haracter of the Saturday speak. The has now be-n as to require com-ke occasion to say, how-We have enmy of our contributors. Nor will it be the only to time, as opportunity of to adopt extraordinary

LMAGUNDI, OF TEE DAY.
WITH A MULTITUDE OF
ENGRAVINGS.

DilCAL, of a novel cha on the beginning of Jan e it will furnish its pations eatures of the news of the roper channel for their preer vill furnish a specimen person who desires itity, will forward their or-)--- and he pledges himach succeeding number su

to the patrons of this Jour-these, in addition to an exselection of Satire, Criti-

per annum, payable inva-No paper will be furnishpulation is strictly adhered bree will be supplied with year, by lorwarding a five ge paid. Clubs of seven or the same term, by for lar note. By The papers of the city with the carefully nvelopes, to be tent their largers will be carefully nvelopes, to be tent their largers will be subjected.

GUNDI will be published on otherwise is would be imthe numerous Embellish number will contain-and t it will afford must be en bugan's wharf HARLES ALEXANDER, and Saturday.

s, Franklin Place, Phila-

A NEW ARD CHEAR PRACTICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectua of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be insued from this office in the first week of neg November 26, 1830.

patronage bestowed on AY NEWS, since its last, and a desire to five last, and a desire to be last, and a desire to be last, and a desire to be last to publish to be ing the largest sheet. But are comparatively desired to the last to be l delphia for any purpose, sought after, but are comparatively deer, and try paper ever printed in which cannot penetrate the interior is any sought after, but are comparatively dear, and are paper ever printed in To those of our friends which cannot penetrate the interior he are mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which interes, it need not be indertaking has involved lifficulties. The largest presses in Philadelest presses in Philadelest presses in Philadelest presses impression—

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remit-

e care used in preparing tances at oace.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMN

BUS. WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNI-BUS.
NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LI-

TERARY ENTERPHISE!!
ROYFLS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOLUME THE VELS; REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE

T was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading
cneaper, and to bring literature to every
man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wirgs, and
they have flown to the atterment parts after they have flown to the uttermost parts ef our vast continent, carrying society to the sectu ded, occupation to the literary, informatica to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the 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 to coming season; and they the same period for less than four cents tecek, and to add as a piquant ecasoning to ditional value. 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 feet 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 pice and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1857, is amparison which can be alias no periodical in the U-ily or weekly, which might 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, nd to do it in a manner that the most scepand to do it in a manner that the most scep-tical shall acknowledge "the power of con-centration can no farther go." No lock which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus, which will be an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS.

Waldin's Literary Omnibus will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper 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, Traveis, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable

the scintillations of their the recessary to detail the school this journal will poster all furnish a specimen world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal e-

and America.
The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded to one address. To clubs of two individuals, the calculated that do one address. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be tens until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the presecution of ns, will form a Literary this great literary undertaking are all made, error and attractive orders and the proprietor has redeened all his relies with perfect confi-dity of the American pub-and tact with which this king will be provided, to ully and profitable along the non-manufacture and profitable along the non-manufacture and the proprietor has redeened all his pledges to a generous public to many years, no far of the non-fulfilment of the contact of the contact be felt. The Onmibus will be regularly us-sued, and will contain in a year trading mat-ter equal in amount to two voluntes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned as THE SALMAGUNDI will be Cyclopedia, for the small sun, mentioned as

Address, post paid.
ADAM WALDIE. 46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia. GT Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by; iving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation-FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY
& FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 v'clock, for
the above the lawer end

the above places, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. LESCL. G. TAYLOR

## The Marpland Gasette.

VOL. XCII.

Printed and Published by JOYAS GREEN. At the Brick Building on the Public

-Three Dollars per annum

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK,

ENTITLED, THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia To whom all original Communications will be ad-

Helied by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia. To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

THIE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Rody's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical culture to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription hat of the Album, to which this work is designed as a surcessor, "if at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a cir. cultion equal to that of any other monthly work in the United Nates, and guarantse the continuous of its publication. The the certainty or payment to the successor of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in creaty respect, be answerable to the meaning of the the Med on ot protond, in our marrity parsaids, to fly as reagles sour, above the ken of one," nor small we be content with merely extinancy the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with assistant productions, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "extire to the continuous promination, and will we wish to professally learned, in orphilosophically dell. We wish to produce a goallemantally, agreeable took—an epiton of it fiels adjunctive—a lateraly nelsange, possessing variety to suit all paintes and sinicient interest to contain and appear upon the parlour table of every genies case in the United States. In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original biographic all notices of the principal stress in the Dramatic membrale interest of continual stress of the day—essays houserous and did telle—graphic delineations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continuals incominate the misphere. The current Literature will be reviewed in fell, and literal extracts made from rea and valuable works. An original edge

The Centleman's Magazine will contain seventy-tw of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight co-lumns, each column containing one-third more than an octave page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the propri-etors plodge themselves that the Goutheman's Magazine shall be THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED

STATES.

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Cubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. This subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payme in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars all command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to Charles Alexander, Athenian Buildings, Fronklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention.

Jans 39.

ANNE-ARU. BEL COUNTY, set.

(I) N application to the Court of Anne-Arundel county, stating that le it new in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the elief of sundry insol voit debtors, passed at December session 1895, and the several upplements therefor on the terms therein minitioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, and the said James S. Tongue having satisfied me by competent testimony that his has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James S. Tongue having the county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be melle against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Ben. his tristee, who has such and received from imprisonment, and that he eive notice having the said James S. Tongue badischarged that the said James S. Tongue badischarged from imprisonment, and that he eive notice has received by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newsphere published in Anne-Arundel county, one a week for three consecutive months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said James S. Tongue should not have the said James S. Tongue should not have the said James S. Tongue and leave the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the fourth of the said James S. Tongue should not have the before to the said James S. Tongue should not have the said James S. Tongue and leave the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the fourth of the said James S. Tongue should not have the said of the said safe and appears before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear bef day, to shew cause if any they have, shy the said James S. Tongue should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as proyed. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thou sand eight hundred andthirty-seven. WM. S. GREEN, Qlk.

A. A. County Court.

PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office. FOR RENT.

THE well known TAVERN kept for ma-James Hunter, at the up-M. ny years by James Hunter, at the up-per end of the Gwn. This establishment has attached to it a arge STABLE for the accommodation of at east Thirty Horses; it has a large yard, and a Garden of about one acre of Ground. This tetablishment will be rented to a good tenant on accommoda-ting terms; a part of the Furnature in the house will be sold when the property is rent-ed. For terms apply to ed. For terms apply to MARY HUNDER.

TATE OF MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel County, to wit: HEREBY CERTIFY, that Albert G. HEREBY CERTIFY, that Albert G. Warfield, of Anne-Arundel county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 22d day of September, in the year 1837, as a Stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a SORREL MARE, about six years old, fourteen hands high, a star in the Inrehead, and a white stripe about six inches long on the nesse, a white stripe on the right long on the nose, a white stripe on the right eye just above the sight, shod all round, switched tail, trots and canters, no other perceptible marks.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September 1837.

ALFRED WARFIELD. The owner of the above described More is directed to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ALBERT G. WARFIELD,

near Lisbon, A. A. County. BOSTON PIANO FORTES.
SAMUEL CARUSI, Washington City.
Agent inc the celebrated Factory of Gilbert & Co. Boson, will attend to orders for Pisno Fortes, and warrant them in all cases for not loss than one year, and on very ac-

commodating terms.

A Plano from said factory may be seen at A Piano from said factory may be seen at Richard J. Crabo's, Esq.
S. C. will shortly receive a supply of German Pianos from several of the best houses there. Piano Fortes made to order. Orders for Piano Fortes or any other Musical Instruments, left with Robert Welch, Est, will meet with prompt attention.
SAM'L. CARUSI,

Publisher and Dealer in every article in the Music line.

CORN MEAL. THE WND-MILL of the subscriber at Annapolish being now in good repair, and an attentive Miller employed, will rewanted, a YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, for which a reasonable price will be given.

NICHS. BREVER, Jr.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR VOL. IV. OF

THE CULTIVATOR, MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING 200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND



of starting LEM'L. G. TAYLOR. PROCEEDINGS

OF THE Conventions of the Province Maryland. Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 1775, and 1776

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

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1837.

The following most beautiful lines are from the August number of Blackwood.

THE GREENWOOD SHRIFT. Outstretched beneath the leafy shade of Windsor Forest's deepest glade, A dying women lay; Three little children round her stood, And there went up from the greenwood A woful wail that day.

"O mother," was the mingled cry,
"O mother, mother! do not die,
And leave us all alone."
"My blessed babes," she tried to say,
But the faint accounts died away
In a low sobbing moan.

And then, life struggled hard with death, And fast and strong she drew her breath, And up she raised her head; And penjing through the deep wood maze With a long, sharp, unearthly gaze, "Will he not come?" she said. Just then the parting boughs between,
A little maids light form was seen,
A! the tables with her speed;
And tellowing close, a man came on,
(A portly man to look upon)
Who led a panting steed.

"Mother" the little maiden cried,
Or e'er she reached the woman's side,
And kissed her clay-cold check—
It have not idled in the town,
But long went wandering up and down,
The minister to seek.

The ministr to seek.

"They told me hire—they told me there—I think they macked me every where;
And when I found his home,
And begged him on my bended knee,
To bring his look, and come with me,
Vother! he would not come.

"I told him how you dying lay,
And would not go in pasce away
Without the minister;
I beggid him, for dear Christ, his sake,
But oh! my heart was fit to break—
Mother! he would not stir.

"So, though my tears were blinding me, I ran back, fast as fast could be, To come again to you; And here, close by, this squire I met, Who asked (so mild) what made me fret; And when I told him true,

And when I toid him true,

'4! will go with you, child, he said,

"field sends me to this dying bed,

Mother, he's here, hard by."

White thus the little maiden spoke,

The man, his back against an oak,

Looked on with glistening eye.

The haids on his neck flung free.

The bridle on his neck flung free,
With quivering flank and bended knee,
Press'd close his bonny bay;
A statelier man—a statelier steed,
Nover on greeneward pased, I role,
Than those steed there that day. So, while the little maiden spoke,
The man, his back against an oak,
Looked on with glatening eye
And folded arms; and in his look,
Sometime that, like a sermon book,
Preached—"All is vanity." But when the dying woman's face. Turned toward him with a wishful gaze, He stepp'd to where she lay; And kneeling down, bent over her, Saying—"I am a minister—
hig sister! let us pray."
And wall, withouten hock or chale.

And well, withouten book or stole, (Goi's words were printed on his soul) Into the dying ear. He breathed, as 'twere, an angel's strain, The things that unto life pertain, And death's dirk shadows clear.

He suche of sieners' lost estate, In Carist renewed—regenerate— Of God's most blest decree, That not a single soul should die Who turns repentant, with the cry "Be merciful to me."

He spoke of trouble, pain, and toil, Endured but for a little while In patience—fulth—and lovo—Sure, in Goods own time, to be Exchanged for an etraity Of happiness above.

Of happiness above.

Then—as the spirit edid away—
He raised his hands and eyes, to pray'
That peaceful it might pass;
And then—the orphans' sobs alone
Were heard, as they knelt every one
Close round on the green grass.

Colours the sinkt their wondering of

Such was the sight their wondering eyes Beheld, in heart-struck, mute surprise, Who rein'd their coursers back, Just as they found the long astray, Who, in the heat of chase that day, Had wender'd from their track, But each man rein'd his pawing steed, And highlied down, as if agreed,
In silence at his side;
And there, uncovered all, they stood—
It was a wholesome sight and good—
That day for mortal pride.

That day for mortal pride.

For of the noblest of the land
Was that deep.hush'd, bars-headed band;
And central in the ring.
By that dead pauper on the ground,
Her ragged orphans chinging round,
Kneft their anointed king.

The royal minister was George the Third. The affected is related on the authority of the Rev. George
Crable, the well known poet of humble life.

MISCELLANEOUS. A PAINFUL NARRATIVE.

Some months ago we copied from an English paper, all that was then known, respecting the oss of an East-Indiaman, voyaging from Sydney to Singapore - the dreadful sufferings of the crew among the savages - and the rescue of a child-the son of Major D'Oyley-from the cruelties of his captors. More recently the widow of the captain has arrived in England, and gives the following story of her own almost

unparalleled sufferings. One cannot read it without a fearful recollection, that several Athe horrors of such captivity, in the same quar-MANSION HOUSE.

ACCOUNT OF THE CREW OF THE SHIP STIRLING

CASTLE, AND THE CONDUCT OF THE SAVAGES .- | fish upon which they had been lately making Yesterday Mrs. Eliza Frazer, the widow of Captain Frazer, of the ship Stirling Castle, which was wrecked on a coral reef on the passage from Sydney to Singapore in May, 1835, came to the justice room, accompanied by the captain of the vessel in which she arrived in this country, and a female at whose house she was received on her coming to London, for the purpose of men-tioning the particulars of her dreadful adventures among the inhabitants of the shore to which the crew resorted, as a refuge from the not less

appalling dangers of the ocean. On the 16th May, 1835, the Stirling Castle left Sydney for Singapore. On the 23d, when they were approaching Torres Straits, it blew very fresh, and there was a current near the Eliza Coral reefs, which the vessel was unable to resist; she struck on the reefs at about nine clock at night, when the captain was incapable, on account of the hazy weather, of making observations. There were about eighteen men on board, two boys, and Mrs. Frazer, the captain's wife, who was far advanced in pregnancy. Two of the men, who were labouring at the the cabins were dashed into the hold, together with all the bread, beef, pork, and other provi-

The crew, when the tempest ceased, deternined to get away as well as they could in the long boat and the pinnace, which they had contrived to keep secure, the two other boats, which were attached to the surp, having been swept away. Accordingly, having worked with the most desperate industry until four o'clock on anday, they disembarked from the vessel and took to the boats. Tho ship's carpenter, the cook, the cook's mate, John Frazer, the carpener's nephew, the boatswain, Edward Stone, and while the captain, his wife, the chief and second took to the long boat. Four days after they had committed themselves to the care of providence Mrs. Frazer was delivered of a child, while up to her waist in water in the long boat. The infant was born alive, but after a few gasps was drowned, and the first lieutenant wrapped up the body in a part of his shirt, which he tore from his back for the purpose, and let it go along with the tide. The poor mother could not account for the extraordinary vigour with which she was able to bear up a minst this calamity, added to the other calamities to which she was decomed to be exposed. Fortunately she was for some time in a state of insensibility, and was not, until a considerable time after the child was consigned to the deep, aware that it was brought into a world from which it was as rapidly hur-

rica away. For a great many days they endeavoured in rain to reach Moreton Bay, being all the time without any food, except a small quantity of the lees of hops which they had found in a cask.— They suffered dreadfully from thirst as well as hunger while in this awful situation. At last ed their boats, and went in quest of oysters and water, but their disappointments were multiplied upon them, and they stretched themselves along in expectation of a speedy release from their sufferings, by the interposition of another tem-pest. In the morning those who belonged to the long boat were astonished to find that the pinnance, and the men who had occupied her had altogether disappeared. These unfortunate tellows were never heard of more.

The ceptain's aim was all along, after they had been obliged to quit the ship, to reach Moreton Bay, but finding that wind and current were cks in the boat, with their tongues out, to choice of most awful evils, for he knew that the shore which it was probable they would reach was visited by tribes of savages. At last they came within sight of land, and soon afterward their boat ran into, and landed in a place cailed White Bay. They were now within about 100 nales to the north of Moreton Bay, which is the principal of the settlements to which the incorrigible convicts are sent, to pass the remainder of their days in unintermitte bour, and just as they touched the land they lighted with the prize that presented itself.-The savages surrounded the boat, and raising it up, carried it trea the beach to the bush with its trew, just as they were. The moment they laid the boat on the ground they began to strip the men of their clothes, commencing with the cap-tain and chiefofficers. John Baxter, the second mate, endeavoured to hide a shirt ornament, in which his nunt's hair was contained, having willingly yielded up every thing else, but the savages became infuriated at the attempt at concealment, and beat him dreadfully. It is unneces sary to say that they tore the trinket away from him. They broke in pieces the watches and chronometers, and each took a portion of the merican sailors are believed to be yet enduring machinery to stick in their noses and ears, and after they had divided among themselves the va-rious portions of apparel, of which they had in stealing a canoe, in which he rowed off, and

their meal.

The savages, after having detained them two days, took them further up in the bushes, and dr ve them onward, that they might, as they soon ascertained, fall into the hands of other tribes, by whom an ingenious variety was to be given to their sufferings. The captain had endeavoured to rrevail upon them to accept the services of the poor crew for a longer time, being apprehensive that any change among the nathe now naked whites on before them, until fresh ribes came up and took each a prisoner, and set him to work in carrying pieces of trees, and toiling in other exhausting ways. Mrs. Frazer, of the tribes, but was left by herself, while they all went onward; but her husband got an opportunity to mention to her not to stir from the place in which she was at the moment, and that he would contrive to see her in a few hours. During that night she lay in the clefts of a rock, seeing a creature, she determined to follow some distance, she saw a crowd of black women approach. These women belonged to the tribe of savages by whom her husband had been taken up to the bush on the preceding day, and they

set her to work in trailing wood and lighting fires. Being quite naked, and presenting a contrast in her skin, which the women did not like, she was compelled by them to rub herself all over with the gum and herbs, which had the effect of making her nearly as dark as themselves. They likewise tatooed her all over; and, having pulled her hair out, covered her head with a sort of gum, and stuck the feathers of parrots and other birds all over ita One of the women, having two children, o. bliged her to nurse one of them, notwithstanding he severe labour she had to perform; and if the child was out of temper the nurse was kicked. and scratched, and thumped for its previshness. At the expiration of four days Mrs. Frazer saw her husband for the first time since their seperation. He was dragging along a tree, and was greatly fatigued. She had begun to enquire how

it happened that he did not manage to let her know where he was, to which he was replying that he dared not look for her, when his tribe suddenly appeared -One of them, having seen a spear, and pierced him through the body, which was a corpse in an instant. Mrs. Frazer ran to her husband, cried out, "Jesus of Nazareth, I can endure this no longer," and pulled the spear out of the body, but the breath was gone for evere then fell senseless, and remained so for a considerable time, and when she recovered her senses, she found herself with the tribe, which she was obliged to serve; but what became of the body of Captain Frazer she never could learn. Shortly after this catastrophe, the first officer of the ship having been informed that the captain had been murdered by one of the tribes, formed, in a fit of desperation, a plan of revenge, fettered and exhausted with labour as he was. His intention was, however, discovered, and horrible was his punishment. Mrs. Frazer had horrible was his punishment. Mrs. Frazer had just lighted a fire by order of her tribe, and the

consumed, while he, by the violence of his con-

grave in the sand, in which it was embedded. Two days after this horrible event a fine-look. ing young man, named James Major, was disposed of. Captain Frazer, who knew a good deal of the character and habits of the savages on this coast, had mentioned to Major that the savages would take off his head for a figure bust dead against his object, and his companies be- for one of their cances. It seemed, too, that it ing reduced to the extremity of lying on their was usual for the savage who contemplated that sort of execution, to smile in the face of his viccatch the damp of the dews that fell, he resolv- tim immediately before he struck him to the ed to make for the nearest land. It was a earth. While Major was at work, the chief of his tribe approached him smiling, and tapped him shore which it was probable they would reach on the shoulder. At that instant the poor fellow received a blow on the neck from a waddir, or crooked stick, which stunned him. He fell to the ground, and a couple of savages set to work, and, by means of sharpened shells, severed the head from the body with frightful lacerations. They then are parts of the body, and preserved the head with certain gums of extraordinary efficacy, and affixed it as a figure bust to one of their canoes. The rest of the crew, caught sight of vast crowds of naked savages, of course, expected nothing less than death.—
who soon approached the beach, evidently decontrived to steal a canoe, and endeavoured to cross an inland lake, but were drowned in the attempt to escape from, perhaps, a more painful death.

There was a black man named Joseph, who had been steward on board the Stirling Castle, when the savages seized the long boat, in which the crew had entered White Bay; they stripped this Joseph as well as the rest, but as he was of their own colour they inflicted no punishment upon him; and he had the privilege of going about, which was denied to any other of the wretched strangers. This man, who was con-tinually watching for an opportunity to escape, had assured Mrs. Frazer that if he could get way, the first life he should think of saying stripped their captives, they threw to them, to appease their hunger, the heads and guts of the he informed the commendant of the penal settle-