odical any where published. Cultivator will continue to treat of nce of agriculture, to fernish instrucr the best models of paractice in all partments of husbandry, in horticuld other rural affairs, and to furnish lessons for the improvement of the mind. The Conductor will endearender it a present help, and a vo-f useful reference, to all whe have the n to distinguish themselves in rural and rural improvements—to help lyes and to benefit society. Subscriptions to the above work re-

A. COWAN, Annapolis.

R THREE FIRST VOLUMES.

The second edition of vol. 1, and the ition of the 2d and 3 vols. of the Cul-, being about expended, and the de-or them continuing unabated, we are g another edition, which will be com-with all despatch. Orders will, in an time, be received, and the volumes ded as soon as published. When comstitched and bound volumes will be ded to our agents in Boston, New Philadelphia, Baltimore, Alexandria,

THE SALMAGUNDI, PACEUT TO OWEIG BELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

EW PERIODICAL, of a novel chacter, bearing the above appellation, commenced on the beginning of Jan-1836. While it will furnish its patrons ne leading features of the news of the sprincipal object will be to serve up prous compilation of the numerous liveong the tide of Literature, and which, want of a proper channel for their pre-ion, are positively lost to the Reading vill here have a medium devoted to the I record of the scintillations of their It is not necessary to detail the s the publisher will furnish a specimen out of the city, will forward their orpostage paid) and he pledges him-nat no exertions on his part shall be ng to make each succeeding number suin every respect to the preceding ones. SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large ial paper, equal in size and quality to hich is at present used for the Geutle-Vade Mecum. It is calculated that E THAN

00 ENGRAVINGS

e furnished to the patrons of this Jour-one year-these, in addition to an exhoice selection of Satire, Criti-Humour and Wit, to be circulated Humour and Wit, to be circulated in its columns, will form a Literary net of a superior and attractive order; ne publisher relies with perfect conson the liberality of the American publish the spirit and tact with which this sive undertaking will be prosecuted, to, im successfully and profits ly along

Terms of The Salm'agundi will be DOLLARS per annum, pay lole invain advance. Nor aper will be furnishess this atipulation is s'rictly adhered Telubs of incree will be supplied with per for one year, my forwarding a five note, postage paid. Clubs of seven acte, postage paid. Clubs of seven the same term, by forwarding a five the same term, by forward the same term, b ag a ten dollar note. The papers are ser cout of the city will be carefully ed a strong envelopes, to prevent their

in the mail. THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on nate weeks-otherwise is would be imts which each number will contain-and general interest it will afford must be en-

red by this arrangement.

PAddress, CHARLES ALEXANDER, enian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philagenian Place, P

PRINTING leatly executed at this ORBIGIE.

The Atarpland Gazette.

vol. XCIII.

Printed and Published by

JONAS GREEN, At the Brick Building on the Public

Circle.

Price-Three Dollars per annum.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the

27th inst. for the purpose of settling with such of the supervisors of the public roads

as have not settled their accounts, hearing

appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary dismess of the Levy Court.

By order, 1. J. COWMAN, Clk.

NOTICE.

DO hereby forwarn all persons from pur-chasing the following described premises, ly-ing in Alegany county, Md., being Perry gallivan's Lot, Numbered 2083, and Wil-ling Sullivan's Lot, Numbered 1897, as no

liam Sulliva Lot, Numbered 1007, as no title whatever up be given for the same, without the concurrance of all the representatives of said Perry and William Sullivan.

JOHN SULLIVAN, for REBECCA SULLIVAN.

S100 REWARD

RANAWAY from the subscriber's plan tation near Queen Anne, Prince-George's county, Maryland, my negro fellow named FRANK. He about 35 years

of age, a mulatto or vellow complexion, five

feet 8 or 10 inches high, cross-eyed, full suit of hair, bruad mouth, and well made, and has a remarkable scar in his stomach or bel-

ly. His only clothing known was burlaps sairts and trowsers. No doubt he took other

sairts and trowsers. No doubt he took other clothing with him. I will give the above reward of One Huylred Dollars for apprehending and securing the said fellow so that I get

hin again. Frank ran off on Sunday night

MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS }

TILE very liberal patronage bestowed on

conmencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exer-

a Double Number—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be

mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest

or one of the largest presses in Philadel-

phia is used for our ordinary impression— but this would accommodate only a single

page of the matamoth sheet, and we were n-

bliged, therefore, to work four forms at dif-

ferent periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those

who have seen the experiment made; and,

added to the necessarily increased amount of

composition, press work, &c., these supple

mentary expenses have made an aggregate

cost, which would have deterred many from

engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the

We flatter ourselves that, besides its ex-

traordinary size, this number presents at-

It contains the whole of Friendship's Offer-

ing for 1837, the London copy of which costs

84, and has 384 closely printed pages of let-ter press. Distinguished as the present age,

and particularly our own country, has been

for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses

any former instance. For four cents subscribers to the Saturday News receive, in addi-

tion to their ordinary supply of miscellane-

yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its

Of the general character of the Saturday News we need not speak. That has now be-

come so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, how-

ever, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or

elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shill not be surpassed. We have en-tered the field prepared for zealous competi-

tion, and we stand ready in every way to rea-

lize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles,

both original and selected, we are not asham-

el to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the U-

nited States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

ed as an evidence of our intention and abili-ty to merit success. Nor will it be the only

effort—From time to time, as opportunity of-fers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

subscribers.

The issuing of this number may be regard-

novelty, gives it additional value.

actual cost of this single number.

Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

the SATURDAY NEWS, since its

Rockville, Md. Sept. 15th, 1838.

JOHN WOOTTON.

September 27.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1828.

. From the Democratic Review, For Oct. FAREWELL TO A RURAL RESIDENCE.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURKET

How beautiful it stands.
Rebind its eim-tree's screen,
With pure and Attic cornice crowned,
All graceful and screne.
Most sweet, yet aid, it is,
Upon yen scene to gaze,
And list its inborn melody,
The voice of other days. For there, as many a year
Its varied chart unrolled
I hid me in those quiet shades,
And called the joys of old.
I called them, and they came,
Where verial bods appeared,
Or where the vina-clad summer

Or where the o'er-arching grove Spreads forth its copies green, While eye-bright, and anciepias reared Their untrained stalks between,—

And the squirrel from the bough Its broken nuts let fall, And the merry, nerry little birds Sang at its festival. You old, forsaken neste

You old, forsaken nests
Returning spring shall cheer,
And thence the unfledged robin send
His grotting wild and clear,—
And from your clustering vine
That wreather the case ment round. The humming-bird's unresting wing, Send forth a whirring sound,— And where alternate springs The lilae's purple spire

The lite's purple spire.

Fast by its snowy sister's side,
Or where, with wings of fire,
The kingly oriole glancing went
Amid the foliage rare,
Shall many a group of children tread,—
ut mine will not be there.

Tain would I know what forms
The mastery here shall keen,
What mother in my nursery fair
Rock her young babes to sloop;
Yet blessings on the hillowed spot,
Though here no more I stray,
And blessings on the stranger-babes
Who in those halls shall play,

Who in those halfs shall play.
Heaven bless you too, my plants,
And every perent bird.
That here, among the nested boughs,
Above its young hath stirred.—
I kies your trunks, ye ancient trees,
That often o'er my head
The blossoms of your flowry spring
In fragrant showers have shed.

Thou too, of changeful mood, I thank thee, sounding stream,
That blent thine echo with my thought, Or woke my musing dream,-I kneel upon the verdant turf,

For sure my thanks are du... o moss.cup, and to clover.leaf, That gave me draughts of dew, That gave me draughts of dew,
To each perennis! flower,
Old tenants of the spot,
The broad-leated lily of the vale,
And the meek forget-me-not.—
To every volet blue,
To every volet blue,
Thanks!—thanks!—may each returning year
Your changeless bloom renew.

Your changeless bloom renew.

Praise to our Father God,—
High praise in solemn lay—
Alike for what his hand hath given,
And what it takes away.—

And to some other loving heart
May all this beauty be
The dar retreat, the Edon-home,
It long hath been to me.

HARTFORD CONN , Thursday, June 21st, 1839.

MISCELLA SEOUS.

From Frazer's Magazine. EXTRAORDINARY SLEEPER.

Samuel Chilton, an inhabitant of the village of Tinsbury, near Bath, was a laborer of a ro-bust habit of the body, though not corpulent; and had reached the 25th year of his age. When apparently in perfect health, he fell into a profound sleep on the 13th of May, 1694, and every method which was tried to rouse him, proved unsuccessful. His mother ascribed his conduct to sullenness of temper; and dreading that he cheese. She immediately left the room to conwould die of hunger, placed within his reach, bread and cheese and small beer, and though no person ever saw him eat or drink during a whole month, yet the food set before him was daily consumed. At the end of the month, he rose of his own accord, put on his own clothes, and resumed his usual labors in the field.

After a lapse of nearly two years, namely, on the 9th of April, 1696, he was again overtaken by excessive sleep. He was now bled, blistered, cupped and scarified, and the most irritating medicines applied externally, but they were unable to rouse or even to irritate him, and during a whole fortnight he was never seen to open hi eyes. He ate, however, as before, of the food which was placed near him, and performed the other functions which were required; but no person ever saw any of those acts; though he was sometimes found fast asleep with his mouth full of food. In this condition he lay ten

A singular change in his constitution now took place. He lost entirely the power of ea ting; his jaws were set, and his teeth so closely clenched, that every attempt to force open his mouth with instruments, failed. Having accidentally observed an opening in his teeth, made by the action of the tobacco pipe, as usual with great smokers, they succeeded in pouring some tent wine into his throat through a quill. Duration of the succeeded in the succeeded in pouring some tent wine into his throat through a quill. ing forty days, he subsisted on about three pints

or two quarts of tent.

and walked about the room, perfectly unconscious that he had elept for more than one night. Nothing indeed, could make him believe that he had slept so long, till upon going to the fields, he caw crops of barley and cats ready for the sickle, which he remembered were only sown when he last visited them. Although his flesh was somewhat diminished by so long a fast, yet he was said to look brisker than he had eve done before. He felt no inconvenience what ever by his long confinement, & he had not the smallest recoilection of any thing that had happened. He accordingly entered again upon his rural occupations, and continued to enjoy good health till the morning of the 17th of August, 1697, when he experienced a coldness and shivering in his back; and after vomiting once or

twice, he again tell into his former state of

Dr. William Oliver, to whom we owe the preservation of these remakable facts, happened to be at Bath, and on hearing of so singular a case, set out on the 22d of August to inquire into his history. On his arrival at Tinebury. he found Chilton asleep, with bread and cheese and a cup of beer, placed on a stool within his reach. His pulse was regular, though a little too strong, his respiration free. He was in a soreathing sweat," with an agreeable warmin over his body. Dr. Oliver bawled into his ear, puled his shoul ders, pinched his nose and mouth together, but notwithstanding this rude treatment, he evinced no indications of sensibility. Impressed with the belief that the whole was a "cheat," Dr. Oliver lifted up his eyelids and found the eveballs dr., wn up under the eyebrows, and perfect-ly motoriless! He held a phial containing spirit of sal ammoniac, under one nostril for a considerable time; but though the doctor could not bear it a moment under his own nose without making his eyes water, the sleeping patient was insensible to its pungency. The anmonia-cal spirit was then thrown up his nostrib, to the amount of about half an ounce; but though it

made the patient's cyclids shiver and tremble.

Thus batfled in every attempt to rouse him, our ruthless doctor crammed the same nostril with the powder of white hellebore; and finding this equally inactive, he was perfectly convinced that no imposter could have remained insensible to such applications, and that Chilton was really overpowered with sleep.

was "as strong almost as fire itself," it only

In the state in which Dr. Oliver left him, various gentlemen from Bath, went to see him, but his mother would not permit the repetition of any experiments.

On the 21st of September, Mr. Woolmer, an experienced anothecary, went to see him, and finding his pulse pretty high, he took fourteen ounces of blood fr. m his arm; but neither at the opening of the vein, nor during the flow of the lood, did he make the smallest movement.

In consequence of his mother removing to mother house, Chilton was carried down stairs when in this fit of somnolency. His head ac-cidently struck against a stone and received such severe blow, that it was much cut, but he gave no indications whatever of having felt the blow. Dr. Oliver again visited him in his new house; and, after trying again some of his former stimulants, he saw a gentleman who accompanied him, run a large pin into the arm of Chilton, to the very bone, without his being sen-sible of it. During the whole of this long fit. he was never seen to eat or drink, though generally ones a day, or sometimes once in two days, the food which stood by him disappeared.

Such was the condition of our patient till the 19th of November, when his mother having heard a noise, ran up to his room and found him eating. Upon asking him how he was, he replied, wery well, thank God." She then asked him whether he liked bread and butter or bread and cheese best. He answered, bread and vev the agreeable intellige but, upon their return to the bed-room, they found him as fast asleep as ever, and incapable of being roused by any of the means which they

From this time his eleeps seem to have been less profound; for though he continued in a state of somnolency till the end of January, or the beginning of February, yet he seemed to hear when they called him by his name, and though he was incapable of returning any answer, yet they considered him as sensible to what was said. His eyes were less closely shut, and frequent tremors were seen in his eyelids. About the beginning of February, Chilton awoke in perfect health having no recollection whatever of any thing that had happened to him during his long sleep. The only complaint that he made was, that the cold pinched him more than usual. He returned, accordingly, to his labors in the field, and, so far as we can learn, he was not again attacked with this singular disease.

RHEUMATISM.

A correspondent of the Pittsburg Advocate, who describes himself a medical practitioner o twenty years standing, furnishes the following valuable, if well-founded, information:

At the age of about seventeen, I was first attacked with the inflammatory Rheumatism, when after the prompt use of the lancet, cathartics, blisters, and disaphoretics, I was restored. At the end of seventeen weeks, namely, about From that period until about twenty years ago,

the 7th of August, he awoke, dressed himself, I had six or seven similar attacks, generally requiring venesection, purgation, blisters, and diaphoretics, before I could recover. In these attacks my extremities would be so inflamed that I could recover. that I could scarcely bear to be touched. A. bout the year 1818, I had suggested to me the use of cotton instead of the woollen, which I had worn next to the skin in form of shirt and

I immediately conformed to the suggestion, abandoned the woollen, have ever since worn the cotton, and now for about twenty years have never been confined one day with rhoumatism. My observations also in an extensive practice, have furnished unequivocal confirmation of the facts, that woollen worn next the skin is utterly incompatible with a rheumatic constitution, and lady whom I attended during a very severe at-tack of rheumatism found while in a state of fiends—and all of them paupers and begars. convalescence, that her fingers were becoming rigidly contracted, I recommended to her the use of cotton, and now for many years she has

been free from the complaint. Having had occasion, while pursuing my pro feasional avocation in Philadelphia, to protect my hands when driving my gig against the cold, that would have rendered them both unpleasan to myself and unsuited to the wrists of my patients, I procured the fur lined gloves, but these I could not endure by reason of returning rheumatism, and had my gloves lined with the Canton flannel.

As to the rapeutic principles on which to account for the salutary effect of the colton dress, we are perhaps unprepared to give the entire rationale; but one circumstance deserves particular notice. When woollen is worn next the kin, the perspiration not being absorbed by the flannel becomes inspissated, and of course obstructs both sensible and insensible perspira-

This objection, it is known, does not tie a gainst the cotton dress, as it absorbs the persptration, leaving the skin clean and pores free.

A HISTORY OF THE MOST REMARK. ABLE EXTREMITIES OF COLD. WITHIN A SPACE OF MORE THAN A THOUSAND YEARS. In A. D. 491, the Black Sea was entirely

In 462, the Danube was frozen so that

Theadmar marched on the ice to Swabia to arenge his brother's death. In 762, the cold was so intense that the Straits of Durdanelles and the Black Sea were entirely frozen over. The snow in some pla-

was so heaped in such quantities in the cities, as to cause the walls to fall down. In 860, the Adriatic was entirely frozen o-

ces drifted to the depth of 50 feet, and the

In 891; and also in 893, the vines were killed with frost, and the cattle died in their stalls. In 991, the winter lasted very long, and was extremely severe. Every thing was frozen, ine and postilence closed the year.

In 1067, the cold was so intense that most of the travellers in Germany were frozen to death

In 1133, it was excessively cold in Italy; the Po was frozen from Cremona to the sen; the heaps of snow rendered the roads impas the wine casks burst, and trees split by the action of the frost with an immense noise

In 1216, the river Po troze to the depth of 15 ells, and wine also burst the casks. In 1234, a pine forest was killed by the frost

In 1236, the frost was most intense in Scotland, and the Categat was frozen between Nor-

way and Jutland. In 1282, the houses in Austria were buried with snow.
In 1392, the Rhine was frozen, and in Ger-

many 600 peasants were employed to clear the Ge the Austrian army. In 1344, all the rivers in Italy were frozen

In 1409, the winter was so severe in Flan-

lers that the wine was cut with hatchets to be distributed to the soldiery. In 1584, the winter was so severe that the Rhino and Scheldt wero frozen, and even the

In 1670, the frost was very intense in Eng.

land and Denmark; both the Little and Great Belt were frozen over. In 1684, many forest trees, and even the oaks

of England were split with frost.
In 1692, the cold was so excessive that the starved wolves entered Vienna, and attacked both men and cattle.

In 1709, all the rivers and lakes were froten, and even the sea to the distance of four miles from the shore; the frost is said to have penetrated to the depth of nine or ten feet into the ground; birds and wild beasts were strewed over the fields, and men died by thousands in their houses. The Adriatic sea was quite fro-zen over, and the coasts of the Mediterranean about Genoa, and the citron and orange trees suffered extremely in the finest parts of Italy.

The cold of 1640 was scarcely inferior to that of 1709, and the Zuyder Zee was entirely frozen over.

In 1776, much snow fell, and the Danube boro ice five feet thick below Vienna.

tion of the miseries and effects of intemperance that we have ever seen. It is from the arguments advanced by certain citizens of Portage county, Ohio, in a memorial to the Legislature

And yet its march of ruin is onward still! It reaches abroad to others—invades the family and social circles-and spreads woo and sorrow all around. It cuts down youth in its vigour-manhood in its strength-and age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart-bereaves the doating mother—axinguishes natural affection-erases conjugal love-blots out filial attachment-blights parental hope-and brings down mourning ago in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength; sickness, not health; death, not life. It makes wives widows-children orpnans-fathers It covers the land with idleness, poverty, discase and crime. It fills your jails-stipplics your alms houses, and demands your asylums. It engenders contreversies-fisters quarrelorder—and loves mobs. It crowds your pent-tentiaries, and furnishes the victims for your scaffolds: It is the life blood of the gumbler the alment of the counterfeiter—the prop of the highwayman, and the support of the mid-

night incendiary.
It countenances the liar-respects the thief and esteems the blasphener. It violates obligation-reverences fraud-and honours infamy. It incites the father to butcher his offspring-helps the husband to massacre his wife and aids the child to grind his parrieldal axe. It burns up man-consumes woman-detests life-curses God-and despises Heaven.

It suborns witnesses-nurses perjury-defiles the jury box—and stains the judicial erinine. It bribes votes—disqualifies voters—corrupts elections pollutes our institutions and endangers our government. It degrades the civizen debases the legisla or ishonours the states-man-and disarms the patriot. It brings showe, not honour; terror, not safety; despair, not he pa; misery, not happiness. And now, as with the malevolence of a fiend, it calmly surveys its frightful desolations, and insuliate with havee, t poisons felicity-kills peace-ruins moralsblights confidence—slays reputation—and wipes out national honour—then curses the world-and laughs at its ruin.

POETRY.

The Louisville Journal thus eloquently answers the question, "What is poetry?"

"A smile, a tear, a glory, a longing after the things of eternity! It lives in all created existence, in man and every object that surrounds him. There is poetry in the gentle influence ot love and affection, in the quiet brooding of his soul over the memory of early years, and in the thoughts of that glory that chains our spirits to the gates of Paradise. There is poetry, too, in the harmonies of nature. It glitters in the wave, the rainbow, the lightning and star; its cadence is heard in the thunder and the ca taract; its softer tones go sweetly up from the thousand voiced harp of the wind, the rivulet, and forest, and the cloud and sky go floating over us, the music of its inclodies. There's not meenlight ray that comes down upon the stream or ull, not a breeze, falling from us blue air, the wa to the birds of the summer vallies, or seurceage throngs the midnight rains, its mournaid durgo over the perishing flowers of spring. 12 a cloud bathing itself like an angel vision in the rose bushes of an autumn twilight, nor a park glowing in the starlight as if dreaming of the Eden land-but is full of the beautitus talluance

It is the soul of being. The earth and heaen are quickened by its spirit, and the great deep in tempest and in calm, are but its accent and mysterious workings."

PUBLIC SALE.

THE PARSONAGE of Severn Circuit of the Methodist Episcopal Chuich, a two story leick House, fronting on Cornhill street, with Charge House, Stable, &c will be offered at Public Sale, on the premiser, on THURSDAY, 20th inst. at 14 o'chock. A. M. Terms to be made nown on the day of sale. By authority of the Quarterly Meeting Conference of Severn Circuit STEPHEN BRARD, Chin. of Con. STEPHEN BEARD, Ch'n. of Con

November 8. FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICRALLS, AND WYE LANDING.



The Steamboat MA-RYLAND will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock, for the a-places from the lower end of Dugan's

wharf. Réturning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and B. Itimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis \$1.50, to St. Michaels and Wye Landing \$2.50. Wye Landing 82 50.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. LEM'1. G. TAYLOR.