

The Maryland Gazette.

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GENERAL AGRICULTURAL & HORTICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT:
Comprising, a Seed and Implement Store, a General Agricultural Agency, and the Office of **THE AMERICAN FARMER**, in the basement of Barnum's City Hotel, Baltimore: in connexion with a Stock and Experimental Farm, a Garden and Nursery in the vicinity.

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK and **GIDEON B. SMITH**

HAVE commenced the above named establishment, as a depot for the attention and patronage of farmers, gardeners, nurserymen, and the public generally. The objects we have particularly in view, are two—First, to keep and furnish constantly to all who will favour us with their custom.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
of the very best quality, and second, to procure from all possible sources, foreign and domestic, such things as promise to be of utility to our country, for either the field or garden; to test by experiment their adaptation to our climate and soil; and if found valuable, to disseminate them over the country.

The latter of these objects is the legitimate end and purpose of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, the want of which in this central part of the United States being severely felt, we have undertaken to supply their place, as far as lies in our power. In pursuance of this determination, we have attached to the Farmer Establishment an

EXPERIMENTAL FARM, on which G. B. S. has located himself, and to the superintendence of which he will, in connection with his editorial duties, devote his attention.

Another principal branch of our farming operations, will be the cultivation for the Store, of every valuable kind of **GARDEN SEEDS** to which our climate is adapted, and for this purpose, such preparation has been made, by the importation and collection of the most excellent kinds, as shall insure the good quality of all we shall produce; so that the most implicit reliance may at all times be placed upon the excellence and genuineness of kind, as well as upon the freshness and good quality of all seeds bearing the label of this establishment.

As time and means permit, we shall establish an **EXTENSIVE NURSERY,** and further extend and improve our **FRUIT and FLOWER GARDEN,** and in the management of these departments, as in that of Garden Seeds, we shall attend more to the **good quality** of the production than to the number of the article wanted. (In the latter case we hold ourselves responsible for the quality.) We are special agents for most of the principal nursery and gardening establishments in the Union; among which are—Price & Sons, at Flushing, and Mrs. Parmentier, at Brooklyn, New York; Carr's, and Hibbert and Sons, at Philadelphia; Winslow's, and Kenrick's, at Boston, and generally, for all others in the country. Catalogues of most of the above named establishments, may be had from us gratis.

All orders, for not only our own but for any other establishment, shall be strictly adhered to, and promptly and faithfully executed. On those for others than our own, we charge a commission of from five to ten per cent, according to circumstances.

For other particulars, reference is made to our catalogue and to the American Farmer, where the advertisements of the establishment from time to time indicate its supplies.

Subscribers and customers will please observe that G. B. S. resides and spends most of his time at the farm, and I. I. Hitchcock superintends the office and agency in town; hence, for the sake of convenience and despatch, it is respectfully requested that all letters of business pertaining to the department of the establishment, be directed to I. I. Hitchcock, American Farmer Establishment, Baltimore, Md. G. B. S. however, will not deny himself the pleasure of direct correspondence with his agricultural and horticultural friends, and with his correspondents. It is only in **business correspondence**, and for the sake of despatch, that the above request is made. This arrangement, it must also be understood, will make no difference in the transaction of business, as all branches of the establishment will, as heretofore, receive the personal attention of both the persons above named.

THE AMERICAN FARMER is a neat Weekly Periodical, published at this Establishment, by I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK, Proprietor—GIDEON B. SMITH, Editor.

This work is devoted exclusively to the interest of the American cultivator of the soil. It treats of practical Agriculture, Horticulture, and Rural and Domestic Economy. Its contents consist mainly of original articles, written expressly for it, by intelligent practical farmers residing in all parts of the Union, detailing new speculations and theories; but it also contains in every department of husbandry, a great number of useful receipts, so much of the

news as relates to the foreign and domestic markets for Agricultural products, and a correct statement of their prices current in both, at the time of publication; but nothing connected with party politics is at any time permitted to appear in its columns. Farms, Agricultural Stock, production machines and implements, are advertised, noticed, or described, many of which are illustrated by expensive engravings. The American Farmer is very neatly printed on fine paper, in quarto form, with a direct view to being bound. The numbers for a year make a handsome volume of 416 pages, and the last one is accompanied by a title page and a curious and minute index. When a number fails of reaching a subscriber, or becomes damaged in the mail, another shall be sent, if requested. This completion of files should not, however, be deferred much beyond the ending of the volume.

The volume, or regular subscription year, begins and ends in March. Though not indispensable, it is much preferred by the publisher, and generally by subscribers too, that at whatever period of the year a subscription be sent in, it should take date from No. 1 of the volume, as the back numbers can then be sent, but cannot in all cases be made up after the year is ended.

The current volume of year, is the fourteenth of its publication, and few Americans are acquainted with it late more extensively. Any gentleman desiring to see a specimen of the work, shall be gratified on furnishing the publisher with his address, for that purpose. Communications and advertisements connected with any of the subjects of the work, will be gratefully received and promptly attended to. In order to render the Farmer pleasant and profitable both to its publisher and its patrons, it is hoped that gentlemen will assent **practically** to the necessity and propriety of a careful compliance with the following

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

1. Price five dollars per annum due at the middle of each year of subscription, provided that no balance of a former year remain unpaid.
2. The manner of payment which is preferable to any other for distant subscribers, is remittance by mail of current Bank notes, and to obviate all objection to this mode, the publisher assumes the risk.
3. Subscriptions are always charged by the year, and never for a shorter term. When once sent to a subscriber, the paper will not be discontinued (except at the discretion of the publisher) without a special order, on receipt of which, a discontinuance will be entered, to take effect at the end of the current year of subscription.
4. Price of advertising—One dollar per square, and in the same proportion for more than a square, or more than one insertion.

N. B. Direct letters as already prescribed.

AGENTS.
All Postmasters are requested to act as agents for the Farmer, and to require a strict compliance by subscribers with the above terms, especially the third item. They are authorized to retain \$1 for each new subscriber, and 10 per cent on all other collections. The list of special agents is published in the Farmer on the first Friday in each month.

THE FARMER
IN VOLUMES AND COMPLETE SETS.

Many subscribers receive the work in bound volumes when completed, instead of weekly by mail. The advantage of this method is, that the work is preserved clean and neat, the paper being pressed and not disfigured by having been folded and sent by the post. The price, payment and terms of the work in this form, are the same as when sent by mail. Directions for sending the volume must be explicit.

Although a considerable surplus of copies beyond the current subscription list, has at all times been printed, and of some of the volumes a second, and even a third edition have been issued, yet such has been the demand for the back volumes, that only a small number of full sets (complete from the commencement) can hereafter be made.

The price of the work in sets is Five Dollars per volume, half bound and lettered. Most of the volumes may be had single at the same price.

REMARKS.

The following is an extract from an editorial notice which appeared recently in a highly respectable journal. It expresses precisely the sentiment that has been repeatedly uttered by many of the most enlightened farmers of our country, as well as by nearly all of its contemporary periodicals.

"The American Farmer has reached its fourteenth year, and although we have been familiar with its pages from the commencement, it still increases in interest, the great subject on which it is engaged is not exhausted. Some may be disposed to ask what new lights can be shed upon agriculture at this late period, and after all that has already appeared in various works upon a subject which only requires practical knowledge? Such we refer to the pages of the Farmer from its commencement, and, in every number, they will find enough not only to reward them for their time and labour, but in many single numbers information of sufficient value to compensate them for a year's subscription."

CHANCERY SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, at Hunter's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, on Saturday the 27th day of October next, if fair, if not the next day thereafter, all the right, title, interest and estate, of Rezin Chaney of Thos, in and to the lands and premises whereof Richard Chaney died, seized, lying on the Patuxent, and also, all the right, title and interest, of the said Rezin Chaney of Thos, in and to all that part of a tract, or parcel of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called,

PINEY ORCHARD,

which by the partition of the Real Estate of Thomas Cockey Deys, was allotted to Joshua F. Cockey, and designated as Lot No. 6, containing 175 acres.

TERMS OF SALE.
Cash to be paid on the day of Sale, or on the ratification thereof. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

LOUIS GASSAWAY, Trustee.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

MISCELLANY.

ENIGMA EXTRAORDINARY.

It is formed like the globe, and 'tis placed in its centre!
It commands every tongue—every mouth it will enter!

It is always in fashion—the first to be odd;
It departs not from home, yet it wanders abroad;
It grows in a twinkling, and in every soil,
It is fond too of labour—the partner of toil.

It appears in all seasons—belongs to all nations;
It has many connections and worthy relations;
It presides o'er the ocean—reigns likewise on shore;
It leads every object—it enriches our store;

It attends all our actions—directs every man;
It is seen in the morning—retires in the noon;
It is hid in the sun, thought it shines in the moon;
It is shown in the rainbow, likewise in the snow;

It will follow our footsteps wherever we go;
It is shunned in the palace—beloved in the cot;
It is found in our bosoms, whatever be our lot;
It grows in a twinkling, and in every soil,

It is present in water, and is absent in earth;
It is never new'd in heaven, in hell, nor in earth;
It is present in the clouds, and in the air;
It is present in the wind, and in the rain;

It is present in the sun, and in the moon;
It is present in the stars, and in the dew;
It is present in the clouds, and in the rain;
It is present in the wind, and in the air;

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SISTERS OF CHARITY.

The article which we published a few days ago, in reference to the Sisters of Charity, has elicited the following interesting account of their Association. It is from the pen of the Rev. A. J. Elder, of St. Mary's College:

SISTERS OF CHARITY.
To the Editors of the American.

GENEVA:—Through the politeness of the Editor of the Daily Chronicle of Philadelphia, I received the Nantucket Inquirer, requesting information concerning the Sisters of Charity. Observing that the article of the Nantucket Inquirer was copied in your columns, I would beg the benefit of the same columns, to transmit to the Editor of that paper, the information which he requires.

The Society known by the name of the Sisters of Charity, was founded in Paris about the year of 1646, by St. Vincent of Paul. The intention of this illustrious benefactor of mankind in establishing this society was to procure relief to humanity in its most suffering stages. Accordingly attendance on the sick in Hospitals and Infirmarys—visiting prisons—the education of the poor, and the performance of every work of mercy, engage the attention and solicitude of the pious daughters of St. Vincent. This society is certainly one of the most useful that has ever been established, and has never failed to command universal admiration in the countries, in which it has been known. Even Voltaire, opposed as he was, to every thing that bore the appearance of christianity, could not withhold from it, his measures of praise.

"Perhaps," says he, in his Essai sur l'Hist. Generale, "is there nothing more sublime on earth, than the sacrifice of beauty, of youth, and frequently of high birth, which is made by a tender sex to assuage in our Hospitals, the assemblage of every human misery, the very sight of which is so humiliating to our pride, and so shocking to our delicacy." The order was soon spread through the different kingdoms of Europe. France, Germany, Poland and the Netherlands, yet feel the advantage of having the members of this community to attend their Hospitals.

In 1809 the sphere of usefulness of these truly pious ladies was extended to the United States, through the means of Mrs. Seaton of New York, a lady of distinguished birth and education, whose name is yet in veneration by all who knew her, and whose memory will be blessed by children yet unborn, who will feel the beneficial influence of her disinterested piety and self devotion.

In Baltimore her designs were encouraged, by the Most Rev. Dr. Carroll, then Arch Bishop of Baltimore. By his directions the original constitution of St. Vincent were modified, so as to suit the manners and customs of this country. The modifications received his sanction, and Mrs. Seaton was exhorted to proceed. A few ladies joined her in her ar-

dous and heroic undertaking, and she established her little community about fifty miles from Baltimore, in the Valley of St. Joseph, near the town of Emmittsburg in Frederick county, Maryland. This is the principal establishment, and is called by them the Mother House. Here they have an Academy for the instruction of young ladies on a very extensive plan. The Community is governed by a Superior and Vice Superior, called Mother and assistant Mother, and two Councilors. These officers are elected every three years by a majority of votes. No one can hold the place of Mother for more than two terms consecutively. The Sisters make their engagements for one year only. At the end of this time they are at liberty to leave the Society if they think proper. Their vow of poverty is strict in the extreme. They receive no remuneration for their services; a small sum is paid to the Community, barely sufficient for their apparel, and to provide for the contingency of sickness. The Catholic Orphan Asylum and Charity schools in most of the large cities in the United States have been placed under their direction. They have an establishment in Boston, one in Albany, two in New York, one in Brooklyn, three in Philadelphia, one in Wilmington, Delaware, one in Baltimore, two in Washington City, one in Alexandria, one in Frederick City, one in Cincinnati, one in St. Louis, and one in New Orleans. It is impossible to recount the good which is performed by them in these institutions, or to tell how many hundreds they have saved from ignorance, and perhaps from infamy. In Baltimore they have the charge of the Infirmary which is connected with the Medical College, and in St. Louis an Hospital is placed under their care.

It is in such moments of suffering that their usefulness is more feelingly known. With what tender sympathy do they not receive the patient, who is to be the object of their future care! He meets with hearts which are melted at the recital of his sufferings; and the true compassion which he witnesses, gives him the assurance that in them, he will find affectionate mothers.—With what unwearied patience do they not watch every accidental change in the disease! With what tender solicitude do they not give every relief? They are ingenious in inventions to save him from pain, and procure him the least momentary comfort. With soothing and consoling words they revive his drooping spirits—with religious zeal they alleviate the agonies of death, and by seasonable exhortations, prepare his soul to appear before the sovereign judge.

These are the helps, spiritual and corporal, which Religion suggests to the feeling heart of a pious woman, and in which Religion alone can give her the courage to persevere.

When the dreadful scourge which has depopulated our cities visited Philadelphia, the civil authorities of that city expressed a wish to have the assistance of the Sisters of Charity. The wish was made known to the community by the Right Rev. Doctor Kenrick, and by return of mail thirteen heroines were landed in Philadelphia, ready to rush with joy to the assistance of those from whom the rest of the world seemed to fly with horror. The scene at the Mother House, when the request was made known, was related to me by an eye witness, and is characteristic of the devotedness of this pious community.—The Council was assembled, a favourable determination immediately taken, and a selection made of those who were to start. Joy beamed upon the countenance of those who were selected, and their preparations were soon made, whilst those who remained behind, with sorrow upon their brow, looked with pious envy on those upon whom the happy lot had fallen.

In Baltimore the same request was made, and was met with equal heroism. It was here that was immolated the first victim of Charity, in the person of Sister Mary Frances, the daughter of the late Benedict Boorman of Charles county, Maryland, once admired in the extensive circle in which she moved. On the morning of the day in which she died, she fainted from the weakness occasioned by the premonitory symptoms of Cholera.

Whilst preparing to take the remedies which had been prescribed for her, a patient, a coloured woman, was brought into the Hospital. The case seemed desperate, and to require immediate assistance, and the heroic Sister forgot herself to give relief to the patient.—But her delicate frame was too weak, and the disease too strong, and in a few hours she cherished, accomplished, and pious Mary Frances was a lifeless corpse. The death of this sister did not deter the others. There was no panic, no alarm, not even concern, but with a devotedness which can scarcely be conceived or credited, her place was sought with emulation, and the catastrophe only increased their courage.

The feelings with which the news of the immolation of this first victim was received at the Mother House, it would be difficult to express; she was loved, she was cherished as a sister, but could her fate be regretted? They cannot be better pictured, than in the words of the Honorable Mayor of the City of Baltimore, in the letter he wrote to the community on the occasion. "To behold, says he, life thus immolated in so sacred a cause, produces rather a sensation of awe than of sorrow, a sentiment of resignation to the Almighty fiat, rather than a useless regret at the afflicting event."

The next victim was sister Mary George, the daughter of Jacob Smith, a wealthy farmer in Adams county, Pennsylvania. She dedicated herself at an early age to the service of her neighbour, and was soon called to receive the crown which her devoted charity deserved. She died in Baltimore, of the epidemic, in the 19th year of her age.

Several other members of this heroic band were attacked, either in the Cholera Hospital, or in the county and city Alms House, where the Epidemic was most fatal, but they have escaped death only to be ready, at some future call, to administer relief and comfort to the suffering. Yours, &c.

A. J. ELDER.
Baltimore, October 10th, 1832.

A HEAVEN BELOW.

It is refreshing, indeed, to find in the columns of the *Charleston Mercury*, amidst the din of nullification, and the harsh discord of party politics, the beautiful sketch which is subjoined.—N. H. Herald.

There is now living in St. Peter's Parish, South Carolina, a widow lady, whose locks are silvered by age, but whose placid countenance almost tempts the stranger to contradict the universal application of the sentiment, 'man is born to trouble.' That lady is Mrs. SARAH LAWTON.

The sixth day of last February was the anniversary of her birth, and 77 years had then elapsed, leaving upon her recollection only scenes of pleasure to cheer the pathway of declining age. The morn was ushered in by sun beams, reflected from the hoary frost, and the old lady, whose pleasurable anticipations had not allowed an hour's slumber to her eyelids during the night, came forth in all the dignity of age, and smiled complaisance upon those who were making preparations for the feast. At an early hour the rattling of gigs and carriages, the neighing of horses, the running to and fro of servants, the frolics of the little boys and girls, the civilities of youthful companions, and the warm congratulations of those of maturer years, presented a scene of innocent gaiety, which happy Mulberry Grove had never before witnessed. This day had been long spoken of, and the expected dinner was the theme of every table talk.

With their best apparel, and their happiest smiles, children, grand children and great grand children entered the habitation, and approaching the great arm chair, received the maternal kiss, and the maternal blessing. Sweet and they wept; she smiled and they smiled; and the tear was the tear of love, and the smile, the smile of joy.

And having gathered them all about her, she said: "My children, I have long anticipated this day, with a fond wish to see you all before I die, and now I feel that it is a little Heaven below; for already had her children and grand children been making the house resound with songs of praise to him from whom all blessing flow; and she continued: "The Lord has done wonders for me; he has given me a family eighty four in number; and what demands my highest gratitude, all my children and grand children who are grown are professors of religion, and not one has ever disgraced his family, but all contributed to the happiness of my life. Even those who have married into any family, are all religious except one, and religion is the only thing he wants.—My eldest and youngest sons are Ministers of the blessed Gospel, and two of my grand daughters are ministers' wives, and till but lately, I had a son-in-law, who was also in some holy calling. My family is healthy and happy and they almost all live near me. Oh, when I look at you all, my heart is full of gratitude to God, to think how I am blessed with children and grand children, affectionate and dutiful, to comfort me in my declining years. God bless you my dear children." She then directed a little stand to be brought to her, and upon it was placed a large family bible and a hymn book. Her eldest son between 50 and 60 years of age, read from the holy book "And thou Solomon, my son, know thou the God of thy fathers, and serve him with a perfect heart, and with a willing mind." "If thou seek him, he will be found of thee, but if thou forsake him, he will cast thee off forever." And from his text, he delivered, with as much pathos as the interest of the occasion called for, an address that seemed to reach every heart, and to make every eye pour forth streams of love. His youthful brother closed the exercises with a feeling and impressive prayer. Soon after which the dinner was served up, and forty-four sat down to the first table, all except one being professors of religion. The old lady's countenance told in language more forcibly than my pen can express, the joy of her heart, as from the head of the table she surveyed her children with the fond hope that all those would sit down with her at the Saviour's board to enjoy the new wine in her Father's kingdom. The younger part of this happy family then took the places of their fathers and mothers, seated and it was indeed calculated to fill the room with indescribable emotion, to see but forty boys and girls enjoy the birth-day of their aged grand mother, had prepared them. Doubtless the prayers she uttered for their future prosperity emanated from her heart as incense perfumed with the blood of the Lamb of God, and will be answered by her Heavenly Father when she is silent in the grave yard where her departed pious husband already sleeps.