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RAVINGS

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HR SALMAGUNDI will be er annum, payable invaNo paper will be furnishation is strictly adhered
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A REW AND CHEAP PERSONICAL Attention is requested from our readers to Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical; which will be is sued from this office in the first week of next Y NEWS, since its January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make the convenient all precedent. It will be the convenient all precedent. this week to publish bocks cheap heyond all precedent. It will make the largest sheet lphia for any purpose, paper ever printed in those of our friends of those of our friends mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which term it need not be

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aks at Newspaper Postas WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNI-BUS. NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LI-

TERARY ENTERPRISE! NOVELS, TALKS, BIOGRAPHY, VCYAGES, TRA-VELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "fo make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary. rary banquet more than twofold accessibles quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than four cents a week, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that

mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, isnewspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with books of the newest raper, also filled with books of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most scep-tical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus, which will be an entirely distinct periodical.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on peper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will con-

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a Lon-don duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable with newspaper postage.

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The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded ent used for the Gentle-five dollars; single mail subscribers, three . It is calculated that dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

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As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can r and attractive order; and the specific specifi

Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia. C Editors throughout the Union, and Ca-nada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and ac-cepting the work for a year as compensation.

NOTICE.

THE 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 SALE, BOANG

mber will contain—and
t will afford must be engement.

RLES ALEXANDER,

RLES ALEXANDER,

City Hotel.

REAL SALEXANDER,

City Hotel.

PRANCIS M. JARBOET

The Marpland Gazette.

VOL. XCII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1837.

Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN, At the Erick Building on the Public

Circle. Price-Three Dollars per augum.

26,000 SUBSCRIBERS!

PHILADELPHIA MIRROR. 1 (1E splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest Newspaper in the United States, with near IWENTY-SIX THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS — The new feature recent-ly introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryatt, and sixty five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellancous reading. The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature. Science, and Arts: Internal Improvement; Agriculture; in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Give ing full accounts of sales, markets, and news

of the latest dates.

It is published at the low price of \$2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week, enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to beread, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered to all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the sea pared to the lakes. The paper has been now solong, established as to render it too well k man to require an extende prospectus; the publishers, therefore, with 60 no more than of opposite politics The Pennsylvanian says—"The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union; the others the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, ent is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says --- we know of nothing more liberal on the pirt of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country, than their unexampled libe-

rality in offering literary prizes." The Albany Mercury of March 16th, 1836, says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,-000 per week. Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable "reading matter" than is publishd in a week in any daily paper in the Its mammath dimensions enable its enter-CLARKE, of Philadelphia, to re-publish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which cannot Tail to give to it a permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes, therefore, of such of their subscribers as deire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an enition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance

THE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the Philadelphia Min ROR, will commence with the publication of the Prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of \$109, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Statches and other valuable conwhich will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgwick, author of Hoje Leslie, The Linwoods, &c., whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at

home and aproad.
This approved FAMILY NEWSPAPER, is strictly neutral in religious and point matters, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c exhibiting the situation tion, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea board, internal improvements, as dis-played in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, dis-tances, &c forming a complete Atlas for gecuted, and each distinct map on a large quar-to sheet, at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, neral use and information, handsomely execould warrant.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror, being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on

the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Albion, will be put at precise ly one half the price of that valuable journal. wiz: Three Dollars per annun, payable in advance, (including the Maps.)
WOODWARD & CLARKE.

Philadelphia. The paper will be sent in exchange to such newspapers as may oblige us by publishing our anvertisements.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, April 11th, 1837 A application by petition of John S Sell-men, Administrator of Samuel Maynard, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims abe published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Jun'r, Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE\s HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Maynard, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims a-gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-of, to the subscriber at or before the 11th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded, from all benefit of the saio estate. Given under my hand this 11th day

JOHN S. SELLMAN. Adm'r.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, N application by petition of Charles D. Warfield, administrator of Seth Warfield, late of Anne Alundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, the same be published bace in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jr.

Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county in Maryland, letters of administration of the personal estate of Seth Warfield, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having clauses county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the wouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or bufore the 28th day of September next, they hay otherwise by law be excluded from all buefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day

CHARLES D. WARFIELD, Adm'z. SUBSCRIPTION

FOR VOL. IV. OF THE CULTIVATOR,

MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING 200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND THE Conductor tenders his acknowledge

ments to gentlemen, for their kind offi-ces in extending the circulation of the Cul-TIVATOR, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal continuitions, of the question our personal continuitions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter value and interest to the succeeding numbers, the question our personal cor speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the Cultivator. One volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as five ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, ano calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may be nefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

The entire Series of the Cultivator will be sent to order, at 50 cts the volume, stitched, or 82 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for 85.

Subscriptions to the above work re-

March 23

PROCEEDINGS

Conventions of the Province of Maryland Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 775, and 1776

Just received and for Sale by
D. RIDGELY,
Agent for the Publishers. Subscribers copies are ready for delivery. POETRY.

From the Saturday Chronicle.

O: WHAT ARE EARTH'S FLOWERS? O! what are earth's flowers?

A perishing race.
Whose brightness the beams
Of the antumn wind sweeps them,

forever away. And what are earth's pleasures?
Alas: they are frail
As the reed which is broken
By summer's soft gale;
Like the flowers, they wither
And die, ere the light
Which awoke them to beauty
Is shrouded in night.

The joys of our childhood,

A something we gaze on Le long after years Like the smile of an infant

Like the smile of an infant When seen through its tears. It is dear to look back On the days which were ours, When Hope, promise-laden, Cast around us her flowers; Still they smile from afar Like the sunceam when thrown On the leeberg that floats

Through the cold sea alone.

MISCELLAREUUS.

THE INDIAN CHIEF'S BRIDE. The following anecdote of SPLIT CLOUD, Chief of the Omaha tribe of Indians, is extrac en from the appendix of the Gazetteer of Missouri, now

Blackbird was a respectable warrior, and had attained his early popularity by conquest; but the distinction he most coveted was unlimited pow er in his own nation. When he had attained this he became pacific towards the neighboring nations. But a perfizen leader had taken Pawnez girl, who was, by the command of the The son of Blackbird had seen her, and inter posed in council to save her life. He laid down all the moveable property he possessed, & urged the purchase of the girl from her captor. He was inflexible, and persisted in his vow to sa-

crifice her to the Great Spirit. The council approved the vow, for Blackbird had permitted it. When, on the day appointed, scious of the manifold evils of the world they had the captive was led out to execution, young just entered, but sensibly aware of extreme hun-Split Cloud, the son of the chief, was seen leading ger, which their mother was sharing with them. his Buffalo-horse, not far from the head of the column where the victim was marching. After plies had been drained; and the famished mothold warriers had crossed a ravine in the route and were rising to the plain appointed for the sacrifice, the young warrior cut usunder the cords that confined the arms of the girl, lifted her to his saddle, and with his bow lashed his horse to full speed, before his countrymen could comprehend the meaning of his movements. He was across the plain before pursuit was cet, rimined on; and then there no horses at hand. He had concealed one in the next ravine, and the fugitives escaped the ill-arranged and worse conducted pursuit of the Omahas. A solitary runner came within arrow-shot of Split Cloud, but his race terminated there, he was shot to the heart

The fugitives retired to the recesses of the Black Mountains, and took up their abide there until home affairs should present a more inviting prospect. Their wedding was thirdy attended, but the blash of affection glowed as vividly on over the neck more tastefuly adorned, in civilized circles, on like occasions. The self-mar ried points had been assumed as year in the solitude to which they had retired, content with the society each was able to afford the other, when Split Cloud deemed it advisable to revisit his nation. In this lone retreat he left his spouse, with the purpose of retracing his steps in the brief space of a few weeks. A sufficient supply of dried meat was left in the cave with its tenant, for the period of his intended absence.

Wher Split Cloud reached his native viriage, he found the whole tribe chaunting the death song over an infinite number of the dead inhabitants of the nation. The Small pox had reached the Omahas, and many had already been swept off, very few recovered. The medicine man craimed to have power over the disease but his practice hitherto had been unsuccessful. He looked grave, and was evidently suffering with great alarm. The most common treatment of the patients, when afflicted with the inflammatory action of this disease, was immersion in cold water. This usually afforded speedy re lief, and terminated all the ills of life-with extinction of life itself. At last, after many new and imposing tricks, death itself played the last masteriy act on the imposter—and old Medicine himself departed. Blackbird had lived moodily apart from the rest of his tribe, and his dignity was like to secure him against the infection.— But when his high priest died he attended his tuneral obsequies. This was a few days before the return of his son. Blackbird was considering what disposition should be made of the prodigal, when he was taken ill.

From the moment the first symptoms were felt by the chief, he yielded to despair, and made his arrangements for the hunting grounds beyond the grave. He desired that he might be buried with a suitable variety of arms and ammunition hat his enemies might get no acvantage of him He probably anticipated meeting with the poisoned warriors, on the banks of the Phlegethon As he himself had apprehended, Blackbird was a victim to the disease. The funeral was grand and imposing. The warrior was placed erect on his hunting horse, and thus, followed by the whole nation, he was conveyed into the grave est point of land, near to the Missouri river .-The horse, alive, was forced into the grave, with the dead rider, and thus covered over. A small parcel of corn was placed b for the animal, and Blackbird was supplied with dried meats, a ketle, his pipe and kinakanic, gun, with ammunition, bow and full quiver of arrows, and paints suitable for adorning his person, both in peace

When the funeral was at an end, the trader arrived. His knowledge of the small pox enabled him to save from its ravages the remainder of the tribe. All eyes were naturally turned on the son of Blackbird, as the successor to the de ceased chief. Young Split Cloud deemed him self so fortunate in the altered position he now occupied, having shifted the character of jugitive and culprit for the appointment of hereditary and popular chieftain, that he relaxed much of the potism of his pred-cessor. Having settles the affairs of the nation and reduced the tariff. nee wife. Autumn was far advanced when he left the Omeha towns, and, as he approached the mountains, winter, with its unmost rigor, had set in. The emotion with which his savige and sensitive mind was agitated, had not the re finement of poetry, chastened with rhetorical arrangement, cadence and measure to soften his suffering. He was n t able to murmur, as he approached the place where he had deposited his treasure.—

"Tis sweet to hear the watch-log's hencet bark Bar deep-mouthed welcome as we draw near home; Bay deep-mouthed welcome as we draw near home. Tis sweet to know there is an eye will mark. Our coming, and grow brighter when we come."

mingled with the romance of his reckless lite, and his singular domestic arrangements. He found the partner of his life's vicissitudes in the near the expiring coals of her last faggot of fuel, b nding over a pair of babes, who were uncon When, on the day appointed, scious of the manifold evils of the world they had The holy fountain whence they had drawn super sat the picture of patience and despeir. Hope had hitherto pictured in her imagination a sunny spot, such as that which was about to break upon her in the arrival of her preserver. But gnaving necessity had carried her to that maddened and awful point which fixed the cannibal purpose of eating one of her infants, to preserve herself and the other one, until the long wishedfor relief should be realez d. At the precise point of time when the person of her husb nd carkened the entrance of the cave, she held the knife in her hand, and was fondly lingering in the debate of her own mind, which should be the victim-which dear object should be preserved at such countless cost -The keen perceptions, the fine drawn threads of affection, the result of protracted privations, lent unearthly vigor to periso with her offspring, and by the same inno-cent cause. She hurled the instrument of her bloody purpose tar away into the dark recesses of manhood, animated with virtuous purposes, sprang forward, gave utterance to a scream of joy, imparting a like sens tion to the suffering object of his solicitude. The interchange of sentiment was full of sadly pleasing emotions, as the long fast of the wife and mother was broken over a kettle, amply provided by the skill of the hunter.

Sixty suns had risen and set after the thrilling events just described, when the Omaha nation was made joyous with the appearance of Split Cloud. Howas followed by his toreign wife, whom he had twice snatched from destruction, and who now repaid him with the smiles of two young braves, peering over each of her shoulders, from beneath the ample folds of-a new scarlet blanket.

AGRICULTURAL.

CATTLE AND SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

Opinions of eminent Breeders, Graziers, &c. "Fattening cattle for beef, is well known to "Fattening cattle for beef, is well known to be performed, by grazing them at liberty in the pastures, and stall teeding them at home. The latter is most commonly practised, in the winter season, but it is equally practicable and beneficial in the summer; and the universal neglect of so certain a mean for the acquisition of so great and uncommon profit, must go to the account of the second o uncommon profit, must go to the account of our indolence, or our unaccountable prejudices .--The success of fattening exen by moving the green meat (grass) of whatever kind, during the summer, has been often and fully ascertained. cow (nearly 90 dollars.)

The m adows and pastures are thus preserved and may be manured to infinitely greater pur-pose, by the s-ving made of dung and urine, and their superior condition and quality; and tho erboge itself, secured from the tread of cattle, will go nearly twice as far, and (these impor-tant hints cannot be too often repeated.) the cattle may be kept secure, and quiet in the shade, free from every annoyance. Upon firms distivards, light sheds run up in temporary enclosur s, near to the grass intended to be prive entirely sufficient. The cattle will themselves, lie down quietly to ruminate, and under the same circumstances, will improve much more quickly than if they had the liberty to graze. Nor does here lie any objection as in the case of milch cows. It will appear in experimental calculation, that the extra expense of cutting, carrying and attendance is most amcitional profit is realized .- Lawrence on Cattle.

Feeding. All cattle rhould be maintained in progressive state of improvement; if they remain stationary, there is a loss of interest of money and of time; if they go backward, there is a positive loss of property, with the additional prospective disadvantage of injury to the animals of delay, and of difficulty in regaining their plight. Should this irregularity be repeated, it is probable, the far great r share of the expected profit of grazing, will be found, on a fair calculation, to be sunk. Duly apportioning the stock to the quantity of food, and regular feeding, are the life an a soul of cattle keeping — Officines you will see store pigs running about a man's yard, which are, alternately in high condition, and as thin as greyhounds. He them to lose flesh, he has thrown away the greater part of that provision which was the cause of their improvement.

The golden rule respecting quantity is. as muct as a beast can eat with a vigorous appette; all beyond that important criterion, is so much lost to the proprieter, and not improbably an anpediment to thrift in the animal. foundation of a good argument in favour of the removal of that which the animal leaves, that it may not remain to be contaminated by his breath, to disgust him, and to pall his appetite. -16.

"Cattle well summered are half wintered." So s ya Lisle. And Lawrence adds, "cattle well wintered are half summered."

Cattle left out late in the fall, should be foddered early in the morning, and not be compel. led to eat grass with the hoar frost upon it, which indeed they dislike .- Lisle .- This caution is of particular importance in the north, where vast numbers of cattle and sheep perish annually from disorders occasioned by receiving congealed water into their stomachs.- Law

to the eye, by a roll of fat us big as one's fist, which, when he works, moves itself forward before his shoulder; such a roll of fat may likew se

be seen in his flanks .- Virgil. Cow to be dried within two months of her calves, as, to milk her tonger, most certainly impoverishes both cow and calf, to a far greater a. nount than the value of the milk. All young animals, well kept, are better for it after, heilers come to the pail earlier for it, and bullocks fat-

ten earlier .- Lisle. The first calf of an heifer best for rearing; the reason alledged, that the cow could not be reduced by milk during gestation. Late fallen calves, in May and June, never so hardy when menas - Lisle.

Fir branches .- "I was so pinched last spring for provender to cattle, that I had not a stone of straw or hay from the middle of March; nothing but whins and o ts for herses, and fir to, s (th. t is tender shoots of firs) for cattle; and I had 430 horned cattle, and I had about 120 horses, small and great, of which I lost but four or five; but and great, or which I bet out four or five; but there were numbers of cattle that died in this country for want. Some lost one half, and some almost the whole — As many branches were lop-ped off as would suffice for a day. Lord Townsend applied plantation thinnings (boughs and leaves of trees) to like purpose, and with equal success. Some of the sheep which scoured, were recovered by the use of the trimmings and were recovered by the use of the trimnings and the bark. Sheep, cows and bollocks cat the leaves and small twigs. They prefer the trees in the Cillowing order,—ash, Scotch fir, o.k."

—Annals of Ag. r. v. There is no doubt but cattle will subsist upon browse, and that evergreens are particularly congenial to the wants of sheep in the winter.

Stall feeding cows in summer.

John Collet in a communication to the British Board of Agriculture, states that he stail fed 30 lows, 1 bull, 4 calves and 5 hors s in the summer, from 15 acres of clover, sown the preceding year. Two men and two maids sufficed to tend them. The nett produce of the season, in butter, from June to October, was £19 10s each