

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

On Saturday morning, the inhabitants of Halloway town visited the most destructive fire which ever broke out in this part of the county...

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the chancery court of Anne Arundel county, will be offered at public sale, on Friday the 7th December next, at the residence of Robert Arnold, Jower and of the county.

THE PERSONAL ESTATE of Robert Arnold, deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Fodder, some Joiner's Tools, Household Furniture, &c.

Terms of sale—A credit of six months for all sums over twenty dollars, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the day of sale—under twenty dollars, the cash to be paid.

Nov. 23. 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne Arundel County Court, and so much directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 5th day of December next, at the house of Sabret Journey, in said county—One Negro Woman named Milley, and one Negro Girl named Anne Seized and taken as the property of Sabret Journey, and will be sold to satisfy debts due John Claxton and John Randall, junior, and John Ridgely and David Fidelity, executors of Absalom Kidger. Sales to commence at 12 o'clock A. M. for cash.

Benjamin Gaitner, late Sheriff of A. A. county.

50 Dollars Reward.

Will be given for securing in the goal of Baltimore county, a coloured man named Tom Johnson, formerly the property of Mr Maxey of West River. He ran away from the Alum and Coppers Works of Cape Sable, on the River Magothy, about the 15th of October last, and is supposed to be lurking about Baltimore, Annapolis, West River, or Upper Marlborough—At the latter place he has a woman who passes for his wife, and when he was about going away, he said he should go there. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, not of a very dark complexion, aged about 40 years, extremely artful and cunning, and professes to be a P. G. LECHLEWELER.

At the Alum and Coppers Works, Cape Sable, or to ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Agent, Baltimore.

Nov. 22. 4w.

CAUTION.

I hereby forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, or in any other way trespassing or passing through my lands (except by the public roads passing through them) purchased of H. H. Harwood, esq. and the one on which I reside, as I am determined to enforce the law against all offenders.

Nicholas Watkins of Thos. Nov. 22. 3w.

A Valuable Mill.

At 12 o'clock on the 12th day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, I will offer at public auction, on the premises, my

GRIST MILL,

with a suitable quantity of adjoining land, situated on the north side of Severn River, about three miles from Annapolis, and at the head of a navigable creek. She has been very lately put in complete repair, has one pair of Burr, and one pair of Cologne stones, new and good of their kind, and is in all other respects well fitted up for manufacturing wheat and corn. There being no other mill within nine miles of the above on the north side of Severn, she has constant employment, and is an object of speculation. The terms will be liberal, and made known on the day of sale. Persons inclined to make a private purchase, are requested to apply in the interval, to Nicholas, or Henry Brier, in Baltimore.

Edmund Brier. Nov. 15, 1821.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honorable chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 24th of Nov. next, at 12 o'clock,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, containing about 227 acres, being the real estate of Caleb Dorsey deceased. This land lies in the upper part of Anne Arundel county, and bounded by the lands of Doctor Gustavus Warfield and Richard Snowden Esq. About 100 acres of this land is cleared and in cultivation, and produces corn, tobacco, &c. in abundance. The balance is well wooded with hickory, white oak, &c. There are on these premises a two-story log dwelling house, a winter barn, with other necessary buildings. A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, bearing interest from the day of sale, with approved security. On the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and payment of the whole purchase money, a good and sufficient deed will be executed.

Chas. D. Warfield, Trustee. Oct. 25th 1821.

Thunder Storm.

On Friday night last, we were visited by a very severe storm of wind and rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, which continued, with short intervals, from 6 o'clock P. M. of Friday to 1 o'clock A. M. of Saturday.

Several of our streams rose to a greater height than had been known for thirty years, we are told. A great deal of fencing has been carried away; the tops of our farm, is very considerable. One of the pillars which sustain the rafters and spire of the New Steeple, erected on the German Church in this place, was shattered very considerably—so much, that it will be necessary to substitute another in its room.

Whether this was occasioned by lightning remains a matter of doubt. The thunder was awful—two peals especially, which shook the earth to such a degree, as to cause a belief of an earthquake in the minds of many.

Copy of a letter received in New York.

From a respectable merchant, dated, St. Augustine, 23d Oct 1821. Perhaps it may be of some use to you to know something of this place; therefore in a very brief manner, I detail what has come under my knowledge since last August, the time I arrived.

There is not, I believe, such an unpromising place in the world as this; with no back country to support it, with no commerce, and with inhabitants the most dissipated and parsimonious. This might be remedied by the more hardy and enterprising inhabitants from the north, if encouraged as good as has been represented by the land speculators; but I find little experience all that has been said is deceiving.

Alas! while I am writing, funerals after funerals are passing, the most dreadful of all evil fevers has swept off more than one half of the best of the population; nothing but distress and disease are known at this time. My neighbour is said to visit neighbour Robinson, son of Mr. Sylvester, an amiable young man, who was buried yesterday, together with eight others, and God knows how many more there will be today, it is, in short, a pestilence which has visited this unfortunate town, that afflicts every one.

I have been laid up these 60 days with the bilious fever, which has not completely left me. I am distressed and sick at heart at the misery which is around me, but trust in a kind Providence, he will put an end to this dreadful scourge which afflicts us.

The following is a more particular account of the robbery committed last week on board of the Steam Boat Connecticut, than we have before seen: [N. Y. Ev Post. From the Boston Daily Advertiser.]

The gold for the recovery of which and the title of Tracy, of New York, and Messrs. Wood and Stone, of this town, is stolen just before the departure of the steam boat Connecticut, from New York, for New Haven, from the possession of Mr. Wood, who had lodged on board the boat the preceding night. Mr. Wood first discovered that one of the bags of gold was taken from the valise, and while he went on deck to inform the conducting the thief, and to take measures for recovering the gold, the valise itself, with the remaining bag of gold, was taken away. The person on board the steam boat, as well as on board the Fulton, which had just arrived from New-London, and lay near, were strictly examined, but no discovery was made.

It is stated that strong suspicions were fastened upon one or two individuals on board of the Connecticut, and the committee of search were of opinion, if the gold was on board of the boat, when she left the wharf, in this city, it was thrown overboard before the general search took place.

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.

1790. 1800. 1810. 1820. Virginia, 747,610 880,209 974,622 1,036,623 Pennsylvania, 431,373 602,545 810,671 1,046,644 New York, 340,120 586,050 559,149 1,379,985

1522103 285795 273762 3455456 In the three great states of the Union it will be seen that the ten years has completely reversed the relative standing, Virginia, which was the first settled, and always until the last census continued to be the first state in the Union, is now the third. New York, which 30 years since did not contain half the population of Virginia, is now the first state, and contains more than her whole population in 1790, over the present population of Virginia, Pennsylvania which is one of the oldest states, and which continued until 1810, the second in the union, at that census lost her ancient rank, New York out-numbering her 150,000, and taking her place. But the last ten years have restored her to her ancient standing, she having during that period, outranked Virginia—New York, which 30 years since was the fifth state in the union, is now the first.

And in less than 40 years hence, Virginia, which has heretofore been the fifth state, will be as low or lower than the fifth. These three states contain 3,455,456 inhabitants, considerably more than the whole population of the United States during the revolution.

AN EXHORTATORY SERMON.

Preached at the request of two scholars, by a Lover of America, of a hill-walk, Beloved.

Let me crave your attention, for I am a little man, come at a short warning, to a thin congregation, in an unworthy pulpit. And now beloved, my text is Malt; which I cannot divide into sentences, because it has none; nor into words, it being but one; nor into syllables, because it is but a monosyllable; therefore I must divide it into letters. M, A, L, T—M, my beloved is moral; A is allegorical, L, literal, and T, theological.

The M is set forth in 40 verses, and it is his duty; wherefore my first shall be exhortation. M, my masters, I will of you, L, leave off, T, tipping—The allegorical is when this is spoken of, and another thing meant. Now the thing spoken of is Malt, M, my masters, A, all of you, L, listen, T, to my text. But the thing meant is strong beer, which you rustic make, M, meat, A, apparel, L, liberty, T, treasure. The literal is according to the letters, M, much, A, ale, L, little, T, thirst. The theological is according to the world to come. Its effects in this world are, in some L, looseness of life, in others T, treason. Its effects in the world to come are, M, misery, A, anguish, L, languishing, and T, torment. Now to conclude, Say well and do well, both end with a letter, Say well is good, do well is better.

Nov. 22.

General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, recently assembled in Philadelphia, has just finished their session. Among other acts, was one for the general Theological Seminary of the Church permanently at New York, and incorporating with it the Seminary now existing here, with the consent of the board of Managers.

The control of the general seminary is to be vested in a board of trustees to be composed of all the Bishops of the church, of titular trustees for every diocese, one additional trustee for every 8 clergymen in the same, and of one additional trustee for every 2000 dollars contributed in any diocese for the support of the seminary, until the aggregate of such contributions exceed 10,000 dollars, when another trustee is to be added for every 1,000 dollars contributed.

The board, until the next general convention, to be composed of the Bishops, together with the 24 trustees heretofore established in the general convention, and the 14 trustees of the New York Seminary, and to have power to constitute professors and appoint professors, and to frame such rules and regulations as they may deem proper, consistently with the constitution and canon of the church.

The Halloway Case.

Sir Mathew Hale, when chief baron of the Exchequer, was very exact and impartial in his administration of justice. He would never receive any private addresses or recommendations, from the great persons, in any matter in which justice was concerned. One of the first Peers of England went once to his chamber and told him, "That, having a suit in law to be tried before him, he was come to acquaint him with it, that he might be the better understood if it should come to be heard in court."

Upon which, Sir Mathew interrupted him, and said, "He did not deal in such matters as his chamber about such affairs, for he never received any information of causes but in the open court, where both parties were to be heard alike; so he would not suffer him to go on. Whereupon his Grace (for he was Duke) went away not a little dissatisfied, and complained of it to the king, as a rudeness that was not to be endured. But his Majesty bid him content himself that he was wrong in his mind, and said, "He verily believed he would have used himself no better, if he had gone to solicit him in any of his own causes."

Anecdote of Logman—surnamed the Sage.

Logman's master having one day given him a bitter apple to eat, he devoured it without repugnance. Astonished at this act of obedience, his master asked him how he could eat a fruit so disagreeable to his taste. "You have given me many sweets," replied the sage, "and it would be surprising if I could not eat the only bitter fruit I ever received from you." An admirable lesson, as a practical maxim, similar to the pious reflection of Job, which every heart in pain should remember—Have I received good from the hands of God, and shall I not receive evil?

HYMENÆAL.

MARRIED—In this city, Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. ELLIOTT, Mr. WILLIAM FISHER, to Miss HESTER ANN WELLS.

OBITUARY.

DIED—In this city yesterday morning, Mrs. SUSANNAH WELLS, in the 75th year of her age. She has left a numerous train of relatives and connexions to lament her dissolution.

On the 21st inst. in the 57th year of his age, the Rev. JOHN WELLS, late Rector of Port-Jobaco Parish, Charles county, in which he was officiating minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church more than thirty years.

At his farm in Upper Merion Township, Montgomery County, Penn. on Saturday the 27th ult. Mr. Adam Eves, aged about 104 years. There is something remarkable in the history of this old man. According to his own relation, he emigrated from Germany to this country, at the commencement of the Indian and French wars (near 70 years ago.) Upon his arrival in America, he was sold for a term of years to pay his passage; which term he served with fidelity. By his industry he acquired a handsome property, and raised a large family of children. He had no recollection of ever having had the small-pox, nor ever the usual sickness while crossing the sea.

He never lost an hour from labour by indolence; nor employed a physician; or took any kind of medicine in his life. He was completely worn out with old age.

In M-Intox county, (Graz.) on the 29th ult. Mrs. SUSANNAH FORD, aged 113 years.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from the Court of Appeals of the Western Shore, state of Maryland, and so directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 30th day of December next, at the residence of Richard G. Watkins, in Anne Arundel county—One Negro Man named Sam Seized and taken as the property of Richard G. Watkins, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Barnet D. Wheeler. Sales to commence at 12 o'clock, A. M. for cash.

Benjamin Gaitner, late Sheriff of A. A. County. Nov. 22.

On the Effects of Extreme Cold.

Extract of a letter written by the British Capt. Middleton, F. R. S. describing the effects of natural cold during a winter at Chumchill's river, in Hudson's Bay.

"Bottles of strong beer, brandy, strong brine, spirits of wine, set out in the open air for three or four hours, freeze to solid ice. I have tried the snail's retraction to every degree above the horizon, with spirits frozen almost as soon as brought into open air.

"The frost is never out of the ground how deep we cannot be certain. We have dug down 10 or 12 feet, and found the earth hard frozen in the two summer months; and what moisture we find five or six feet down is white like ice. The waters of rivers freeze where the current or tide flows strong, do not freeze above nine or ten feet deep. All the water we use for cooking, brewing, &c. is melted snow and ice. Spring is yet found free from frost. All water in high dug ever so deep down. All water in ponds is frozen fast by the beginning of May. The walls of the house we live in are stone, two feet thick; the windows very small, with thick wooden shutters, which are close shut 18 hours every day in the winter. There are arcades under the house, wherein we put our wines, brandy, strong beer, butter, cheese, &c. Two large fires are made in great stoves built on purpose every day. As soon as the wood is burnt down to a coal, the tops of the chimneys are closed, stopped with an iron cover, which keeps the heat within the house. On the same time, the smoke makes out and sets the fire very offensive and unwholesome notwithstanding which, in four or five hours after the fire is out, the inside of the walls of our houses and bed places will be two or three inches thick with ice, which is every morning cut away with a hatchet. Three or four times a day we make iron shot, of 24 pounds weight, hot, and hang them up to the wood in our apartments."

On the Effects of Extreme Cold.

Extract of a letter written by the British Capt. Middleton, F. R. S. describing the effects of natural cold during a winter at Chumchill's river, in Hudson's Bay.

"Bottles of strong beer, brandy, strong brine, spirits of wine, set out in the open air for three or four hours, freeze to solid ice. I have tried the snail's retraction to every degree above the horizon, with spirits frozen almost as soon as brought into open air.

"The frost is never out of the ground how deep we cannot be certain. We have dug down 10 or 12 feet, and found the earth hard frozen in the two summer months; and what moisture we find five or six feet down is white like ice. The waters of rivers freeze where the current or tide flows strong, do not freeze above nine or ten feet deep. All the water we use for cooking, brewing, &c. is melted snow and ice. Spring is yet found free from frost. All water in high dug ever so deep down. All water in ponds is frozen fast by the beginning of May. The walls of the house we live in are stone, two feet thick; the windows very small, with thick wooden shutters, which are close shut 18 hours every day in the winter. There are arcades under the house, wherein we put our wines, brandy, strong beer, butter, cheese, &c. Two large fires are made in great stoves built on purpose every day. As soon as the wood is burnt down to a coal, the tops of the chimneys are closed, stopped with an iron cover, which keeps the heat within the house. On the same time, the smoke makes out and sets the fire very offensive and unwholesome notwithstanding which, in four or five hours after the fire is out, the inside of the walls of our houses and bed places will be two or three inches thick with ice, which is every morning cut away with a hatchet. Three or four times a day we make iron shot, of 24 pounds weight, hot, and hang them up to the wood in our apartments."

On the Effects of Extreme Cold.

Extract of a letter written by the British Capt. Middleton, F. R. S. describing the effects of natural cold during a winter at Chumchill's river, in Hudson's Bay.

"Bottles of strong beer, brandy, strong brine, spirits of wine, set out in the open air for three or four hours, freeze to solid ice. I have tried the snail's retraction to every degree above the horizon, with spirits frozen almost as soon as brought into open air.

"The frost is never out of the ground how deep we cannot be certain. We have dug down 10 or 12 feet, and found the earth hard frozen in the two summer months; and what moisture we find five or six feet down is white like ice. The waters of rivers freeze where the current or tide flows strong, do not freeze above nine or ten feet deep. All the water we use for cooking, brewing, &c. is melted snow and ice. Spring is yet found free from frost. All water in high dug ever so deep down. All water in ponds is frozen fast by the beginning of May. The walls of the house we live in are stone, two feet thick; the windows very small, with thick wooden shutters, which are close shut 18 hours every day in the winter. There are arcades under the house, wherein we put our wines, brandy, strong beer, butter, cheese, &c. Two large fires are made in great stoves built on purpose every day. As soon as the wood is burnt down to a coal, the tops of the chimneys are closed, stopped with an iron cover, which keeps the heat within the house. On the same time, the smoke makes out and sets the fire very offensive and unwholesome notwithstanding which, in four or five hours after the fire is out, the inside of the walls of our houses and bed places will be two or three inches thick with ice, which is every morning cut away with a hatchet. Three or four times a day we make iron shot, of 24 pounds weight, hot, and hang them up to the wood in our apartments."

On the Effects of Extreme Cold.

Extract of a letter written by the British Capt. Middleton, F. R. S. describing the effects of natural cold during a winter at Chumchill's river, in Hudson's Bay.

"Bottles of strong beer, brandy, strong brine, spirits of wine, set out in the open air for three or four hours, freeze to solid ice. I have tried the snail's retraction to every degree above the horizon, with spirits frozen almost as soon as brought into open air.

"The frost is never out of the ground how deep we cannot be certain. We have dug down 10 or 12 feet, and found the earth hard frozen in the two summer months; and what moisture we find five or six feet down is white like ice. The waters of rivers freeze where the current or tide flows strong, do not freeze above nine or ten feet deep. All the water we use for cooking, brewing, &c. is melted snow and ice. Spring is yet found free from frost. All water in high dug ever so deep down. All water in ponds is frozen fast by the beginning of May. The walls of the house we live in are stone, two feet thick; the windows very small, with thick wooden shutters, which are close shut 18 hours every day in the winter. There are arcades under the house, wherein we put our wines, brandy, strong beer, butter, cheese, &c. Two large fires are made in great stoves built on purpose every day. As soon as the wood is burnt down to a coal, the tops of the chimneys are closed, stopped with an iron cover, which keeps the heat within the house. On the same time, the smoke makes out and sets the fire very offensive and unwholesome notwithstanding which, in four or five hours after the fire is out, the inside of the walls of our houses and bed places will be two or three inches thick with ice, which is every morning cut away with a hatchet. Three or four times a day we make iron shot, of 24 pounds weight, hot, and hang them up to the wood in our apartments."

On the Effects of Extreme Cold.

Extract of a letter written by the British Capt. Middleton, F. R. S. describing the effects of natural cold during a winter at Chumchill's river, in Hudson's Bay.

"Bottles of strong beer, brandy, strong brine, spirits of wine, set out in the open air for three or four hours, freeze to solid ice. I have tried the snail's retraction to every degree above the horizon, with spirits frozen almost as soon as brought into open air.

"The frost is never out of the ground how deep we cannot be certain. We have dug down 10 or 12 feet, and found the earth hard frozen in the two summer months; and what moisture we find five or six feet down is white like ice. The waters of rivers freeze where the current or tide flows strong, do not freeze above nine or ten feet deep. All the water we use for cooking, brewing, &c. is melted snow and ice. Spring is yet found free from frost. All water in high dug ever so deep down. All water in ponds is frozen fast by the beginning of May. The walls of the house we live in are stone, two feet thick; the windows very small, with thick wooden shutters, which are close shut 18 hours every day in the winter. There are arcades under the house, wherein we put our wines, brandy, strong beer, butter, cheese, &c. Two large fires are made in great stoves built on purpose every day. As soon as the wood is burnt down to a coal, the tops of the chimneys are closed, stopped with an iron cover, which keeps the heat within the house. On the same time, the smoke makes out and sets the fire very offensive and unwholesome notwithstanding which, in four or five hours after the fire is out, the inside of the walls of our houses and bed places will be two or three inches thick with ice, which is every morning cut away with a hatchet. Three or four times a day we make iron shot, of 24 pounds weight, hot, and hang them up to the wood in our apartments."

On the Effects of Extreme Cold.

Extract of a letter written by the British Capt. Middleton, F. R. S. describing the effects of natural cold during a winter at Chumchill's river, in Hudson's Bay.

"Bottles of strong beer, brandy, strong brine, spirits of wine, set out in the open air for three or four hours, freeze to solid ice. I have tried the snail's retraction to every degree above the horizon, with spirits frozen almost as soon as brought into open air.

"The frost is never out of the ground how deep we cannot be certain. We have dug down 10 or 12 feet, and found the earth hard frozen in the two summer months; and what moisture we find five or six feet down is white like ice. The waters of rivers freeze where the current or tide flows strong, do not freeze above nine or ten feet deep. All the water we use for cooking, brewing, &c. is melted snow and ice. Spring is yet found free from frost. All water in high dug ever so deep down. All water in ponds is frozen fast by the beginning of May. The walls of the house we live in are stone, two feet thick; the windows very small, with thick wooden shutters, which are close shut 18 hours every day in the winter. There are arcades under the house, wherein we put our wines, brandy, strong beer, butter, cheese, &c. Two large fires are made in great stoves built on purpose every day. As soon as the wood is burnt down to a coal, the tops of the chimneys are closed, stopped with an iron cover, which keeps the heat within the house. On the same time, the smoke makes out and sets the fire very offensive and unwholesome notwithstanding which, in four or five hours after the fire is out, the inside of the walls of our houses and bed places will be two or three inches thick with ice, which is every morning cut away with a hatchet. Three or four times a day we make iron shot, of 24 pounds weight, hot, and hang them up to the wood in our apartments."