THE BOWER.

"MUCH YET REMAINS UNSUNG."

Selected for the Cambridge Chronicle.

TO AN ABSENT FRIEND.

Oh! where is that form, on which I have gaz'd?
With such warm thrills of pleasure, such sense of delight;
Oh! where are those eyes, whose bright beams have raised,
A smile in despair, and e'en sorrow made light?

Oh! where is that form, that has yielded relief,
To my agonized—feverish frame?
Has it bowed 'neath the world, and its pressure of grief,
Has it prov'd its enjoyments are vain?

Oh! where is that heart, so teeming with love;
Do its throbbings so grateful, now cease?
Has it sever'd its chains, and mounted above;
Is it mingled with saints and at peace?

Still, still will I pray, while in this vale of tears,
With thy presence again to be blest,
And aided by hope, I'll dispel all my fears,
And leave to kind heaven, the rest.

L. C.

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.

Dr. Young, in contemplating the character of a man of genius and learning, divested of morality, has the following beautiful sentiment.

"When I behold a genius bright and base,
Of towering talents, and terrestial aims;
Methinks I see, as thrown from her bright sphere;
The glorious fragments of a soul immortal—
With rubbish mixed, and glittering in the dust.

EPITAPH.

In this grave lies Jonny Grear,
Aged, four and twenty year,
Here too his wife and mother lies,
Also his father—when he dies.

ANSWERS to ENIGMAS in our last

No. 1—End of Hope.
No. 2—Makes age Sage.
No. 3—Indispensable.

ENIGMATICAL INTERROGATORIES.

No. 1—What is that which is green and red, but always called black?

No. 2.

The king of the beasts, and the king of the trees;
The queen of the stars—king of birds, if you please:
Their initials united, will quickly reveal,
The sweetest emotion the bosom can feel.

No. 3.

To three-fourths of a god, which the Romans adored—
Add a letter whose sound forms a question; the word
Thus formed, will the name of a fair one afford.

THE REPOSITORY.

"Blending the useful and the sweet."

THE TWO WIDOWS.

About a fourth of a century ago, there lived in Gloucester county, New-Jersey, an old widower, named Peter, who was an odd compound of whim and caprice; his circumstances were not affluent nor yet indigent, but what the world consider comfortable. At no great distance from his farm, resided Christina, a buxom widow, about four feet high, and it was said that her altitude was the true guage of the circumference of her waist. In the same direction, though farther from the residence of Peter, lived another widow, named Amey. These ladies were competitors for the favorable regard of the widower. Peter's mind was long undecided which of the two widows should have the preference. Amey was beyond doubt the most beautiful, but then Christina was corpulent, and of course there was more of her. He at last hit upon an expedient to bring the affair to a conclusion—he wrote a billet to each, purporting that he had also sent for her competitor, and was resolved to marry the one who should *first* arrive at his house; a lad was despatched with the pair of billets, and first delivered the one addressed to Amey, whose residence was most remote from that of the love-sick swain. She immediately ordered her fleetest horse to be saddled, while she arrayed herself in her best attire. By lucky chance a horse stood saddled at the gate of Christina, who was ready dressed to pay a visit to a neighbor, when the billet was handed her; she quickly mounted her courser, but no sooner had she got into the road that led to Peter's house, and cast her eyes in a direction towards Amey's residence, than she saw her rival rushing after her with the swiftness of wind—she put her courser to her speed—and lucky it was that the matrons of that day wore bonnets which they secured by tying under the chin; for had they wore the turret and flower-garden bonnets of the present day, their heads must soon have been reduced to the plight of that of John Gilpin; the strings under their chins prevented the bonnets from falling off, and away went Christiana and Amey, whipping for dear life with their bonnets gracefully dangling on their backs. Both ladies being equally well mounted. Christina preserved the lead, and after a race of a mile and a quarter, she bounced into Peter's door, exclaiming, "well, here I am Peter—I got here *first!*" The old gentleman expressed his happiness by a phlegmatic "alas-a-day."

LOOSE THOUGHTS.—If you wish to be an *American* or an *Englishman*, have a dignified appearance, be always thinking or observing; and never express your thoughts, but before your bosom friend; when you write; when called upon to speak; or at the latter part of a banquet.

If you wish to be a *German*, put on a very grave exterior; talk and be as merry as you can in company; and sing or play, if opportunity offers.

If you wish to be a *Frenchman*, no matter with whom you converse, or in what country you reside, be always a Frenchman, that is, say *all* that comes to your mind; be in continual gaity and liveliness, shaking off "*l'ennui*" by exclaiming audibly, "*eh bien*," "*c' es egal*;" and if it happens that you are to compare the customs or habits of other nations, be sure never to forget "*la belle France.*

If you wish to be a *Spaniard*, acquire a dictatorial look; take an air of indifference; talk of nothing else but the absurdities of other countries; and whenever any disaster occurs, satisfy yourself with a shrinking of the shoulders, accompanied by the "*no importa*" [no matter.]

EXPERIENCE.

From the Newburyport Herald.

A CARD.

The subscriber respectfully informs her *friends* and the public generally, that she continues to invent and circulate lies of every description, on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.—Persons requiring her services are referred to any of the most *respectable* inhabitants of the neighbourhood in which she resides.

N. B. Characters ruined or partially injured, by the family or piece; village, house, or tea-table lies, told upon any subject, and at a moments notice; hints and insinuations by the gross, dozen, or single, with a liberal allowance to wholesale dealers. KATY CLACKIT.

ON CONVERSATION.

To render conversation at all times agreeable, the following rules have been laid down. 1st. The parties should meet together, with a determined resolution to please and to be pleased. 2d. No one should be eager to interrupt others, or be uneasy at being interrupted. 3d. All should have leave to speak in turn. 4th. Inattention should be carefully avoided. 5th. Private concerns should never be mentioned, unless particularly enquired into; and even then, as briefly as possible. 6th. Each person should, as far as propriety will admit, be afforded an opportunity of discoursing on the subject with which he is acquainted. 7th. Stories should be avoided, unless short, pointed and quite apropos. 8th. Each person should speak often, but not long; Harangueing in private company, is insufferable. 9th. If the majority of the company be naturally silent or reserved, the conversation will flag, unless it be often renewed. 10th. It is improper to laugh at one's own wit and humor; this should always be left to the company. 11th. When the conversation is flowing in a serious and useful channel, never interrupt it by an ill-timed jest. 12th. It is at all times extremely indelicate to whisper to one's next neighbor; this is in some degree a fraud, conversation being a kind of common property. 13th. In speaking of absent people, the infallible rule is, to say no more than we should say if they were present. "I resolve," said Bishop Beveridge, "never to speak of a man's virtues to his face, nor of his faults behind his back." A golden rule! the observation of which, would at once banish flattery and defamation from the world.

Mothers see to your Daughters!—A Philadelphia physician, in a letter to a lady, on the deleterious effect of wearing corsetts, has the following remarks: "I anticipate the happy period when the fair portion of the fair creation will step forth unencumbered with slabs of walnut, and tires of whalebone. The constitution of our females must be excellent, to withstand in any tolerable degree the terrible inflictions of the corset eight long hours every day. No other animal could survive it. Take the honest ox, and enclose his sides with hoop poles, put an oaken plank beneath him, and gird the whole with a bed cord, and demand of him labour. He would labour indeed, but it would be for breath.

Grammatical Question.—Two gentlemen were one day riding together, and as they approached a gate, one cautioned the other against going too near one of the posts; upon which he replied, "I will go no nearer than I *can* avoid:" when the former immediately corrected him, and told him he should have said, "I will go no nearer than I *cannot* avoid." The opinions of those who profess to be grammarians are requested.

THE MORALIST.

"Morality and Religion are nearly allied—the one speaks to the Philosopher, the other to the Christian."

DR. MASON.

The following impressive passage is from a sermon on 2 Pet. ii. 11, delivered by the Rev. Dr. Mason, of New York, when in London, and communicated by a friend that heard it:

"——But there are men who set up for wise men; they have discovered the imposture, they have found out their cheat; they wish to unshackle you; they would release you from your thraldom. From your thraldom? What, from the thraldom of a hope of the everlasting kingdom? Do you wish to be released from such thraldom? God have mercy on you if you do! Have they aught to give in compromise? Can they tell us what awaits beyond the grave? No; if they think at all, it is darkness, uncertainty, and dread conjecture. The laugh of a fool is a miserable exchange for an eternal hope. Why, cruel philosopher, would you take away the joy of my heart? Why would you remit me to the melancholy thought of no paternal Providence, no redeeming love? Enjoy your guilt alone; breathe out your comments to the woods, and to the rocks; curse not me with your discoveries, nor kill me with your truths. Oh, comfortless heavens! Oh, melancholy earth. Oh, gloomy world! Oh, wretched nature!—Without the prospect of an entrance into the Master's kingdom. How loud the winds roar! How cruel the storm. Tossed hither and thither by the tempest, directed by no pilot, but where Lethe flows; where the black river of oblivion rolls! Oh! No, no, no; not upon such terms. Keep your discoveries, we won't give up our hope of "an entrance into the kingdom," and we will press closer to our hearts the precious volume which reveals it to us. This is the anchor of our souls.—*Christian Secretary.*

RELIGION is not confined to any particular times or places, but is of constant obligation and should show itself on all occasions—not indeed in the sanctimonious visage, or in the cant of bigotry, but in the temper and spirit with which all the duties of life are performed. It should add new lustre to all the kind and amiable feelings of our nature, and repress all those evil passions, which extensive intercourse with mankind, amid conflicting interests is apt to call forth. It should show itself in meekness under insults, patience under injuries—should repress the hasty word and look of anger. It should bring down the lofty look, and check the miserable aspirings of vanity—should make one a better neighbor and a better patriot.

Religion by being thus treated—not as an acquaintance that is to be seen and admired, on visits of ceremony, but as a familiar friend that is admitted to our retirements, that shares the secrets of our bosom, and finds a ready welcome to our board, in our walks, in the domestic circle, or in miscellaneous company—would elevate and improve our own character, and by our influence would be recommended to the notice and regard of others.

THE ECONOMIST.

"Economy is the road to Wealth."

Bridgetown, N. J. Dec. 14, 1824.

HAY AND FODDER.

SIR—A great error prevails among many of the farmers in this county, in the making of Hay, and in the curing and preserving of corn stalks. Grass loses much both in quantity and substance by too much exposure to the sun whilst curing: and corn-fodder much more when exposed in small bundles; both, but particularly the latter, are injured by heavy dews and rains. Our grasses can for the most part be sufficiently cured for hay in good weather, without being shaken from the swarth. After laying one or two days in swarth, (according to circumstances and the kinds of grass) it should be raked and put into small cocks in the hot part of the day, and remain there until cured for housing.—After curing, if it be carted and housed during the hot part of the day whilst heated by the sun, and a little salt be added to each layer as it is put into the mow, it will make excellent hay.—Salt prevents mildew, and renders the hay more grateful and more beneficial to cattle. Clover cured in this way and salted, will retain much of the colour of its blossoms and leaves.

In order to make good fodder from cornstalks, they should be cut down close to the ground with the corn on them, in the month of September, when dry and the weather good, and immediately put into small shocks in the field, for the purpose of allowing the corn to ripen, and the shocks to cure. In about five or six weeks, the corn will have ripened and become dry, it is then to be gathered. This will require more time and labour than the common method, but the farmer will be amply repaid for his trouble, in the excellency of his fodder and the quantity of manure made from them. The stalks will be found completely cured, retaining much of the green colour, and filled with saccharine matter; the blades and husks remaining on them are greedily eaten by cattle. After the corn is gathered, they should be carted home and housed; if this cannot be conveniently done, they may be placed in large shocks in the field, well tied up, to preserve them from the weather. As the farmer begins to fodder his cattle, the stalks should be *first* fed out, as it is necessary when stacked out, that they should be all consumed or taken to the barn yard by Christmas; if left beyond that time exposed to the winter, they become injured, and unless foddered out early, they are not sufficiently rotted for manure in the spring. When cured in this way, and fed out before they are damaged by the winter, I consider them preferable to any hay, except good red clover.

I am sorry to add, that although cornstalks are carefully preserved by many of us and turned to profit, both as an article of food and manure, yet there are numbers in this county who suffer them to remain through the winter, exposed to the influence of sun, air and frost; or their half starved cattle are turned in, to trample upon and gather a scanty living from them. Thus instead of converting every thing into manure, and making a liberal return to the soil, they take every thing from it, and thereby produce a complete barrenness of soil; to this cause may be ascribed the ravages made on our woodlands, and the outcry about old fields and worn out plantations. I am sir, your obedient sevant.

WM. ELMER.

Wm. B. Ewing, Esq.
President of the Cumberland county Agricultural Society.

THE HUMORIST.

"What say you Hal, to throw gravity aside and hear a good story."

When Milton was blind, he married a shrew. The duke of Buckingham called her a *rose*. I am no judge of flowers, replied Milton; but it may be so—for I feel thorns daily.

The Retort, an historical Fact.—When Miss Ann Pitt, sister of the great William Pitt, afterwards Earl of Chatham, received a pension from Lord Bute, her brother wrote her a very angry letter, saying, "he never wished to live to see the name of Pitt and *pension* together." When the same William Pitt received a pension from the same Lord Bute of 3,000*l.* per annum, his sister *sent him back his own letter.*

More than one.—A Clergyman of Blackheath was reproving a married couple for their frequent dissensions which were very unbecoming, both in the eye of God and man, seeing, as he observed, that they were both *one*. "Both one!" cried the husband. "Were your Reverence to come past our door sometimes, you would think we were *twenty.*"

Polite Dun.—Dear Tom; I am calling in my debts, though, "like spirits from the vasty deep," they do not always come when I do call them; this, I am sure, will not be the case with the $20 lent you, and which must have escaped your recollection. Yours, very truly.

A gentleman, on whom nature in her bounty had bestowed a pair of legs little inferior in point of length, to those of Jupiter Pulvius, while riding in one of those contracted stages so peculiar to Vermont, was compelled of necessity to introduce a couple of bony knees to the tender ribs of a favorite son of St. Dennis, much to the annoyance of the latter's 'peace and comfort.' On the stage making a temporary stop, our lengthy limbed friend expressed a desire to alight and *stretch his legs!* Monsieur Par Vou taking the alarm, and probably estimating the danger of such an event from *sore* experience, exclaimed in a voice and dialect peculiar to himself.—'By gar! you stretch de leg more, and me swear me'll no ride one another step!'

A traveller having put up at a country tavern, where a number of neighbouring farmers had collected, and hearing them tell several "tough stories" about their cattle, sheep, &c. begged leave to offer a short story. A neighbour of his having a sickly sheep turned it out to pasture with perfect, indifference brought him in at the fall, fed him attentively for a while—"and how much tallow do you think the sheep had?" "Ten pounds" says one; "fourteen," says another, "twenty," says a third—till they all became impatient to know the weight of the tallow in the extraordinary sheep; when they asked, how much tallow did he have?" "I don't know," replied the stranger, but *I guess not much.*

Family Differences.—"I wonder," said a woman of humor, "why my husband and I quarrel so often; for we agree uniformly in one grand point; he wishes to be master and so do I."

A judge, suspected of bribery, checked his clerk for having a dirty face.—I plead guilty, my lord, said the clerk, but my *hands* are clean.

Old Acquaintance.—Judge Holt being once on the bench at the Bailey, he convicted a man of a robbery, whom he remembered to have been one of his old companions. Moved by curiosity, he inquired what had become of certain individuals who belonged to the party. Upon which the fellow replied with a sigh and low bow. "Ah my lord, they are all hanged except your lordship and I."

Lasting Wear.—A friend was complaining to Colman, that he should be obliged to change his tailor, as a suit of clothes would not last him above half the time it ought to do; and enquiring if he could recommend him any where, where he could meet with apparel more durable, 'Yes (said Colman,) I can recommend you to chancery, and there you may have a suit that will last you your life.'

New and Late Fashions

Just received at Baltimore from London.

Mr. DEVENNISH,

TAKES the liberty to acquaint the citizens of Cambridge and the public generally, that he has *removed* to the house nearly opposite his old stand and next door to Mr. James W. Stewart's tavern, in the above named town, where he continues to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS, in all its various branches. From his knowledge and experience in the above business, he pledges himself to execute their work with dispatch, IN THE MOST NEAT, FASHIONABLE AND ELEGANT STYLE. He hopes his devotion to business, and exertion to give general satisfaction, and having procured the latest fashions in Baltimore, which have been received in that city from London, will ensure him a continued share of public patronage. jan 8—tf

Cabinet Business.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he has commenced the above business in High street, one door from the corner of Poplar street, (adjoining the Chronicle Office,) where he is prepared to furnish all articles in his line on as good terms as they can be obtained in BALTIMORE or elsewhere. Having obtained the best workmen and materials, he feels confident that he will be enabled to supply persons on such terms and in such style, as will make it an object, and particularly calls their attention to it.

☞ All charges will be in accordance with the pressure of the times, and all orders faithfully attended to with punctuality and despatch.

N.B. The subscriber has provided himself with A HEARSE which will always be at the service of the public.

THEODORE SMITH.
oct 30 tf

Medical Prize Question.

THE Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, offer a premium of one hundred dollars in cash or a gold medal, at the option of the successful candidate, for the best essay "on the pathogy and treatment of the Cholera Infantum."

The undersigned have been appointed to award the premium at the next meeting of the Faculty. Candidates for the prize will cause their dissertations to be sent to either of them (post paid) on or before the 1st day of May, 1825—Each dissertation to be accompained by a sealed letter, superscribed with a motto corresponding with that prefaced to the essay. None of the letters except that to which the motto of the successful essay shall be affixed, will be opened. Remaining essays will be disposed of according to the direction of the owners.

NATHANIEL POTTER,
A. ALEXANDER,
THOS. E. BOND,
EZRA GILLINGHAM,
PATRICK MACAULAY.

Editors of papers throughout the Union, favourable to the promotion of medical knowledge, are requested to make public, the above notice.

Baltimore, Aug. 1824 jan 22—o

Late Sheriff's Sale.

Will be sold by virtue of a writ of venditione exponas, on Monday the 28th day of March next, at Flint's Tavern, the property of Henry Edmondson, to wit: a part of a tract of Land, called "Pilgrimages;" supposed to contain 45 acres more or less—Sprigg's Discovery, supposed to be 48 acres, more or less, and John's Choice and Hayward's Lot, 30 acres more or less, taken at the suit of Wm. Colston use of James Thompson, Henry Keen, use of James Thompson, Thomas Byers and Susan Geoghegan, executrix of Wm. Geoghegan, use of James Thompson, John Craig, use of James Thompson, Elizabeth Edmondson, use of James Thompson, Stephen Hurst the executor of Samuel Hurst, and will be sold for *cash* only. The sale will be between the hours of 10 & 5 o'clock.

SOLOMON KIRVAN, late Sh'ff.
march 5 4t

Late Sheriff's Sale.

Will be sold by Virtue of a Writ of Venda Exponas, on Monday the 28th of March next, between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock, at Flint's Tavern; the House and Lot at the Cross Roads, where James Houston, formerly lived; the property of Zadock Cropper, taken at the suit of Solomon Wilson; (for *cash* only. SOLOMON KIRVAN,
march 5—4t late Sheriff

TAILORING.

Archibald Serrell,

High Street, near the Court House,
CAMBRIDGE,

Respectfully informs his friends and [illegible] public generally, that he still continues [illegible] *THE TAILORING BUSINESS* [illegible] at the above stand, where he [illegible] continuance of public patronage [illegible] his long experience in the [illegible] flatters himself, to have [illegible] ed in the neatest and [illegible] style. Every exertion [illegible] please those who [illegible] he will be strict [illegible] and will work [illegible] and accom[illegible] attended [illegible] patch.

CAM[illegible]

Vol. III.

Printed and Published by
LUTHER M. SCOTT.
N. E. corner of High and Poplar streets,

At TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

No subscription taken for a shorter period than six months, and a failure to notify a discontinuance shall be considered as a new engagement.

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Not exceeding a square, inserted three times for *one dollar*, and *twenty-five cents* for every subsequent insertion.

☞ In all cases where the number of insertions is not limitted, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

*** All communications addressed to the Editor must come *post paid*, otherwise they will not be attended to.

THE

Well bred horse, Hickory 3d

Is a good bay, 5 years old next June, and rising 15 hands high; elegantly formed, of great bone and sinew. His dam, (the sorrel Hornet) formerly belonged to Mr. Bartholemew Manlove. She was got by Mr. Robert Falkner's celebrated Diomede, who was got by the old imported Diomede. He was got by young Hickory, who was got by the noted running horse Old Hickory; who was got by the imported horse Whip, his dam Dido, by the imported horse Dare Devil, his grand dam by Wildair, who was got by the imported horse Fearnought, out of the imported mare Kitty Fisher, his great grand dam by the imported horse Clockfast. Great grand dam was the dam of the celebrated horse Bucephalus, and Lady Teaset. Whip was bred by Mr. Durand, and was got by Saltrum, his dam by Herod, his grand dam by Match'em, out of Gimcrack's dam.

Hickory the Third's grand dam was the noted running mare Lavinia, who was got by the imported horse Diomede, her dam the imported mare Lady Bolingbroke, by Pantaloon, her dam Cade, by Mr. Wormley's King Herod, a son of Fearnought out of Mr. Burton's Kitty Fisher; the dam of Cade was Primrose, by Dove, a son of Cade, by Old Cade, by the Godolphin Arabian; the dam of Primrose was Stilla, by Othello, a son of Crab; Stilla's dam was Salina, by the Godolphin Arabian.

N. B. The grand sire of Hickory the Third, was sold for $2,500; Lavinia, the grand dam of Hickory the Third, was sold for 3,500 dollars by Col. Miles Seldon to Gen. Ridgely.

TERMS.

Single Leap 3 dolls. 2 dolls. 50 cents if paid by the 20th of June: Season 6 dollars, for which 5 dollars will be taken if paid by the 20th of June: 10 dollars to insure, 9 dollars if paid in December.

SOLOMON DAVIS.

☞ For further information, apply to Mr. *W.* C. Ridgaway, Cambridge.

Dorchester county, March 19, 1825.
3t

Clock and Watch Maker.

WM. A. MARTIN,

(From Philadelphia,)

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Cambridge and its vicinity, that he has commenced business at Mrs. *Bradshaw's*, and hopes by his knowledge of the business, (having followed it in the cities of Philadelphia and New York,) moderate prices and attention, to merit their patronage.

N.B. *W*atches sent from a distance particularly attended to. Persons either in or out of town having CLOCKS out of repair, will be waited on, by leaving their address at the above place.
feb 26 tf

LOTTERIES

To be Determined by one Drawing only

MARYLAND UNIVERSITY LOTTERY.
—4th Class.—
To be drawn in May next—prizes contained in the scheme, viz:

1 prize of	$10,000	1 prize of	15
do	6,000	6 do	10
do	4,000	6 do	5
do	3,000	6 do	2
do	2,000		

Low price of tickets:—Whole Tick[illegible] 4 dolls. shares in proportion.

UNIVERSITY LOTTERY.—5th Class.
To be drawn in April next, contains the following prizes:

1 prize of	$10,000	1 prize of	14
do	5,000	5 do	10
do	2,500	10 do	5
do	2,000	44 do	2

Whole Tickets 4 dolls. shares in proportion, for sale at

WAITE'S

Lottery and Exchange Office, corner Charles and Market sts.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to, if addressed to G. & [illegible] Waite, Baltimore. feb 19—t

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