# CAMBRIDGE CHRONICIE.

"OUR COUNTRY-RIGHT OR WRONG."

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N. E. corner of High and Poplar streets, At Two Dollars and FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable half yearly in advance. than six months, and a failure to notify a dis- fluence the growth of grass. In soils, that he should, to-morrow, ask leave to M. C. concluded by moving to reduce turned on a miraculous event, which is continuance shall be considered as a new en- therefore, of equal quality, much less introduce a joint resolution for this item to an said to have transpired in the metropolis gagement.

Not exceeding a square, inserted three times on the for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every average of their clover and natural grass on the ry at Georgetown. While they were con-

prietors must come post paid, otherwise they that the moisture of the climate, and after, adjourned till to-morrow. will not be attended to.

#### AGRICULTURAL.

From Adams' Medical & Agricultural Register.

A COMPARISON

TON, Esq.

ables the farmer to commence his work | their harvests are frequently wet, while | house, should go home and plant his | line by inserting the words in italicssooner than he can in this country: to | nine years in ten ours is got in without | corn; and he hoped that the honorable | which was agreed to; and the clause | this cause it is owing, that such crops | the least obstruction from rain The member from Massachusetts would con- made to read as follows: "For continas require early sowing on a well pre- produce would also, I am well satisfied, tinue to repeat his motion until it should gent expenses, including transportation pared fallow, succeed better in Britain | be greater here than in England, on obtain a more favourable reception by of articles, travelling expenses, stationthan here Barley for instance, requires | highly cultivated soils, since it is well | the house. The protracted sessions of | ery, commissions, courts martial, coal four good ploughings, and yet should known that the strength of the straw de- Congress, (which however, he thanked for smiths, fuel for engines and public mande upon the devices of the d be put in by the first of May; this can- pends upon the dryness of the season. God, could take place only every other offices, and all extra allowances, \$180,not be done here, except upon very light In a moist climate, therefore, without | year) he considered as fraught with in- | 000." lands; our clays being hardly fit to plough | sufficient sun to harden the straw, heavy | calculable mischief. They excluded before May; hut light land will not pro- crops must be very often injured by from the public service an important repairs and wear and tear of yessels," a sister of the present Mayor, and now duce good barlow without manufacture. I lodging especially it are talking the public service an important repairs and wear and tear of yessels," a sister of the present Mayor, and now duce good barley without manure. In lodging, especially if we take into con- and valuable class of men. England it may be raised to advantage | sideration, that high winds are much | [Here the Speaker interposed, and ] on strong loams, and even on clay. It more usual in Great Britain than here. pronounced Mr. R's. remarks to be out is for this reason that barley is nearly climate. These are seldom and partial
of order, insomuch as the house had completing houses over ships in ordinate ordinate of order, insomuch as the house had refused to consider the resolution.

of order, insomuch as the house had refused to consider the resolution. every other grain is nearly sixty per cent. dearer than in America. The same reasoning applies to beans, which are unproductive in England, unless sown in February and March, which is hardly blossom, affects all the wheat in the others; no uncommon case—of making possible here on strong clays, the soil | kingdom, many parts of which, on this | some observations on an interdicted subthese require. Turnips cannot be raised | account, do not pretend to raise it. in our climate to advantage, as a food for cattle; the season in which they are plants liable to be destroyed by the fly.

Great Britain has also some advantage over us in the shortness of the winter, but much less than is generally imagined. may be maintained on the same quantity the repeal of that preposterous rule, \$2,869 71." Their autumn is cold and wet; and of ground in this country than in Eng. which even if this building were on fire, though there is some apparent verdure, vet the vegetation is so slow, as to render it usual for good farmers to house their cattle by the first of November, rather than suffer them to poach their fields, in gleaning a scanty subsistence pasture till late in April.

These, I believe, are all the advantages that the British farmers fairly claim over us. Let us now examine those we exclusively possess. The noblest of keep three sheep where we may have were compelled to breathe, to gratify these is the maize, or Indian corn, which does not grow in England. Neither the beans\* or turnips\* of Britain can be compared with this plant. First, it need not be planted till the last of May, so that the farmer is never hurried by it with his spring work. Secondly, it is cultivated with a plough or horse hoe; and as the plants are large, and placed at five feet distance, there is ample room for this; and though it is also usual to hand hoe, yet, as this is done after the ground is loosened by the plough and when the plant is a foot high, and then only just about the stem, it is easier to hoe ten acres of this than one of the turnips or beans. Thirdly, it defies the returns to the husbandman that cultivates it with diligence; forty bushels an acre, being a common yield when well tended, and from sixty to seventy in a good soil and in the best state of cultivation. The grain furnishes a palatable and nutritious food for man, and is greatly superior to any other species for farm stock. And while bean-haulm is of little value, the tops and blades of maize are not inferior, if gathered in season, to the best hay; and as this crop is easily and necessarily kept clean, it is the best of all fallow crops.

The want of turnips in this country. may be amply compensated by carrots. which may be raised at less expense here than in Britain, because we have much fewer weeds, which are the greatest enemies to that root; by cabbages and potatoes, which grow well here; and by

I in August; ours is cut six weeks earlier, though it does not begin to vegetate till late in April; so that it takes five and one half months in Britain, to perfect a crop which is performed here in little No subscription taken for a shorter period better than three. The same causes in-Not exceeding a square, inserted three times | in America, as I infer from the general | Washington. mild winters, give a great verdure to their fields at some seasons; but this is only an apparent advantage, which deceives superficial observers, while it is The first advantage England posses. driest season of the year. In our crops | who did not intend to rely on the public | shore stations, \$231,293 26." ses, consists in her early spring; this en- of grain we enjoy similar advantages; crib, but to feed out of his own corn- Mr. McLane moved to amend the 21st

will be left in better order here than it too high. would be in England.

ly unknown in this country.

less land there; and the product is al- ling. ways in proportion to the labour, the The question was then taken on Mr. [about, perhaps, 10 or 12 in number,] soil, and the climate.

pumpkins, which are raised in very considerable quantities in our Indian corn fields, without any other expense than fields, without any other expense than fields, and six dollars, and six doll fields, without any other expense than ny with schooner Napolean, Hall, of savage nature commenced; for they had returned thanks to God. She even inthat of dropping a few seeds in the hills Yarmouth, from Madeira—same night and carting the crop. Nor can I help the returned thanks to God. She even into the crop. Nor can I help the returned thanks to God. She even into the crop. Nor can I help the returned thanks to God. She even into the crop. Nor can I help the returned thanks to God. She even into the crop. Nor can I help the returned thanks to God. She even into the crop. Nor can I help the returned thanks to God. She even into the crop. Nor can I help the returned thanks to God. She even into the crop. Nor can I help the returned thanks to God. She even into the crop. Nor can I help the returned thanks to God. She even into the crop. Nor can I help the returned thanks to God. She even into the crop. Nor can I help the returned thanks to God. She even into the crop. Nor can I help the returned thanks to God. She even into the crop. This resolution he desired to lay on the crop. and carting the crop. Nor can I help the captain, mate and cook (of the N.) the table, and he gave notice that he their hands and their hammock ropes.— sisted on going out, and offering up her devotions in public, but her friends disrecommending them as a rich and nutritious food, that will save two months? were murdered by the crew—two Porshould call up its consideration on FriThey were all naked, their clothes being devotions in public; but her friends dissnaded her from this act of imprudence. hay, if used in the beginning of winter, and afford milk and butter canal is time, one of which jumped overboard, They had piled torn from their backs. They had piled torn from their backs. They had piled torn from their backs. They had piled up the dead bodies under the hatch's to the house, which but lately resounded to the house, which have the house th and afford milk and butter equal in and was drowned, the other by feigning resolve on the table, it was carried—form a kind of platform to enable them with lamentations and woe. The Father quantity and quality to the finest pasture. to join the mutineers, was permitted to Ayes 80, noes 60. These legumines would not be so stay on board without molestation—he much neglected here as they generally was made wook, and the same night are, were it not that hay is made in this after cooking their victuals, he succeed- Mr. McLane moved to postpone all who were found alive had hidden them- On her cheek were still visible the livid country at half the expense that it re- ed in getting in the boat, made his es- the previous orders of the day to take up selves under water casks at the com- marks of the fingers of death, as if she Quire in the moist climates of Britain. cape to shore, and gave information to the bill making provision for the naval mencement of the fray, and had not, it had been in the incipent stages of morgovernment, who immediately sent two service of the United States for the year appeared, suffered in health. One man tification. spring is nearly one month earlier than barges in pursuit of the schooner, into 1824. The motion was carried—Ayes was found nearly strangled, yet still ours; yet, though their wheat begins to the horbor of Funchal, where the con- 84, noes 68. grow in March, it is not reaped till late spirators were safely lodged. This news Mr. Cocke examined in detail the ex- pital, from a slight fail.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1824.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Monday, March 22.

ly in particular districts, in extraordina- that he should take the liberty which ing inserted: "For ship houses, to repay ry seasons. In Britain it often happens | the gentleman from N. York seemed so | the amount taken from the gradual inthat wet weather, when the wheat is in | willing to take himself, but to refuse to | crease fund, \$78,500." If vegetation is slower in Britain than topics, pursue his own lights, however was filled with \$6,000. here and if the grass is also less nutri- feeble, without availing himself of the sown being usually very dry, and the lious, it must follow, that with the same | very great discernment, sagacity, expeattention to stock, our pastures with the rience-the wished he could enlarge the best grass, and to keep the cattle out of catalogue) -of the gentleman from N. them at improper seasons, a larger stock | York. I. for one, said Mr. R. voted for land; and thus the difference in the prevented the house from adjourning belength of our winter be amply compen- | fore four o'clock; and I did suppose that | sated. This observation leads me to a lin its spirit, it went to repeal the other might be advantageously practiced by as. I the proceedings of the committee of the Many of their farmers sow rye, for the | whole. Four hours per diem is as long | letters," was filled with \$9,000. their rye grows two-fifths slower than nothing but the wretched animals plung. by the Committee of Ways and Means. ours, it must follow, that they can only | ed in the Grotto del Cane near Naples, five. If, therefore, this practice is ad- | the laudable curiosity of the very bevantageous in England, it would be much | nevolent philosophers of modern Europe. more so in America, to sow our corn | I hope the gentleman's motion will not | Shocking relation .- A letter from fields with rye, to feed off with sheep in | be adopted and I now give notice, that | Para, Brazil, Nov. 24, received in Enthe spring, not only because of the ad I mean to follow up his motion with one land, relates a most horrible occurrence ditional numbers we can keep, but be- which relates to a subject that requires, on board of the prison ship, which conause we are more pinched for sheep | if not the actual cautery, at least the | tained about 256 individuals. About food in the spring besides that, the rye | knife-it is a motion to reduce the per | nine, of the night of the 10th, the sentithat costs the British la mer a complete diem allowance of members of this nels on deck heard a great noise below. tallow, costs us nothing but the seed if I house, to what it was when I first had and repeatedly ordered quietness, withsown among the corn when it is topped. I the house of a seat here, and which I out effect. In a short time they found

told that some disorders prevail, though | the merely mechanical, the instrumen- | most appalling spectacle of lacerated | they are so extremely rare, that in 20 tal members, of those professions. And, and mangled bodies. Some had their not recollect to have lost one creature, expect it to be represented, when it is hung out of their mouths; others had unless it were by some accidental hurt; | ruin to a landed man to attend here? I | their ribs stove in; others their mouths cause, or bad keeping in the spring; and six days in the week, and hear nothing others by their middle, with their heads while the rot sweeps away whole flocks | but the same strain forever repeated .- | down; and some had undergone mutilaof sheep in Britain, it is a disorder entire- I It is enough, sir, to worry the patience I tion too horrible to be described. The of Job himself, I shall, therefore, move writer had this account, at which human All these natural advantages being in | that from and after the end of the pre- | nature shudders, from an eye witness, favour of the American farmer, I shall sent session of Congress, the per diem the first lieutenant of the brig, who was early this morning, that she was dying. be asked how it happens that the lands allowance of members be \$6, and the first on board in the morning. It apin Britain are more productive? The an- | allowance for travelling expenses be the | pears the carnage commenced by a party swer is, more labour is expended upon | same sum for every twenty miles travel- of them wishing to murder all the Eu-

Taylor's resolution, and carried.

MURDER.— Captain Hedge of the end of the present session of Congress, over, all agree upon escaping by force,

## NAVY APPROPRIATION.

deira after capt. Hedge .- Morn. Chron. I ception, and particularly to the charges | peration.

for travelling expenses, which formed a part of almost every account settled. Extract of a letter from the corresponding edifrom which he said, it would appear that almost the whole Navy of the U. States was constantly employed in travelling an \$180,000.

in not exceeding ours, though they are then proceeded to the consideration of amendment proposed by Mr. Cocke, to versing with the sisterhood, the Father All communications addressed to the Pro- longer in a growing state. It is true, Executive business; and immediately fill the blank with \$180,000, and being Confessor came in and aunounced the put, it passed in the affirmative.

thus amended, the clause will read "For sufficient importance of Te Deum. It pay subsistence, and allowances of eve- was the restoration of a person to health Mr. Allen called up the joint resolu- ry description, to all commissioned and from the very gates of death. attended with real inconveniences; first, tion offered by him some days since, re | warrant officers employed at the several the grass itself is by that circumstance | specting an adjournment; but the house | navy yards and shore stations; also, of | Between the advantages and disadvan- | rendered less nutritious, as is well known | refused to consider it. - Ayes 44, noes 83. | naval constructors, store keepers, intages of Agriculture in Britain and by every farmer; secondly, while the Mr. Randolph observed that the ver- structors, master workmen, clerks of the in America. By Robert R. Livings- hay is lighter, it is got in at more ex- hal equinox was now passed, and he | yards, of the check, and of commanders pense than ours, which is made at the thought it was time that every member and porters attached to navy yards and

The blank in the 23d line, viz. "For was filled with the sum of \$350,000.

ly known in this country, prevailing on- Mr. Randolph again rose, and said, ther," were stricken out, and the follow-

The blank in the 88th line, viz. "For fuel for the non-commissioned officers, disease, he gave up his unfortunate paject. He should, in the selection of his musicians, and privates of marine corps,"

of Mr. McLane inserted:

instruments for the officers and marines | had been cured of a similar complaint of of the marine corps stationed on shore, which she had for many years been sick,

the blank in the 46th line, viz. say, fuel for commissioned officers, trans- nent of Europe, have been extensively

from them; nor do they turn them to use of their sheep and lambs, in the respective supering a scanty subsistence with line the remaining blanks were filled with who had been a criple from infancy. spring. In order to do this they must not say, the pestilential atmosphere of the respective sums inserted in them in Since that period, thousands have receivbe at the expense of a fallow; and as this house—but an atmosphere, such as the printed copy of the bill, as reported ed the benefit, and experienced the effi-

The Committee then rose and reported the bill with the above amendments; And the House adjourned.

ropeans who were their fellow prisoners. but, that being in the dark, they de-Mr. Randolph moved the following: | spatched many who were not, which ex-"Resolved, That, from and after the cited ill-blood.\* They did not, more-

tor of the N. York Statesman, dated Washington, Wednesday evening, March 10, 1824.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE IN AMERICA.

Mr. Johnson of Kentucky, gave notice from one port of the country to another. | "At dinner to-day the conversation will grow in a given time in Britain than the President to purchase a Portrait of \$150,000, which he afterwards varied to this morning. Two intelligent gentlemen had been to pay a visit to the Nunneoccurrence of a miracle, which filled the This amendment was agreed to: and, | Convent with joy, and was deemed of

> The circumstances as related by our guests were so interesting, that immediately after dinner, 3 of my friends and myself took a carriage for the Nunnery. We arrived soon after sun set, and just as vespers had closed. Acting as pioneer on account of my having been at the convent several times before. I knocked at the door, and the Father Confessor made his appearance, to whom my errand was disclosed. Recognizing me, and apparently willing to satisfy our inqui ies, he politely invited us to walk into his siting marvelous story:

Some six years ago, a lady of this city, On motion of Mr. McLane, the 30th and 31st lines, viz. "For erecting and her of the power of utterance. She has ry, for their preservation from the wea- condition, daily growing more feeble and despairing of a recovery. The prescriptions and constant attendance of a respectable physician of this city afforded her no relief, and at length finding all his skill baffled by the obstinacy of the l tient for lost.

Some two years since, the Father Con-The following clause was, on motion | fessor received letters from Brittany in France, his native country, stating that "For medicine, hospital stores, and one of two sisters whom he left behind by the prayers of the Prince Hohenlohe On motion of Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, of Germany, whose fame had reached these shores and whose miraculous cures "For contingent expenses, that is to in England, Ireland, and on the conticircumstance in British husbandry, which | rule on the same subject, in reference to | portation, stationery, bed sacks, straw, | circulated in American gazettes. He rations to officers, and postage on public commenced his career in 1821, by healing the Princess Matilda of Wirtemburg, cacy of his prayers.

The Father Confessor, in consequence of the restoration of a beloved sister to health, was induced to write to the Prince in behalf of his afflicted friend at Washington, imploring his intercession for the benefit of a wretched and disconsolate lady. The Prince received his letter; but in consequence of a thousand similar applications from every part of the globe, which he was unable to answer, he wrote to an ecclesiastic of high rank in the Catholic church, resid-As five sheep will leave more manure then thought, and still think, as a per the prisoners were forcing the hatches, the 10th of every month, for the exthan three, the rye field so fed down. diem allowance, was fixed a great deal and they immediately fired one or two clusive benefit of foreigners, who sought vollies among them, after which every the intercession of his prayers. The If the present session is suffered to thing was quiet. In the morning they letter arrived a short time since, and its In the healthfulness of our stock, we continue instead of having, in Congress, took off the hatches to remove the dead, contents were communicated to the Fahave great advantages over Britain. great leading professional men, we shall if any, when they found only four out of ther Confessor. This day, being the 10th drought, and never fails to make ample Among our black cattle I have been have what have been well denominated the 256 alive! The place presented a of the first month since its arrival, was anticipated with trembling hope and soyears since I commenced farming, I do as to the landed interest, how can we eyes thrust out; the tongues of some when the miracle was to be performed, was calculated with minute accuracy, nor have I known any others to die among for one, cannot, sir, consent to sit here torn ear from ear. Some were hanging itude, thus knowing precisely at what my neighbors, except from the same for so many months, de die in diem, for by their hammock string by the neck; time the Prince would offer up his pray-

> In the mean time, the lady had become reduced apparently to the verge of the grave. Her nurse believed last night and The consecrated host was administered to prepare her soul for its departure.-She was unable to swallow, and her friends were gathering about the bed, expecting that her spirit would momently take its flight to a better world. But what was their joy and surprise, when at 10 o'clock this morning, all of a sudden, she rose from her bed of death: her to reach the gratings, & most of these bo- with lamentations and woe. The Father dies were Europeans. About 20 were kill- | Confessor assured us, that at 2 o'clock ed by the discharge of musketry. The 4 | this afternoon, he saw her in good health.

NEW SOLAR THEORY .-- Dr. Hoalive; but he died on the way to the hosyer, of Minden, has published a detailed \*Both these (beans and turnips) are impor- was brought to the Isle of May by the penditures under this head during the Another account supposes they had de- account of his hypothesis, that the natant crops in England, for the feeding of horses, captain of a British vessel who left Ma- past year, to many of which he took ex- stroyed each other in a fit of insanity or des- cleus of the sun consists of molten