is of no pursuit in which mis d or important services can he idered to any country, than ly proving its Agriculture. WASHINGTON,

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The Atarpland Gazette.

IOL. ICILI.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1838.

Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN. At the Brick Building on the Public Circle. Price-Three Dollars per annum. POSTRY.

Iron the N Y. Commercial Advertiser. The touching stenzas which we give below are from the Christian Keepsake, and were written by Mrs. Larned, of Providence. We that them very beautiful-perhaps they may

stake others differently. THE DYING BOY.

The following lines were written after reading an account of the death of a young mother and three children, from the inhuman neglect of the hurb not and father. The wife was ta ken suddenly ill, and left alone with her little oner, while her husband went to procure a physciar, and other needful assistance, the nearest house being over two miles distant; but he forof every thing save his own depraved appe tite, became intoxicated before accomplishing his erand, remained so for a week, and on his re um found them all dead. It is supposed that the mother died soon after the birth of her child, and that the child struggled longestthat in trying to soothe his expiring sister, he ank down from weakness beside her, and could sot at last release his self frem her grasp.

that last release his series from a series.

Oh mether dear, my lips are dry,
And Bessy's hands are cold;—
Mother, dear mother; halp me nigh
Your besom—surely you can hold
Your little boy. I will not cry.
Nor resk again for drink or bread,
If you will only let me lie
Upon your breast, and hold my head.
Oh, mother; call your little boy
To your bedside—he'll try to crawl; To your bedside—he'll try to crawl;
You caid I was your only joy.
Your darling Henry, and your all:
And then, you looked and screamed out so
"Boy' to your cruel father go.
Why do you weep and wail to me?
Fig! flytter nothing here for thee!" Fig. spacers astung here for meet.

Don't stare so on me, nother dear,

I'm still—though Borsy will not stir;

And she's too cold to lie so near—

O, why don't father come to her?

Peer Boss, cried hersolf to sheep:

I wish I could—but when I try,

My lies won't shut—and always keep

Wide open on your starring eye!

Methad how can you fine a still

Methad how can you fine a Mother how ean yet lie to still
With the dead being in your arms?
Wie did the little dear one kill?
You said twee now safe from all harms-Can't I be dead too, mether, say?
I'm sure 'tis very lonescene here—
Is heaven a very great long way?
And is our father waiting there? And is our father waiting these.
I'm tired now, and earnot go.
And the bright sun does blind me set.
And let me love to guze on you.
How on you see us lying thus,
On this iced floor—our feet so cold?
Once you would fendly run to us,
And round us both the blankets fold. And round us both the blanket wolf.

I'm falling—oh! the room turns round—
I cannot see you now,—but hark!
I hear a soft and pleasant sound;
Perhaps it is the little lark.
I love such sounds as these to hear,
And it is dark no longer now;
Dear little girls, with wings are near,
And they are smiling on me too.

Oh, his whire some as weet and clear—

I think I hear them softly say, Dear children stay no longer here;— Come, come with us, we'll lead the way— It must be heaven where they dwe'll: I come!—I come!—Mother, farewe'll! MISCELLANEOUS.

Oh, 'tis their songs so sweet and clear— I think I hear them softly say,

ESCAPE OF THELLER AND DODGE FROM QUEBEC.

The escape of the Canadian "Patriots," Theller and Dodge, from the impregnable fortress of which was kept up after them, has excited the wonder of all who are acquainted with the strength of the fortress in them are now in the city of New York, and the former has published in Mackenzie's Gazette the

following account of the manner in which the escape was effected: We arrived in Quebec on Sunday the tenth of June, and were received at the wharf by a strong guard of the 1st regiment of Grenadier Guards, Her Majesty's Household Troops, and escorted by them to the citadel, amid the groans and hisses and execrations of a Tory mob, prepared for the occasion; spat upon, reviled and tormented by them in every way their ingenuity could invent, they followed us all the way, unthe game of the fort shut us out from thenfrom heir abuse of us and of our country. We were confined in one of the bomb proof, case. mated rooms, that served as the prison for the military prisoners. It was furnished as an ordinary prison. Iron bodsteads, iron staples, on which was placed boards for a table and the ordinary benches-it was about twelve feet broad and fify feet deep-two windows in the front strongly larred with iron-and in the back part were small loopholes for musketry-both in front and in the rear were placed board fences of twelve feet high, inside of which was stationed a sentinel who could watch all our motions. Anothersentinel was placed outside of the fence, two others were placed in the rear, and one on the put on for our especial protection and kept on still after. We had some trouble at first and some little hardship respecting provisions, but

thing respecting our fate, but when two months had passed and nothing had taken place, we be the way of making our escape. Many were the plans proposed, but at last it was decided that the most dangerous one of escaping by the front window and climbing the fence in the presence of enceptinel and in the view of the other, was the niest probable way, and one that would be attended with more likelihood of success be rides the very hildness of the measure would prevent space as aver entering the mind of the guard. It was then resolved, thet we would try nd procule some implements to cut one of the at our doors as well as those on the different other porte which we must unavoidably post we te by the rain ohiged to keep in their bozes, we

fortune in getting over th m. fixed beyonets, and as we generally stopped for and knees, one after the other, when we were some time on the saluting batteries, we saw occamonally a triend, to one of water we shipped by a paper explaining our plan, and begging his cooperation, by supplying us with tools, and in The next day we received the tools required, manpped up in one of your Gazettes with a line saving that if we could accomplish the plan proposed, we need give our clean no trouble after we would get out, as a friend would, when we gave the signal of being ready, be at a certain spot pointed out. to guide us ton place of salety. my person, while the s rgeant's and corporal's attention, who were standing beside us, was oc-

We began the work with ardour and every anticipation of success although to lock at the matter now calmly. I wonder how we possibly could have escaped detection s wiff a bir of iren without the knowle go of the guard, and he within a jew feet of us. Yet such is one et. in conversation. Occasionally if would squark rather hard, and I could hear it plan croup but the men would walk about, would dance . d sing, &c., and thus drowned the sound we c and as we had in the room the boy who had ac-As this rate we continued, with occasional in te put on guard, who would not enter willingly o conversation, or some time more smart that ctuers whom we thought we could not so easily boodwink. Indeed it was rather a hard bus ness for me to fine out the calibre of the mind of those moving blocks, that we might lead he to the conversation that would suit him best here and in London-London porter-Barciay ale-beet, &c. were always the general topic on which they all could converse.

In the course of a fortright the signal wa given to our triend that all was ready for the first dark and rainy night, which we waited for with the greatest anxiety. In the meantime I had heard of my being about to be sent to England, and after some time, by a letter received from Mr. Secretary Bull r, I was informed that a Quebec, and subsequently from the hot pursuit merchant vessel called the Royal Adelaide, had port. been chartered to take ne there, and that she each day when we went out, we used to look well at the vessel and think when she would be hard, and the night was dark; we began to make our preparations. Colonel Dodge and I had our cloaks rolled up, and each taking a change of tinen and what other little necessaries we wanted, made ready for the start; three out of the seven of the men confined with us volunteering to go with us and share our fate; the rest re named. Although the bar had been sawed through, and had been so for upwards of six weeks, yet it took up a great deal of time to pry it off and to work the lower part out of th socket in which it was placed, so that we were not ready until eleven o'clock. We then gave the sentry a draught of porter, in which was put a small quantity of laudanum, lest our going out and then descended by the turn stile into the might disturb his slumbers, and the rain baving street. ceased, and he began to get stupified with the

other window, and kept him milding and deink-ing well Col. Hodge and differs wast out and ever the fence. I got one of the men who re-mained to take my place at the sential side, who did not perceive the change, while I folthrough without coat or vest. My coat, when down on the other side quite easy, awing to bers, and which aided in much in our descent. Noisel as we crawled behind a small cook house about fifteen pares from our morn, and caree had we go, there when we heard the relief guard pass within a few feet of us. We all, however, erouched low, and they passed without discern-ing us. We were obliged to remain until they would senture out get to the walls and try our had changed guard, and I had seen with plea We walked out each day for half an hour, shrough with difficulty, towards the guard three at a time guarded by six soldiers with house. Again we moved forwards on our hands v one of our number which attracted the atten tien of the scatinel on the wall above our room. On hearing the noise he moved down towards us-we all lay flat on the ground, and after he and marched back to his post. Again we moved forward and possed the storehouses, beind which is another sentinel, and had passed opposite the sentinel at the magazine an in the p rade ground, when we were alarmed by the noise of a soldier running from, it apbrared, our late room nerges the square towards the officer's quarter-he passed near us, but did not perceive us Mr. Dadge enquired of me what I thought it meant, and I, more to encurrage the men, than from any belief I had in what I said, answered that I supposed some of them was sick, and that he was probably going to the Doctor's quarters, where, it seems, he did stumbling I mentioned before, (for what reason we know not) broke out of line and marched in Colone: Dodge, with one of the men, kept at another direction. The noise he made (and it work at the one window, while I at the other, was not a little) attracted the attention of the was exerting my talent in account the sentre of sentries placed on each side of us, and by whom we were immediately challenged, but as we made no answer, and as they could but see our forms very indistinctly, we passed on quickly, but without any noi- until we gained the walls. sentinel to give us the alarm it necessary, while at his post. We searched—he was not there. a sentine, which, by the remarks we overheard swering their challenge, and I am resolved, since you will not give me your name, to find out who you are." He then sprung towards him, but our man leaped upon the wall at a part called the King's Bastion,-the officer followed -Cuiver than leaped back again and ran for a little distance, then darted into one of the conbrasures of the guns, or a kind of half sally

The officer thinking he had passed straight would sail in a few days. The Captain of the forward, followed on and made towards the ofwessel was brought to see me by the new Town meer's barracks, as we thought, to alarm the gar M. jor (for M jor Preser had been displaced) rison. We had now nothing else to do but jump and he informed me that he had not got all his from the wall, as the noise made in hauling cargo, nor would be leady to sail for some down the rope would inquestionably direct them time. I force out where his vessel lay, and to us. It was a dreadful alternative, but we could do nothing else. Death or Liberty was our motto when we

ready—then at the ciouds, and wonder if the started, and none of us would have submitted to fair weather was always to test. A watch was have been taken alive. I took the lead, letting regularly kept every might looking out for the inviself over the wall. I hung by my hands for elightest appearance of rain; at last, when we an instant—then let go—Gods what a shock! were simist worn out with watching, the good I thought every bone in my body was broken to time seemed to ave come. On Monday night pieces. Culver followed me-then Holl. I the 15th October, about seven o'clock, it rained called on Mr. Dodge to throw down the piece of rope he had cut off as we still had fifteen feet to go down. He did so, and tollowed himself. We lay a little sprawling about in the hard ditch, all more or less injured. I dislocated my right ancle joint, and splintered the lower part of one of the bones of my leg. Culver, I believe, dislocated his ancle or otherwise badly injured his foot. Hull and Dodge hurt, but not so b.d as we were. One of the men held on by the piece of rupe, and I went down the second descen followed by the other two, while the fourth let himself drop and was cargint by Mr. Dodge, who, by that means, spraine i his wrist. We then clambered up the precipice to the glacis,

As seeing so many persons with bundles it

try a little brandy, (we had got a small bettle for us to where one of our friends resided, and on the occasion) so we drank together—I got him to account to stir from where we placed them until one of us returned, or sent acome one to tect me, ac a was undreased. Some the cold, By this time I had got his back limited to the streets without meeting any one whom we could venture to ask. One discovered who we were partly, by guess, and when I perceived that he did I made a virtue of necessity, and informed him who I was. He told me he was a magis-trate, but as I had been so frank with him, and thinking (I supposed from his looks) that he might not escape scatholess in a contest with us, he told us to go our ways, and pledged his word of honour that, as we confided in him, he would give no alarm. A voting contlomen who secompanied him, pledged himself also. We left him-passed the sentinel at Sir John Col. borne's door who challenged us. We advanced soldly, and he, mistaking us from our cape and cloaks to be some of his own officers, carried

arms to us as we passed. Not relying implicitly on the promise given us by the Canadian tory gentleman, we change our course, and a few moment's walk brough! us o une of the gates of the city, (I believe Hope Gate) We passed through and got into the Lower Town, where, after a little wandering about, we met with a poor Canadian who, at that hour of the night was returning from his work, he carried a lantern with him. I accomted him, and entered with him into a shed, where he laid his tools. I had no trouble to prevail on him to take me to our friends. He said he would willingly risk his life in the ser-vice of those who risked so much for his poor

He took us to the house of a gentleman in St. Rocks, who received us with kindness, and went himself along with Mr. D. to bring the boys, but before they got to the gates of the town, the alarm of our escape had been given and all were shut, and no person could get either out or in until daylight-soldi rs and police were stationed at the gates and scouring the streets in all directions. General McDonnell and staff, as well as all the other military officers, were rushing through the streets, and lanes like madmen - sparring their chargers, and us the poor man, who had got inside, said, knocking the fire from the ston s of the street with heels of their horses, and swearing said he.

just like soldiers The next morning the two poor fellows, who were stiffened and cold, crept out of their inding themselves the trouble, for table with whom we were, and many who knew our plan of concedwhich he as anxiously strove to chule ay keep- the pursuit, that one aight between eight o'clocking at a proper distance. We heard the officer in the evening that one in the interior, Mr. D. foolery. I know that you are one of the officers, but you know it is my dury to see who you when the sursuit was the keenest-poince and soldiers taking up every one that was either short or tell—or who were blind—optiming the coffins of the dead—examining all the old worker they met with—we passed through the streets nisgoised in an imple a moner as possible, and cluded their search. On the Marity morning we can apid we went to the house of a respectable tamily where we were created as if belonging to them; nor did we leave them and by were ready to take the road.

It contains the necessarity increased anount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from each two streets nisgoised in an implementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from each two streets nisgoised in the necessarity increased anount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from each two streets nisgoised in the enterprize. A gain of two streets of this single cannot repay the actual cost of t are. You have passed the sentinel without an. soldiers taking up every one that was either

We were ready to take the road.

We could see the placards on the houses gireports that were circulated concerning us, how we were seen at some place, and how we were seen at some place, and how are the property of th the reward, and hear every day the numerous we were seen at some place, and how we were lying sick at another across the fines, &c. &c. leave to the Saturday News receive, in addiwere seen at some place, and how we were When the excitement had somewhat subsided, tion to their ordinary supply of miscellane-and numerous guards which were placed at the our matter, an English annual, the largest and numerous guards which were placed at the different thoroughfores of the city, and the road leading out of it, were somewhat relaxed from useiess vigilance, we thought it then time to start; and as we had partially recovered from our lameness, and were fit to undergo the fa tigue of the journey, Saturday night the 31 November, we fixed for the occasion. Good horses and a guide were furnished us by kind friends-well armed with swords and pistols, we crossed the river at Point Levy, where w mounted the horses that were at an appointed place awaiting us. We mounted—and I will say four more determined men never before took that road-we travelled by night and slept by day. On Tuesday morning a little after daylight we crossed the lines, where our hearts bounded with joy at the sight of the sign post of the eagle and stars advising us that we now in the State of Maine-that we had gained the haven that had so long by us been so ar dently desired.

As we could not keep the direct route all the way, to avoid places where guards were stationed, were obliged to take routes, which almost doubled the distance; and though we dashed boldly forward, and were ready to tace any force that could be brought at the instant against us, yet we were never

oring to the industry and zeal of the Town Major Fraser, and the representations of this good hearted old man, we were very literally supplied, viz:—we had no complaints to make. We lived in daily expectations of hearing some were we call the lived in the constant of the sound were some of our friends resided, and on no account to stir from where we placed them were placed them the constant of the sound were some of our returned, or sent some one to push the constant of the sound were some of t gilance, were enoring away in their beds. We had intended to pass for a small equad of volunteer cavalry, sent out at Quebec to pursuo pick up on the road. And as Mr. D, or my-self had seen enough of the swagger of the volunteer officers while in Upper Canada, wa had an idea that either of us could have personated the character to perfection; however, we had not the chance, meeting no one but a few namer a little upon, by the few questions we thought it prudent to ask them, and I think by their manner they took us to be the real Simon Pures, as none but a Canadian volunteer officer would have had sich consummate impudence.

> BALAT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT, August Term. 1858.
>
> REPRED BY Tilk COURT. That the creditors of James A. Russell, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint Mary's court, on the first Monday of March next) to fit allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit. trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk. True copy, JO. HARRIS, County Court

NOTICE. I DO hereby forwarn all pursons from pur-chasing the following described premises, ly-ing in Allegany county Md., being Perry Sullivan's Lot, Numbered 2083, and Wil-liam Sullivan's Lot Numbered 1807, as no-title whatever can be given for the same, without the congenerate of all the representatives of said Ferry and William Sullivan. REBECCA SULLIVAN.

September 27. MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS } AND LITERARY GAZETTE. Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its places, and crawled into a tavera, where they had not been long before they were discovered and taken, while we were concealed by our triends, and the most active search wis made for us, and a reward by the officers of the general and by Lord Durham, \$3,000, was offered for the United States. To those of our friends commencement in July last, and a desire to who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has it volved terent 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

ing for 1837, the Landon copy of which costs We could see the placards on the houses gi-ving a description of our persons and odering the reward, and hear every day the numerous yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the Saturday News we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or Isewhere, and we are determined that our paper sh Il not be surpassed. We have enred the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, oth original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be a-dopted; and there is no periodical in the U-nited States, monthly or weekly, which might

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

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From tone to time, as opportunity offers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our extraordinary. subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.