goods. to be established under the naspices of recutive Committee, and all the funda

and above the support of said paper to be devoted to the advancement of it cause in the United States, let the latter resolution, J. S. Sainnan, sater, of Baltimore, was invited to be the editor of the work, and has conto do so so facias may be consi he strict performance of his public de

he course of the discussions which took in the Convention, all the difficulties have been encountered, and which nave been encountered, and which
est be apprehended, in the prosecution
silk culture, as a great branch of Aan industry, were fully considered; and
sult was an universal conviction that,
in the words of the resolution, Silk
be grown in the United States, not ondomestic purposes, but as a rapuble domestic purposes, but as a valuable of commercial export." The suita-as of our soil and climate to the growth ealth of the worm, and the trees which y its food; the capabilities the habits, he genius of our people for conducting usiness through its whole process, and rice of American labour as compared fully canvassed, and the most scentical ne satisfied. The fact is, that our un-nined freedom in the entertainment and asion of various and discordant dec-a, religious and political, has imparted as to our English ancestry, an omni-

is appelite for knowledge, and a capaci-learn in a few years what cannot be acd in ages, where all is dull conformity routine of thought and of action! Thus t happened in manufactures as in other ss American ingenuity, unrestrained by dice or law, has triumphed over difficulty apparently incurrence in the asked, after our first cotton spinions put in motion before. Yanke 'Lowwere sold at a profit in China? So willit ith silk. The only question is as to how it shall take us? With a monthly journ concentrate and diffuse every ray of to concentrate and unuse every ray of ing light on the subject, it was the opion that we may realize enjoy, in our own day, the boon which lence and want of cancert may procratle, but which nothing thort of Turkish

hy can finally defeat. et all then who may feel any concern as ivators, manufacturers, or venders of silk, a patriota willing to offer suitable occupaand bread to the inemployed and the less, come forward in support of a work e faithfully and housestly devoted to these cts of private happiness, and of national

pendence. hough Sizk, and every thing connected its production; and all improvements in hinery for its preparation and manufac-, will constitute the chief design and aim he journal, for the sake of agreeable and ful variety, a considerable portion of its es will be dedicated to the justly popular kindred subjects of agriculture, hortiure, and ruyal and domestie economy.-

he Journal of the American Silk Society be published monthly, in pamphlet form, h number will contain thirty-two pages, ited on new type and handsome papes, h a printed coloured cover. Il persons! friendly to the objects of the

rnal will flease collect at once and trans-the names and subscription money of se who may feel disposed to patronize it.

TERMS. Iwo Dollars a year, or six copies for Tealars, always to be paid before the work is to All subscriptions to begin with the t number of the year, and in no case will work be sent to any subscriber longer in it shall lave been paid for all Rditors low papers) who may desire to Silk added to the list of American Stars; and who will have the kindness to int this prospectus, will be entitled to a co-of the Journal.

of the Journal. Raltimore, January, 1839.

ebruary 7. 7.

R ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS,

AND WYE LANDING. RYLAND will leave
Baltimore on SUNDAY
MORNING NEXT, at The same s places from the lower end of Dugan's art. Returning the next day, learing ye Landing at 8 seleck, for St. Michaels, napolis and Baltimore. She will continue a roste, throughout, the season. Passage Annapolis St. 50, to St. Michaels and ye Landing St. 50.

A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. E. beas. Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Williamsburgh, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months; the price of the miles of the price of the mother of the price of the mother of the mother of the mother of the mother of the had to the crutches. His chief price which time he had to the crutches. His chief price with the hip, shoulder, knees and ankles; in a gravation of the pain towards night; and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the triscia and liganents, with a complete loss of muscular manner, For the benefit of those afflicted in a finitar manner, Mr. Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely received their natural cone, and his feels able to resume his ordinary business.

The Mrs. Anne F. Kenir, No. 115 Lewis street, beye Landing 82 50. The owner's risk.
N. B. All Baggage at the ewner's risk.
May 26.

Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN,

Circle.

Price-Three Dollars per annum.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham st. New

York.

CURES performed by the use of Dr.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM .-

Constitute of the Constitute o

ANNAPOLIS, THUESDAL, AFRIL 27, 1820.

ter inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigour or courage, sometimes a virionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical arcrsion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal dahrier and poverty, an irksomerses and weariness of life discontented, disquietude on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor light occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor light amost miserable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent neutal hallucinations. At the Brick Building on the Public

most miserable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Kenhy had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to minierous medicines, but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her instand persuaded het to make trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved, and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but arows that the enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husland of the aforeraid Anne Kenny.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836.

Peter Piackney, Com. of Decde.

TA-Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr.

Inchrix Information, despecies, bilious diseases, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, c Wm. Evans, proprieter of the celebrated Camomile Palts:

Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cowper known the medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as thousands since (besides myself) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bed, throthe natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental nowers, which made it necessary for him to seek results of the calm retreat gave the natural effect or his nerrous decana, the to seek re-tal powers, which made it necessary for him to seek re-lief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave if some one then has INTERESTING & ASTONISHING FACTS, are amongst the numerous his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discovered would have been in no talized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering Wm. Evans' Medicines.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 100 Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted perronally, or by letter, (past paid) from any part of the United States, de. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans, Camounile Fills.

Yours, with esteem,

Skeldon P. Gilbert.

Durham, Green Co., N. Y.

17 Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wr. Evans Medicines.—DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS STANDING.—Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stan-

CERTIFICATES.

IT MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. W.M. EVANS' celebrated CAMOMILE and APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowers. Disease, Chronic Dysentery, or Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the boreis, severe griping, frequent inclination to go fasted, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vounting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculism of barning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is (enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary leaght to had received. Dr. Wr. Earn? Medicinez.—Dr. St. T. I. St. A. T. E. Y. Y. E. AR. S. ETANDING.—Mr. J. McKenzie, 176 Stanton street, was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. Win. Evans.

The symptoms were—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the etemach, names, impaired apacitic, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great decility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious voniting, and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of langour and faintness; any endeavour to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit medical to him her the use of Dr. Wm. Evans, medical property of the property to him the the use of Dr. Wm. Evans, medical part of the above the property of the property to him the the use of Dr. Wm. Evans, medical part of the above the property of the property to the property of the property to him the the use of Dr. Wm. Evans, medical part of the above the property of the p

STANDING.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afficted with the abore distressing malady. Symptoms: Great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous headache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, diziness, nervous irritability and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happines, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. Wm. Ecans' Medicine in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills, which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit. mation to the afflicted respecting the inestimable bene rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' med

CP An Extraordinary and Remarkable Cure.—Mrs. Mary Dillon. Williamsburgh. corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans, 100 Chatham st.

The symptoms of this distressing case were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, langour, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symstoms of extreme debitity.

The above case was pronounced hopelers by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefit she has received, to any inquiring mind.

YEARS' STANDING.—Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evens. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, exeruciating plan of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languar and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right ride, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHON-DRIACISM.—Interesting Case.—Mr. William Sal-mon, Green street, above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symp-toms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziners, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent cruetations, coldness and weakness of the extramities, emaciation and general delility, dis-turbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the sto-mach after eating, nightmare, great mental desponder cy, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sider, cos-tiveners, a dislike for society, or conversation, involun-tary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exercise. tons indicating great statement by three of the first physicians. But precived but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Ecine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Ecine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Ecine, till Mr. Browne greations, which effectually relievant invaluable preparations, which effectually relievable for of the showe distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to infimate.

the least exercise.

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his effliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of City and County of New York, 89.

Joseph Browne, Williamsburgh, Long Island, being daly swern, did depose and say that the facts as act forth in the within statement, to which he has subora in the within statement, to which he cribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Husband of the said Hannah Browne.

Sworn before tre, this 4th day of January, 1837.

PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds. been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' modicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which, he says, he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health. Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing cure, at Dr. Wm, Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham et. N. Y.

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUX.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Jeseph Johnson,
of Lyun, Mass. was severely afflicted for ten years will
The Doloreux, violent pain in her head, and vomiting
with a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave
her room. She could find no relief from the advice of
sweral physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine,
of 100 Chutham street, and from that time she began
to amend, and feels satisfied if she continue the meditine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's Stere, 389 Grand st.
N. Y. A severe case of Piles cured at 100 A severe case of Piles carea at 100 Chatham street.—Mr Daniel Spanning, of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely sillieted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had he i recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of reveral eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever, until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

(C) An Extraordinary Cure performed by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chathamst. N. Y.—Mr. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever, until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

sense of tightness across the cheet, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Win. Evans.

City of New York, ss.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts related in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.

W.M. SAUL, Nedary Public, 96 Nassau st.

The above medicine for sale by

J. HUGHES,

Druggist, Anhapolis. G. IV. WILSON, Also, by Upper Marlbro'.

POETRY.

Prom the New York American -OII, LET US DIE LIKE MEN." EY G. W. PATTEN, U. S. A. Written before the battle of the Okachubbee.

Rell out the bunner on the air,
And draw your swords of flame!
The forming equations fast prepare
To take the field of Faine
With With measurd step your coluin Chose up along the glen.
If we must die ere set of sun,
Oh! let us die like men. ur columns dan Oh! let us die like men.
We seek the foe from night till morn,
A foe we de not see—
Go roll the drum and wind the horn.
And tell him here are we,
In idle strength we watch a prey
That larks by marsh and fea:
But shoul! he strike our lines to-day,
Oh! let die like raen.

Oh! let die like nien.

Tis not to right a kinsman's wrongs
With Bristling ranks we come;
Our sisters sing their exching songs
Far in a peaceful home.
We bittle at our country's call
The savage in his den:
If in such struggle we must fall,
Oh! let us die like men. Remember, boys, that mercy's dower
Is life to him who yields;
Remember that the hand of power:
Is strongest when it shields:
Keep honour, like your sabres, bright:
Shame coward fear—and then

If we must perish in the fight Oh! let us die like men.

"Sabbath Morning," "written under an engraving of a family groupe, about to go to church." Serene and touching is the description of humble and happy scenes.

"On trusty donkey's back they place.
The honour'd grand sire of the race,
To walk too feeble now;
While o'er her father's hairless head
The daughter's hankerchief is spread
To shield his naked brow. To go to church he cannot fail,
To go to church he cannot fail,
For Mary means, to-day,
To dedicate herself to God,
And tread the path her fathers trod,
And he, for her, must pray.

She was his solace in decay,
The light of his declining day,
And, through her lustrous cy
He lov'd to look on nature's face,
Kindled into a richer grace By youth and picty.

The youngling, too by all caresa'd, Must not be left behin the rest; An undivided band.

Imbued with love, and rich in grace,
They hasten to his holy place,
To honour God's command.

Oh! who would forfeit such a joy Oh! who would furfeit such a joy
As gilds the face of that sweet boy.
And smooths his grandsire's brow,
And heams in Rosa's ardent eyes,
And heaves in Mary's heart-felt right
For all earth could lestow!
Yes! blessed Salbath morn, thy light
Is afficient, in pure delight,
To those who love they rest;
Beyond thy run, a Heavenly ray
Adds moral lustre to the day
And shines into the breast.

## MISCELLARECUS.

CAPTURE OF THE PASHA'S HAREM. [From Bentley's Miscellany for Pelevary.]

1922 the Greeks, in one of their marau ding expeditions, captured the entire Harem of the celebrated Cherchid P. sha. The instant this affair was made known to Sir Frederick Adem, he sent to negotiate with the captors for their prize, and ransomed them for 10,000 dol lars. With the kindest ard most delicate attention, Sir Frederick had a house fitted up ex pressly for the reception of these fair infidels, and had them conveyed to Corfu, and landed in the night unseen by the curious inhibitants.--During their residence, the strictest privacy was observed with regard them; and not an individual in the island was allowed to see them except Lady Adam, and a very few of the ladies of the garrison.

Sir Frederick lost no tia e in communicating with the pasha, and informed him of all he had done, and the scrupulous care which had been observed respecting the privacy of the ladies of the Harem. The pasha returned the most profase acknowledgments to Sir Frederick for his kindness and attention, stating the satisfaction

and unsophisticated notions of the world, and j ever it should arrive that any of roushould have its ways. One was the favorite of the pasha, its undergo—the same—trial." his voice falterand was said to nossess great influence over him. She was a native of Circussio, and was called Fatima, and possessed a greater profusion of ornament and rich clothing than the Lady Adam described her as the most decidedly heautiful creature she had ever beheld. She had large dark eyes, with a peculiarly soft and pleasing expression, which could not fail to inerest any one who looked upon her; her complexion was of the purest white, and her teeth like ivory. She was not more than eighteen years of age, and Lady Adam could not refrain from tears at parting with one so young and so beautiful, about to be secluded for ever from a wor'd which she might, under happier circum stances, have adorned.

When the brig was ready for their reception they were put on board without having been seen by a single individual, excepting the ladies already mentioned. Capt. Anderson, in the Redpole, acted as a convoy, and Capt. Gilbert, A. D. C. was sent from Sir Frederick Adam with despatches for the pasha, and to receive the ransom money. I had been cruising for some time with Anderson, and therefore accom

We had a most delightful trip from Corfu up the Gulf of Lepante, where we had orders to deliver up our interesting charge. Some of the Turkish authorities, charged with the order of his highness, the pasha, were there to receive them. They reiterated the pasha's acknowledgments for the kindness and care with which the ladies had been treated; and the ranson money was told into backets of water to pre vent contagion. The beautiful Fatima, at par-ting, left two bandsome shawls as a tememberance, one for Captain Anderson, and the other for Captain Gilbert. They were conveyed from the brig so closely enveloped that not even a figure was discernible; and on their landing were surrounded by a troop of blacks, or guards of the Harem, and conveyed in closed litters to

The Redpole then sailed for Zante, whither Sir Frederick and Lady Adam had gone, to whom the captain gave an account of his mission, and truly delighted they were to hear that their protegees had been so kindly received. On our return to Corfu, the following most distressing intelligence awaited us. Scarcely had the two vessels sailed from the Gulf of Lepante than the ruthless monster of a pasha, placing no faith in the honour of British officers, and dead to all remonstrance, caused the whole of these unfortunate creatures, the beautiful and interesting Fatima amongst the rest, to be tied in sacks and drowned in the waters of the Gulf. The horror and indignation with which this shocking intelligence was received at Corfu can hardly be described. Not a man but would have gladly volunteered to have burnt Lepanto to the ground, and have hung the dog of a pasha by his own beard. But we were powerless; w had no right to interfere, and were to smother our indignation as we best could. There was many a wet eye in the Corfu for the fate of poor Fatima and her luckless companions. But judg. ment speedily overtook the perpetrator of this nost wanton deed of butchery, though it is strange how noble were the moments of this man

By some means Cherchid Pasha had incurred the suspicion of the Porte. There is but one way amongst the Turks of explaining these mat-A Tartar shortly arrived at the headquarters of the pasha, bearing the imperial firman and the fatal bowstring. The pasha no sooner read the fatal scroll than he kissed it, and bowed his forehead to the earth in token of reverence and submission.

"Do your instructions forbid me to use poison

instead of submitting to the bowstring?" calmly asked the pasha of the Tartar.

"His highness may use his own pleasure," anmixture which, with his highness's permission, I will prepare." swered the Tariar

The pasha then called together all his officers and his household. He was attired in his most splendid robes, and received them in his state divan, as though in the plenitude of his power. The fatal messenger stood by his side. In one hand he held a golden goblet all enriched with the imperial firmon. "I have sent for you." he said, addressing them in a firm voice, led have sent for you all, to show you by my example that it is the duty of a mussulma to die at the command of his superior, as well as to five for his service and honour. The sultan, our master, has no further occasion for his servant, and has sent him this firman. It remains for me only to obey. I might, it is true, resist, surrounded as I am by guards and triends. But no: I respect the will of God and our blessed prophet through the word of his sucligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power—
For the benefit of those afflicted in a limitar mainter,
Mr. Gibson conceivers it meet to asy that the pains have entirely exased, and that his joints have completely received their natural cone, and fice feels able to resume his ordinary business.

IT Mrs. Anne P. Kenry, No. 115 Lewis street, believe street and file for street street, believe street and file following distressing symptoms: Acid circuit, and the bowls commonly very costive, the utility passender pairs in the local, loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender pairs in the local loss of appearing his passender passenders and file for the passenders and file for the passenders. Many of the people on board could, by any possibility, of the people on board could, by any possibility, of the people on board could, by any possibility, of the people on board could, by any possibility, of the people on board could, by any possibility, of the people on board could, by any possibility, of the people on board could, by any possibility, of the people on board could, by any possibility, of the people on board could, by any possibility, of the people on board could, by any possibility, of the people on board could, by any possibility, of the people on board could, by any possibility, of the people on board could, by any possibility, of the people on board could, by any po cessor. I value not life in comparison with ple." With a firm and unflinching hand he carried the poisoned goblet to his lips and drank it to the dregs; then staking his head as one who has had a nauseous draught, he handed the cup to the Tartar and said: "Keep it; your potion is bitter indeed: present my duty to our master, and say that his servant died as he lived, faithful and true. And you," he added turning

Cherchid pishal—Allah—Achar!—God's will be \_\_\_\_\_ but before he could finish the sentence, his head fell upon his breast, and he fell back upon the cushions of his divan, and ex-

The Tartar took a big from his girdle, and with a knife separated the head from the body; the blood staming the jewelled velvets. The head he deposited carefully in the bog, tied it round his waist, and in a few minutes was on his fleet steed on the road to Constantinople.

We had this account from an eye witness.

DANGER OF ANNOYING CATS.

In a late Medical work we notice an article ntitled "Observational Dissections and Experiments on the bite of enraged Animals." One of the most important facts contained in it is. that cats may by ill treatment be rendered mad. and without having been themselves bitten, may by their bite produce the most violent Hydrophobia. The following remarkable instances are related.

A young man was bitten by a cat in the leg; he suffered acute pain for some time; this ceased, and he became well. Every method preventive of hydrophobia was used—caustic, alkalies blisters, &c —all in vain, 49th day the symptoms appeared, and the patient died with his teeth fixed in a piece of iron. It is remarble, that the cat had only been rendered furious by being confined in a room and tormented.

A milkman having remarked a cat often coming to steal the milk in his dairy, lay in wait for it, and attacked it with a hatchet. There was a considerable contest, until at last, the cat, unable to avoid a blow, leaped at the man and seized his chin, whence there was no possibility of detaching it, but by cutting off its head. The patient was carried to the hospital, and the pre-ventatives of hydrophobia applied. On the 22d day the fatal symptoms made their appearance; he experienced much difficulty in swal. lowing water, but this he overcame with great fortitude; the difficulty increased; the wound became bad; the patient grew futious, endeavored to bite every one that came near him, was bound in chains, and immediately broke them in pieces
- leaped from his bed, ran up and down the
hospital, attempting to bite and he met, till reaching the outer door in order to escape, he was seized with a shivering and fell dead.

On dissection, the appearances in both these ases were precisely the same as in those of Hydrophobia.

The dreadful lesson taught by the cases here stated, should be carfully kept in mind by all who are, from their tempers and habits of life, much exposed to the temptation or the necessity of using harsh methods with the most common of our domestic animals.

## PITCAIRN'S ISLAND.

This small and remote spot, so well known and interesting, from its having been the retreat of a portion of the mutineers of the British government brig Bounty, commanded by Lieut. Bligh, was recently touched at by the barquo Kent, on her passage from California to this port. It may be remembered, that some years since, Alexander Smith, alias John Adams, one of the crew of the Bounty, and the patriarch of the Island, contemplating the increasing po-pulation, with the limited means of support, deemed it advisable to remore with the inhabitants for Otaheite; but after a short residence. being disgusted with the licentious conduct of the natives, they were reconveyed to their own little paradise in the midst of the South Pacific. It is not a little singular that, with the exception of two or three of their number who died, the whole body should have returned, without leaving one of their company behind. When the Bounty last left the Island of Ota. heite she had on board nine of the mutineers, six men and twelve women of Tabouai and O. taheite. Of these there are but two of the women now living. Adams died in 1829 .-The whole number of inhabitants, at the time of the Kent's visit, was ninety nine, one having died a day or two before her arrival. They are represented to be the same simple-hearted. the precious siones, and in the other he held happy and religious people described by Capt. Beechy of the Blessom, and others, and living without any chief or governor. Whalers frequently visit them for supplies of vegetables, of which there is an abundance of various kinds. Pigs and goats are scarce, and seldom killed by the natives, with a view of increasing their stock. It may be interesting to the curious to know that a piece of the bell of the Bounty was brought home by Capt. Steele. A highly interesting account of the mutiny, and a description of Pitcairn's Island, may be found in the 31st number of Harper's Family Library.

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