivator is a monthly publica t on of 16 quarto pages, devoted to Agricul-tural Improvement.

J. BUEL, Conductor, Albany, N. Y. TOR and COMMON SCHOOL ASSIST ANT received at the Post Office, Annapos

A. COWAN; February 4.

FUNERALS.

HE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has discontinued the Cabinet hisking Business, and intends to count himself for the first and the state of the state future attogether to that of an UNDERTAK-

All orders for Funerals will be attended to

at the shortest notice, either in the usual man-ner, or according to special direction He returns his thanks to the public for their patronage during the last twenty years, and hopes that his paompiness and attention will-continue to merittheir favour.

WASHINGTON G. TUCK.

PRINTING Neatly executed at this OLTIGE,

The Marpland Gazette.

OL. XCL.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1836.

Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN, At the Brick Building on the Public Circle. Price-Three Dollars per annum.

From the New Yorker, THE PILGRIM. *B shold the shrine—the Pilgrim's goal I mark the altur's ray: There will I rest my weary soul, My lonely footsteps stay.

Oh, Father' by the thorny path, My obeging feet have press'. Dispel, I pray, the close of wrath, And give my spirit root.

Receive the coeffyings I bring,
Those tokens run and rare—
Take from my hand cach glittering ring.
Those gems, that grace my hair."

"Daughter! I ask not gons, nor gold,
To decorate this shrine—
Can Heaven's eternal peace be sold!
Pilgrim!—that peace is mine." "Then take these flowers of fairest dye, And this triumphal wreath: They bring no gladness to my eye, For me no fragrance breathe"

s'Away with such frail, floeting gifts!
Poor Nature's only dower—
The mildew falls, the cold storm drifts—
Where is each vaunted flower!"

"So storn of word, with looks so white— Oh Heaven!—than man more mild— Hear the deep prayer thy creatures slight Rest for thy wandering child!

Her weary head the pilgrim bow'd; She knelt before the shrine: Fell Dey from yonder sunset cloud, The drops that round her shine!

No! tears of agony untold— Toars like the tropic rain, Burst from her woman's heret, and roll'd Before that sacred fane. The white-lock'd man then luid his hand Upon the Pilgrim's head: "Doughted the gold of India's strand

La dross to tears thus shad "I spurn the costly gifts of art; But these are gems of price; The incense of a broken heart

Will sim to Peradies Peace to thy spirit, Child of Eurth!

Life's deepest raptures are not worth The mere repose of Heaven." CAROLINE LES HENTE. Florence, Ala. 1836.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Forget-me-not, for 1836. LIFE IN THE WOODS. BY WM. L. STONE, ESQ.

Among the earliest settlers of the wilds of imon river was a Vermontese by the name of Dobson-a large, resolute and athletic man. Returning one evening from a fruitless hunt after his vagrant cows, which according to custom in the new countries, had been turned into the woods to procure their strike but once. But to the surprise of early summer; just include emerging from the consternation Dobson swung his axe upon forest in the clearing of his neighbor, the his shoulder and marched away, whistling as late Joseph Sleeper, he saw a large bear decending from a lofty sycamore, where he had been in quest probably of honey. A hear ascends a tree much more expertly than he descends it—being obliged to come down stern foremost. My friend Dobson did not very well like to be joined in his evening was between them. But Dobson's predicament, as he was endowed with rather the most reason, was worse yet.—He could no more assail the bear than the bear could assail him. Nor could he venture to let go of him, since the presumption was, that Bruin would not make him a very gracious return for thus unceremoniously taking him by the hand. The twilight was fast deepening into darkness, and his position was far less comfortable than it otherwise would have been at the same hour, surrounded by his wife and children at the supper table, to say nothing of the gloomy prospect for the night. Still as Joe Sleeper's was not far distant, he hoped to be able to call him to his assistance.-But his lungs though not of the weakest, were unequal to the task, and al-though he halloed and bawled the live long night, making the welkin ring again, he suc-ceeded no better than did Glendower of old, in calling spirits from the vasty deep. It was a wearisome night for Dobson: such a game of hold fast he had never been engaged in before. Bruin, too, was probably somewhat worried although he could not describe his sensations in English—albeit he took the regular John Bull method of making known, his dissatisfaction; that is to say, he growled incessantly. But there was no let go in the case, and Dobson was therefore under the necessity of holdingfast, till it

as though the bears paws and his own had

As daylight returned, and the smoke from Mr. Sleeper's chimney began to curl up gracefully, though rather dimly in the dis-tance, Dobson again repeated his cries for succour; and his heart was gladdened by the appearance of his worthy but inactive neighoor, who had at last been attracted by the voice of the sufferer, bearing at axe upon his shoulder. Dobson had never been so much rejoiced at seeing Mr. Sleeper before, albeit he was a very kind and estimable

"Why don't you make haste, Mr. Sleeper, and not be lounging along at that rate, when you see a fellow christian in such a kettle of fish as this."

"I vum! is that you Dobson, up a tree there! And was it you I heard hollowing so last night? I guess you ought to have your lodging for nothing, if you've stood up agin that tree all night."

"Its no joke though I can tell you, Mr. Joe Sleeper, and it you had hold of the paws of the black varmint all night you'd think you paid dear enough for it. But if you neard me calling for help in the night, why did'nt you come and see what was the

"Th, I was tired and just going to bed, thought I'd wait till morning, and come out bright and dirly -But if I'd know 'twas

"Known twas me!" replied Dolson, bitterly-"you knew 'twas somebody who had flesh and blood too good for the plaguy black varmints though; and you know there's been a smart sprinkle of bears about the settlement

all the spring."
"Well don't be in a huff Tommy' It's never too late to do good. So, hold tight now, and don't let the 'tarnal critter get loose, while I eplit his head open."

"No, no," said Dobson. "After holding the beast hereall night, I think I ought to have the satisfaction of kelling him. So, you just take hold of his paws here, and I will take the axe and let a streak of daylight into his

skull about the quickest." The proposition being a fair one, Mr. He was no coward neither; and he thereunon stepped up to the tree, and cautiously takng the bear with both his hands, relieved honest Dobson from his predicament. hands of the latter though sadly stiffened by the axe, and he apparently made all prepara-tions for giving the deadly blow-and deadlike the sons of Zerniah, Dobson needed to he went, with as much apparent indifference

forest vocal with his cries. In vain he ravdisappeared, having his friend as sad a pros-pect for his breakfast as he himself had for mint? afterwards, he ran up to the tree on the opposite side from the animal's body, and just before he reached the ground seized him firmly by both of his fore paws. Bruin growled, and gnashed his tusks, but he soon ascertained that his paws were in the grasp of paws equally iron strung with his own.—

Nor could he use his hinder claws to disem-Nor could be use his hinder claws to disembowel his antagonist, as the manner of the bear is, inasmuch as the trunk of the tree troubles in the same instant. Sleeper wards better friends and neighbors than be-

> FENCE POSTS. An excellent method of rendering these

durable is published in the American Ea-It consists, 1. In peeling the posts and n sawing and splitting them if too large, 2. hot tar, about three feet of the but ends, which are to be inserted in the ground-after which they are ready for use. - We have no doubt the advantages of this mode of preparation will more than remunerate for labour and expense. Our reasons for this belief are briefly as follows: The sap of all nonresinous trees, will ferment in the presence of heat and moisture, and cause the decay of the wood. To prevent this natural consequence, the first object should be, when a iree is felled to expel sap from the bores of the wood. This is done by peeling, splitting, sawing, or hewing, and exposing the wood to the drying innuence of the sun, or at say, he growled incessantly. But there was no let go in the case, and Dobson was therefore under the necessity of holdingfast, till it seemed to his elenched and aching fingers,

mended above, the moisture is expelled by the return is prevented by the coating of tar. The retention of the bark upon the timber is particularly prejudicial, not only in preventing evaporation, but affording shelter to various species of the borer, which under its cover carry on its depredations upon the timber. We have seen pine logs nearly destroyed in a summer by worms, where the hark had been left on, while those which had been peeled remained uninjured. The best timber is obtained from trees which have stood a summer, or a year after they have been girlled and peeled.—Cultivator.

We are told by a sensible and experienced planter that a log or post which has never been split or hewn will last much longer when exposed to the weather than one that has.—The splitting or hewing divides the hard rings of wood called the grain, and lets in the water, which causes the timber to rot. On that account the ends of a round log of wood exposed to the weather are the first parts to rot .- Ed. Ch. Gazette.

CLOVER AND ITS FERTILIZING PROPERTIES.

In a recent conversation with Mr. Robert Sinclair, senior, upon tina subject, we obser ved to him, that in crossing a clover field a few days previously, we were more convinced then ever, of its capacity in restoring worn out lands, by the immense vegetable deposites we saw in a state of rapid decomposition: that no matter how earefully a crop of clover might be cut, the return of the soil to us the following fact illustrative of our remarks .- . Imer. Farmer.

Stone's Falls, called Poplar Hill, on which a cierk for Mr Joseph Hoxie, came to the there was a lot of 8 acres, which, from the door, where he was met by Rusina, and inexhausting course of culture to which it had been subjected was atmost literally deprived

It was not convenient for him to apply so impover shed was the lot that the general opinion of the neighbours was, that it would not bring more than six bushels of wheat to the cere. This opinion was based as well on the result of former year's production of the result of former year's production. tions as on the then present appearance. In this discouraging aspect of affairs being unwilling to let it remain idle, he sowed down the tenacity with which they had been elench-ed for so many hours were soon brandishing. The clover throve tolerably well, was ploughed is next fall, and wheat was sowed on the clover lay. The produce of the eight acres, to the great astonishment of Vir. Sinclair and neighbors, was two hundred bushels of good heavy wheat being an average of own subsistence from the rank herbage of an Sleeper, he did not strike; & to his further 25 busnels to the acre. This result, as we have before premised, was effected without his shoulder and marched away, whistling as the application of any thing in the form of manure, save the clover and plaster, and to those agents alone is the great melioration in the condition of the soil of Mr. Sinclair's lot It was now Sleeper's turn to make the to be ascribed, and we hold that it is a matter of perfect indifference whether the effect ed, and threatened. Dobson walked on and was produced by the clover as a manure, or

> thought rather hard of Dobson for some the attainment of a good crop of nutricious time; but no real breach of friendship ensued, and indeed the two borderers became afterobject be one or the other, he should not saw less then three gallons of seed, if sown alone. If intended for hay, a primary object with every farmer should be, to have that hay as clean and free from weeds as possible, and the only way to effectuate that, is by filling the entire surface with grass, masmuch as leaving unoccupied spaces in a clover field, only serves to encourage the growth of In sticking them up under cover, at least noxious weeds, exhaust the strength of the one entire summer; and 3. In coating with soil, render the hay foul, and ultimately to supplant the clover by unwholesome grasses and weeds. There is another mistake, which many farmers make in their desire to practice a wasting economy. We allude to the time of ploughing in the clover lay. Many delay the operation until the third year, when in the natural course of things. the clover is nearly run out it being a bien-nial plant. This delay therefore defeats in great measure the very effects intended to be secured by the ploughing in of the clover be-cause of the plant. Whereas, if it were to be turned in the second year, the decomposi-tion both of the top and lateral roots and

pelled, the next object is to keep it out, by culture, in the comfort of animals, the mepaint, tar or charing. In the mode recomlioration of the soil, and increase of the crops clock a string, corresponding exactly in size has been known and universally acknowledgpeeling, sawing, and summer drying, and its ed in Europe for upwards of two centuries, and it is well on fifty years since it was first introduced into America, that it is not even now in general cultivation, throughout our country: It was but the other day that the raising of small patches by two gentlemen in one of the counties of North Carolina, was hailed as a meritorious novelty.—We rejoiced sincerely when we saw the annunciation that the good work had begin; therefore, in the language of an old adage it is thetter late than never, and we doubt not the intelligence of that state, will, were the benefits of the clover culture are place to fore them soon discover its great advantage, and emulate their neighbors in the same worthy work of rendering public good

TO SAVE CUCH ABERS FROM BUGS.

 Sprinkle on at exchang (after cool) tea grounds, as they are commonly telt by fami-lies after use. This done as often as two or three times in a week, will not only preven njuries from bugs, but strengthens and invigorates the vine, and causes it to become exceedingly fruitful.

From the New York Sun of April 11. A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

One of the most harrible and melancholy affairs which we have ever been called upon to record, occurred in this city on Saturday night at a house of ill fame in Thomas street, arks.—. Imer. Farmer.

Some years back he purchased a farm at young man named Richard P. Robinson, quired for Helen or Ellen Jewett, one of the girls of the house, whom he had been in the habit of visiting since the year 1834 sina called Ellen from the parlo, and she and at that time Robinson as in bed undressed, and Ellen, though andressed, had not yet retired to bed for the hight. Neither he nor she, however, ware again seen by the inmates of the house at the time it was closed by Rosina for the night; which was about

About 3 o'clock in the morning Rosina hy a blow on the head with a hatchet, inwas aroused by althocking at her front door, flicted by the hand of Richard P. Robinson. and on looking out of her window, discovered the person at the door to be a young man who was in the habit of visiting one of the girls, and she went to the door and let twenty years of age; and was much esteemhim in. In doing this she was surprised to find in her front parlor a lamp burning, which she knew, from the fact that she had but two like it in the house, to belong either to Ellen, or the girl in the room adjoining. She accordingly took it up stairs; and first applying at the door adjoining Ellen's found it fastened. She then took hold of the latch of Ellen's door, and on opening it, she was almost suffocated by the great body of smoke which instantly rushed out, and from which she knew, of course, that the house was on fire and Ellen smothering or dead; and runtwo or three of whom were soon on the spot.

On proceeding to Ellen's room, and opening the doors and windows so as to suffer the smoke to escape, the bed and bedding were found almost wholly consumed, and Ellen he has been in the habit of keeping a journal, slight extracts from which have found ed, from head to foot, almost black. At first their way into the public prints. They intit was not mistrusted that any thing more than the fire and smoke occasioned her death; but one of the watchmen happening to look more sharply; discovered that there was, on the right side of her head, a little above the temple, a large and deep cut, about three inches in length, which, on inspection, was found to have been made with some sharp infound to have been made with some snarp in-strument in the shape of an axe or hatchet, which had penetrated her skull and entered her brain; and which undoubtedly instantly

With respect to his present feelings and her brain; and which undoubtedly instantly deprived her of life, almost without her bedeprived her of life, almost without her being aware that she had been struck. One or two other scratches were found near the less of the murder of his bette personeur, the wound, but it did not appear probable that she received more than one blow. The bottle, brought up a few hours previous by Ro-known sleep since his in exception in principle. sina, was standing on the mantle-piece, near-ly empty, and beside the beds, curtains, &c., much of the other furniture was more or less burned. Nothing, however, was found be derived, he shall experience was relief

a string was attached, was found in the yard

clook a string, corresponding exactly in size and appearance with that attached to the hatchet, was found tied to one of the tassels of the cloak; the reasonable inference from which is, that Robinson brought the hatchet to the house with him, with a premeditated design to use it for the diabolical purpose to which it has been put, and to screen it from observation had suspended it to the tassel of the cloak, inside; and that such was his perturbation and alarm, that in making his escape he dropped both hatchet and cloak in different places, perhaps without being conscious of the loss of either

On making these discoveries the Coroner was sent for, who arrived at the scene of the horrid tragedy between five and six o'clock; and on hearing what had occurred, he sent a messenger for officer Brink, who lives a few equates above. Mr. Brink, on arriving. was despatched in pursuit of Robinson, and on going to the unfortunate young man's boarding house, in Dey street, he was shown to Robinson's room, where he found him in bed with his room mate, and apparently fast asleep. Brink awakened him, and informing him that he must up and along with him, Robinson proceeded to dress himself. It was noticed by Brink that there was a good deal of whitewash on one of the legs and the seat of Robinson's pantations; and it was also ascertained that one of the fences over his cloak was whitewashed on one of the

On being brought up to the scene of this melancholy affair, Robinson appeared to look upon the lifeless, burned, and disfigured corpse of his paramour, with great co sure, and declared he knew nothing of her murder, or the attendant circumstances. He was, however, committed to Bridewell by the Coroner, to await the results of a further

investigation of this horrible affair.
Robinson's room-mate, a fine, intelligent young man, on being examined by the Coroner, testified that he went to bed about nine o'clock on Saturday evening, and falling a-sleep, did not hear Robinson come in, nor know when he came to bed. He awoke du-ring the night, and found Robinson in bed, though not asleep; and asking him how long he had been in bed, the latter replied that he came to bed about half past eleven. The cloak found in the adjoining yard was not shown, by any proof adduced on the inquest, to belong to Robinson, who usually wore a camlet cloak—but his room mate acknowledged he knew the cloak, and had known Robinson to wear it. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to her death

Robinson is a young man of excellent general character, fine, manly appearance, ed by his employer. Mr Hoxie. and many others whom we yesterday heard say they had known him long and intimately. We understand he was from Maine. The unfortunate girl, Ellen Jewett, who has thus been unfortunately cut off in the midst of folly, gasety, and vice, was also from the eastward, and was one of the most intelligent, beautiful, and accomplished women to be found in her class of life. She was twenty-three years of age, and, aside from her disreputable calling, was deemed a high minded and honourable woman.

Young Robinson, whose dreadful act has been the burden of the newspapers for several days, has not yet had a second examidicate a cold and unfeeling heart. It is stated in the New York Sun, that they contain several dark and revengeful hints of tuture retribution, in which the sacrifice of human-life is freely spoken of, thrown out against individuals who have crossed the writer's path; and that on the whole, the contents of his journal has done him most essential in-

of Robinson, in the room or about the both from the menial and bodily sufferings of Robinson, in the room or about the bound from the means a country but the house. On examining the premises in the rear, a hatchet, on the blade and handle of which was considerable fresh blood, and to which to undergo the trying order of the law.

John Sponser has been converted in Butler County, Ohio, of the murder of Ailen M'Laughlin, whom he hilled in the town of