In the case of the young Dutchwoman, who had been his first companion, and whose extraordinary beauty obtained for her the appellation of "la belle Hollandaise," there were circumstances so singular as to induce the physician to ask whether she had not taken something to counteract his prescription. 'She drinks brandy' said Lelievre, but when Dr. Dittmar went to his patient to reproach her for the fatal imprudence, la belle Hollandaise assured him with her dying breath, that it was very long since she had taken it.—A horrible suspicion arose. Let it pass—for we are without proof.

He married Stephane Desgranges. After the lapse of a very few months, the same mysterious disease which had killed the mistress attacked the wife.

There were a few cups upon the table, & when her relations, who were gathered round her death bed, would have bathed her lips with the contents of one—'Not that one' said she, 'it is my husband's,' she drank of the cup that was her's, and died.

Margares Pigard was his second wife, and she drank of the same cup. Marie Riquet followed and, swift as the flight of months, punctual as fate, the inscrutable disease fell upon its fourth victim.

Lelievre again was the nurse and physician in one. A woman saw him one day administering some drink, which had not been ordered, and he desisted for a moment, but soon, unable to resist the whispers of the demon within, he poured the liquid down her throat.

The convulsions which followed were too horrible for description, the witnesses, all but Lelievre—fled from the room—the dark curtain of death dropped upon the tragedy. Besides these deeds of horror, the prisoner was accused of the murder of 2 Spaniards, of that of his brother, and of an attempt on the life of his own father. In the course of the trial the body of his murdered child was found, and the guilt brought completely home to the parent. In the mean time the criminal denied every thing; 'he suffered,' he said, 'a Jesus Christ was crucified.' But at the foot of the scaffold his firmness deserted him, he was carried almost lifeless up the steps by the executioner, and died in horror and despair.—*Foreign Quarterly review.* No. VII. article, French Criminal Trials.

NEWSPAPERS.

There is hardly any thing so much needed in a family as a newspaper, and yet nothing, comparatively speaking, is esteemed as so little value. If a man undertakes to retrench his expenses, instead of lopping off what is really useless and extravagant, the first thing to be amputated is the newspaper. He will not drink a bottle of wine the less, nor chew the less tobacco, nor divest himself of a single unseemly habit; but he sits down, and demonstrates to a certainty that a paper neither feeds nor clothes him, and therefore it is a great tax. And then a note is despatched to the printer:—"Sir, I cannot afford to take your paper any longer;" or, "Times are hard, money is scarce: ergo, you may discontinue sending my paper;" or with any other excuse that may come uppermost.

Now we believe that every one who will make a fair trial, and observe the influence of reading over his family, will find at the end of the year, that he is not a cent the poorer for having been a subscriber to a good newspaper. He will have accumulated more real intelligence of the every-day concerns of life and the movements of nations—we take it for granted, that he has perused every number with avidity—than he would have done in a series of years deprived of the sight thereof.

His wife will have picked up much information relative to the government of her children, many useful lessons of household economy, and no small share of instruction suited to her situation.—The children acquire a habit of reading and a degree of intelligence worth the price of subscription ten times told. In fact, a good, well conducted newspaper, in a family, is the best economist of time and the aptest instructor of the mind.

## From Foreign Journals

SINGULAR RECOVERY OF A FEMALE UNJUSTLY EXECUTED.

Some years since, a young peasant girl, possessed of an agreeable figure, was placed at Paris in the service of a man depraved by all the vices consequent on the corruption of great cities. Smitten with her charms, he tried every method to seduce her; but she was virtuous and resisted. The prudence of this girl only irritated the passion of her master, who not being able to make her submit to his desires, determined on the most black and horrible revenge. He secretly conveyed into her box many things belonging to him, and marked with his name. He then exclaimed that he was robbed, called in a commissai (a ministerial officer of justice) and made his deposition, the girl's box was searched, and the things were discovered. The unhappy servant was imprisoned. She defended herself only by her tears, she had no evidence to prove that she did not put the property in her box, and her only answer to the interrogatories was, that she was innocent. The judges had no suspicion of the depravity of the accuser, whose station was respectable, and they administered the law in all its rigor; a rigor undoubtedly excessive, which ought to disappear from our code to give place to a simple but certain penalty which leave fewer crimes unpunished. The innocent girl was condemned to be hanged. The dreadful office was ineffectually performed, as it was the first attempt of the son of the great executioner. A surgeon had purchased the body for dissection, and it was conveyed to his house. On that evening, being about to open her head, he perceived a gentle warmth about the body. The dissecting knife fell from his hand, and he placed in his bed her whom he was about to dissect. His efforts to restore her were effectual; and at the same time he sent for a priest, on whose discretion and experience he could depend, in order to consult with him on this strange event, as well as to have a witness to his conduct. The moment the unfortunate girl opened her eyes, she believed herself in the other world, and perceiving the figure of the priest, who had a marked and majestic countenance, (for I know him, and it is from him that I have this fact) she joined her hands tremblingly, and exclaimed, Eternal Father, you know my innocence—have pity on me! in this manner she continued to invoke the Ecclesiastic, believing in her simplicity, that she beheld her God. They were long in persuading her that she was not dead—so much had the idea of the punishment and of death possesed her imagination. Nothing could be more touching and more expressive than the cry of an innocent being who thus approached towards him whom she regarded as her Supreme Judge; and independently of her affecting beauty, this single spectacle was sufficient to create the most lively interest in the breast of an observing and sensible man. What a scene for a painter!—What a moral for a philosopher!—What a lesson for a legislator!

The servant, having returned to life, recognizes a man in him whom she had adored, and who directed her prayers towards the only adorable Being, quitted the house of the surgeon, who was doubly unquiet on her account and his own. She retired to hide herself in a distant village, fearing to meet the judges or the officers, who, with the dreadful tree, incessantly haunted her imagination. The villainous accuser remained unpunished, because his crime though manifested to the eyes of two individual witnesses, was not so clear in the eyes of the magistrates and of the law. The people subsequently became acquainted with the resuscitation of this girl, and loaded with reproaches the execrable author of her misery; but in this immense city, his offence was soon forgotten, and the monster perhaps still breathes—at least, he has not publicly suffered the punishment which he deserves. *Pdris paper.*

## NEWS.

*Shocking Accident.*—Last week, Mr. John Hain, Tanner, of Beaver township, (Penn.) having occasion to leave his bark mill, went out, leaving his daughter Maria, a child about two years and six months old, playing in the building. On his return, after an absence of a few minutes, he found that the child had accidentally fallen into the mill, and was literally ground to atoms, the heavy roller having passed twice over its body.

*Another Editor rewarded.*—James P. Bull, editor of the Bradford Pa. Settler, has been appointed to a Clerkship at Washington, with a salary of $1,100.

It is time to speak of the diseases produced by the passion for *slender waists.* "One is astonished," says Soemmering, "at the number of diseases which corsets occasion. Those I have subjoined rest on the authority of the most eminent physicians. Tight lacing produces—

"*In the head*; headache, giddiness, tendency to fainting, pain in the eyes, pain and ringing in the ears, and bleeding at the nose.

"*In the Thorax*; besides the displacement of the bones, and the injury done to the breast, tight lacing produces shortness of breath, spitting of blood, consumption, derangement of the circulation, palpitation of the heart, and water in the chest.

"*In the abdomen*: loss of appetite, squeamishness, eructations, vomiting of blood, depraved digestion, flatulence, diarrhoea, colic pains, induration of the liver, dropsy, and rupture; It is also followed by melancholy, hysteria, and many diseases peculiar to the female constitution, which it is not necessary to detail."

*Surgical Operation.*—The Louisville Focus, (Ky.) of the 7th inst. describes a difficult and interesting operation in surgery, performed in that city by Doctor Edward Johnson, formerly of Chesterfield county, Virginia. The disease was an enlargement of the lower jaw bone, technically denominated an osteo-sarcoma. It occurred in a healthy negro, and commenced about 13 years ago from a decayed tooth, the disease of which had affected the socket in the bone. The enlargement went on slowly for nine or ten years: but latterly it increased faster, and began to endanger the life of the patient by its pressure on the throat. After the bony tumor was taken out, it weighed 18 1-2 oz. and measured 12 1-2 inches in circumference.

A very particular description is given of the operation, which resulted favorably. A month had elapsed, and the patient was evidently recovering. The jaw bone itself was sawed in two, and the carious parts were taken out, and a cap of sheet lead in the natural form of the chin was put on to give the parts a proper shape. In most cases, the operators have deemed it necessary to tie the carotid artery: but in this case it was preserved.

*An Ass.*—A young fellow eating some cheese full of mites, boasted that he had slain his thousands.—"That you have," said an old man, "with no other weapon than the jaw bone of an ass."

We are informed that Dr. Zollikoffer of Baltimore had presented to him for examination, a head of cabbage, that was found to contain twenty two heads inclosed in such a manner by the external leaves, as to form one of the most solid and well arranged heads, to all appearance, that the Horticulturist would desire to exhibit as a fair sample of the goodness of his crop. Eighteen of these heads, were as perfectly formed as it is possible to imagine.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, has under its care Nineteen Synods, Ninety two Presbyteries, 1323 ordained Ministers; and 205 Licentiates; making 1598 Preachers of the Gospel; 195 candidates for the sacred office; 2070 churches, or congregations, under the spiritual government of so many Sessions; and one hundred and sixty-two thousand eight hundred and sixteen communicants.

A new establishment called the Columbian Wine Company, has recently commenced in New York, under the direction of Mr. David Robertson. They offer all descriptions of Wine as low by the single bottle as by the pipe: and to the poor, without any profit whatever. They state that they are induced to offer their goods at these low rates, to encourage a general consumption of Wines in preference to Distilled Spirits.

*Singular Accident.*—A person who was recently ploughing in a field at Princeton, N. J. where the memorable revolutionary battle took place, threw up with his ploughshare, several musquets, &c. which had lain buried probably ever since that event. Unfortunately, he struck his foot against a bayonet, and was so severely wounded that the loss of his life may be the consequence. The owner of this dangerous instrument probably never dreamed of its rising thus, and resuming its murderous propensities after an inhumation of half a century.

Cobbett says that all North America does not contain two hundred such unmannerly, greedy, and indecent brutes as were assembled at the late dinner of the Westminister electors, where he was pretty roughly treated. He says: "I saw one fellow endeavoring to cut a roast fowl asunder, cross ways, while another had his fork stuck in the neck end, ready to take one of the halves."

At a false alarm of fire in Boston last Thursday evening, a young man named James Williams, between 17 and 18 years of age, while assising in drawing one of the engines fell, and the engine, together with the hose-cariage passed over his body, and inflicted such shocking wounds that he died the next forenoon.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Couriersays.—

I have just seen a letter dated 12th May, 1829, from the Rio de la Plata, stating that affairs on board the Hudson frigate are in a terrible state, that armed sentinels with bayonets fixed are pracding the ward room before the state rooms of two lieutenants, who are compelled to be content with playing bo-peep, through the small aperture of their state rooms doors. Sundry midshipmen are in confinement, and it is expected all will be tried by court martial, the moment that the Boston and Vandalia arrive from their cruise. This is a novel state of things on board an American frigate.

*The Sick Bed.*—"Why did you never tell me these things before!" said an unconverted man, dangerously sick, to his minister, who was urging on him the duty of immediate repentance. "My dear sir," said his minister, "I have often told you these things. How true it may, in the days of health and properity, that "hearing the hear not," even the most faithful instructions on their danger and duty. This man recovered of his sickness, and lived as much as he did before! another proof that the alarms of the sick bed, or death bed do not of course end in conversion to God.—*Pastor's Journal.*

*Respect for Women.*—So great and so sacred is the respect of the Bedouin Arabs for the fair sex, that the presence, even the voice of a woman, can arrest the uplifted scimetar charged with death, and bid it fall harmless. Whoever has committed a crime, even murder, is safe if a woman takes him under her protection; and the right of pardoning is so completely established in favour of the sex, that in some tribes where they never appear before men, and in others where they are occupied in the tents, if a criminal can escape to their tent, he is saved. The moment he is near enough to be heard he cries aloud, I am under the protection of the harem!" At these words all the women reply, without appearing, "Fly from him!" and were he condemned to death by the prince himself, and by the council of the principal persons of his tribe the punishment of his crime is remitted without hesitation immediately, and he is allowed to go where he pleases.

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The Salem Courier tells a story of two girls who came to town to rig themselves, and, after cheapening in twenty shops, called at the Post Office, where they found a letter for each. "How much?" "Twelve and a half cents each?" "That the lowest?" Uncle Sam never comes down." "Go ask your uncle if he'll let us have them at ten cents, we'll take both."

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We converse with an intelligent gentleman a few days since, who had recently visted the lower part of this State, and learn from him, that the wheat crop of the late harvest is, beyond any doubt, the best both in quantity and quaty, of any, that has been made in Dekware, for the last ten years. The prospect of the corn crop, too, is very favourable. *Del. Jour.*

PARTING AND MEETING.

How sad friendship's parting hour,
When anxious throbs the bosom swell
How fond memory lingers o'er
The vanish forms we love so well!
Alas! what guish rends the heart
In that sad hour when friends must part!
Yet young eyed Hope shall turn the view,
A cheerful scene of bliss to paint,
When stang tears the eyes bedew,
And all expressions shall be faint:
To make the hour with which we greet—
That rapturous hour when friends do meet.

☞ A writer in the Easton Gaz proposes that a meeting of the friends of the late Administration take place to-day, (8th August) in the several Election districts of Talbot county, for the appointment of five Committee-men who shall meet at Hillsborough on the 27th inst. any Committee, that the counties of Queen Ann's and Caroline, shall appoint, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person for Congress, for this district.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

SPAIN AND MEXICO.—From the correspondence of the New-York Gazette it would appear that the accounts of the enthusiasm pervading the troops who have embarked in the expedition from Cuba against Mexico have not been exaggerated. The expenditure attending its outfit amounts to $700,000. Gen. Barradas, it is said, will be prepared to equip another division of troops after the ensuing equinox. It is also stated that the idea of their being any Spanish party in Mexico, that is a party desirous of returning to the ancient regime and resuming the Spanish yoke, is utterly groundless. There are many aristocrats who would be willing to elect an Emperor or Dictator, but none who are in favor of foreign dependence.

"The most probable point of attack will be on the Coast of Yucatan, a State which many suppose has never been in favor of the independence, as their trade with the Havanna, formerly considerable, has been cut off by the war. This our informant is inclined to think is a very partial opinion, and probably formed by internal enemies. The present commander-in chief of the land forces, Gen. St. Anna, is an officer of distinguished military talents, & has passed his life in camps from the age of thirteen or fourteen years, and is the idol of the soldiery."

*Portugal.*—A dreadful report was put in circulation in London, on the evening of the 27th, and was believed by the first Portuguese merchants. It is stated that a number of persons, on their removal to other prisons, have been murdered at Lisbon, and that further executions are ordered forthwith, both at Lisbon and Oporto. The intelligence is reported to come by his Majesty's ship Vigilant. The vessel arrived with despatches to government: she sailed 31st May, but the letters by her are not generally delivered.

The latest official report of the Mexican Secretary of the Navy offers a deplorable picture of his charge. The vessels of War had been abandoned by their crews, who were not paid, and the whole service was paralized.

It is estimated that there are in the U. States 480 000 Mechanicks, 9000 Lawyers, 12, 000 Doctors, 7,000 Ministers, and 36,000 Schoolmasters.

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*The Devil's Sister.*—A woman quarreling with her husband, told him she believed if she was to die, he would marry the Devil's eldest daughter.—"The law does not allow a man to marry two sisters," replied the tender husband.

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*Chance for the Dentists.*—The silk weavers in England have inserted an advertisement in the newspapers, in which they offer their teeth for sale; having, they say, in these hard times, no further use for them.

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*Speaking Aside.*—A diffident lover going to the town Clerk to request him to publish the bands of Matrimony, found him at work *alone* in the middle of a ten acre lot and asked him to step aside a moment, as he had something particular for his private ear!

Mrs. Royall was sentenced on Friday last, in the Circuit Court at Washington, to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs, give security in the sum of 250 dollars for her good behaviour for one year, and stand committed to prison until the sentence be complied with. ib

*Dr Watkins.* The Grand Jury in this case, have refused to find an indictment for *forgery*, grounded on certain items erased in Mr. Haris' account. It was understood, that the Court would go to trial on Monday, on the indictment in the Boston case.—*ib*

In Berre, (Vt.) the fourth of July was celebrated by the ladies, who partook of a public dinner, "furnished," the Montpelier Patriot says, "with the richest nature and art could produce, and in a style never excelled in this country." These patriotic ladies toasted both Mr. Adams and Mr. Jackson, in very respectful terms, and wound up with the following spirited sentiment: "Our afternoon beverage of tea—Great Britain knows we can drink or refrain from drinking."

## MARRIED

On Sunday Evening last, by the Rev. Mr. ILIFF, MR. JAMES LUCAS, to MISS ALA SPARKS, all of Queen Ann's County.

*Appropriate Matches*—At Nantucket: Mr. SWAIN, to Miss JOY. Of course, he is a Joyful Swain.

At Chilmark, Mr. CASH to Miss WING. An illustration that riches take to themselves wings and fly away, though we believe there was no elopement in this case.

In Buffalo, Colonel G. BROWN, to Miss SALLY LAW.

Connecticut, that land of *blue laws*,
May all be hunted up and down;
I *guess* you'll find but very few laws
That turn as they do here—to Brown?

## DIED

At Hillsborough on Tuesday last in the 13th year of her age, Miss ELIZABETH, Daughter of Mr. Richard Phillips, formerly of Queen Ann's County.

## Rates of Produce, &c.

[BALTIMORE WHOLESALE PRICES.]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CANDLES m'ld | 13 | Powder, for 25lb. | 5 |
| Dipped | 11 | Soap Brown | 8 |
| Sperm | 30 | GRAIN Wheat | |
| CHOCOLATE | | White | 1 0 |
| No 1, 2, 3 pr. lb | 12a22 | Red | 70a90 |
| FEATHERS | 29 | CORN | a50 |
| FISH | | FLOUR | |
| Herrings bl | 2 37 | Sup. fine bl. | 6 50 |
| Shad | 6 | City Mills | 5 50 |
| Mackeral | | Susquehanna | 5 00 |
| No 1 | 6 | Oats | 29 |
| 2 | 5 25 | Rye | 50 |
| 3 | 4 25 | Cloverseed | 3 40 |
| Beef per bbl. | 8a9 | Barley | 50 |
| Hams | 7a8 | Flaxseed | 100 |
| Middlings | 7 | SPIRITS | |
| Cheese | 7a8 | Bran. 4th p. gl. | 105 |
| Sugars Loaf lb | 19 | Rum 3d proof | 42 |
| Brown | 9 to 10 | Gin 1st p | 110 |
| Salt per bu | | Apple Brandy | 57 |
| fine | 100 | Gin Holland | 105 |
| Shot (all sizes | 150 | —American | 30 |
| Tallow 100lb | 9 00 | Rum Jamaica | 100 |
| | | —New E | 30 |
| | | P'ch B'dy | 76a109 |

SIMPLE METHOD OF DESTROYING THE HESSIAN FLY.

As the wheat crop this season has, in some places, suffered considerable damage from the destructive effects of this insect, we are happy to be enabled, by a valuable and obliging correspondent, to publish the following directions for destroying it.

The Hissian fly deposits its eggs on the wheat ear before it is reaped: the egg is so mall as to be invisible to the naked eye, but may be very distinctly seen with a microscope; sometimes one grain of wheat will be observed to have several of these eggs on it. They are attached to the wheat by a gluticous substance deposited around them, by the parent fly, by which they are held so firmly on the surface, as not to be easily emoved by the motion of reaping, threshing, &c. Shortly after the seeds begin to germinate in the soil, the genial heat of the season brings the young fly from its egg in the form of a very small maggot (as in the case with all insects): these little maggots deposit themselves at the root of the stalk, to the seed of which their egg had been attached; between the stem and the lowest blade or leaf, where they may be discovered, during the month of May, and beginning of June, quietly reposing; here they remain until the warmth of the season brings them to maturity, when they commence eating the substance to which they have been attached.

It is not until this period that their destructive effects are visible, by the wheat becoming withered and blighted. This accounts for the fact that wheat, which is attacked by this destructive insect, presents a healthy appearance until the month of June; the period at which this embryo fly begins to use food.

Now it is evident that if the eggs of this fly can be destroyed on the seed wheat, by a process that will not also destroy the vegetable quality of the grain, the ruinous effects will be avoided. This can be done by the following very simple process. 'Soak the seed wheat in water for twelve hours; spread it out on the barn floor, so as to allow the superabundant water to escape; then take fresh slacked lime, and mix it among the wheat in quantity sufficient to have every grain covered with the lime, taking care to stir the wheat well with a shovel, so that no particle may escape coming in full contact with the lime, which, when thus applied, will in a short time destroy the eggs, and consequently preserve the grain from destruction.

Our correspondent assures us that the egg, which before the application of the lime appears clear and transparent, afterwards becomes opaque, and puts on the appearance of addled egg. The efficacy of the above remedy has been established by several experiments one of which we will here relate.

Wheat supposed to be infected with the Hessian fly, was taken, one half of the quantity was treated with lime, and the other half was sown in the same soil with the prepared seed, in alternate drills; the result was, that every stalk from the prepared seed came to maturity and productive, whilst the alternate drills which had been sown with unprepared seed were almost totally destroyed.

The above remedy, for so serious an evil cannot be too widely circulated—we would recommend its translation into the French papers, and we think the Cures of the country parishes would confer a benefit on their parishioners, by having it made kuown at their respective Church doors, after divine service. [Canadian Courant.]


## CIDER PRESSES.

THE Subscriber informs the Publick, that he has on hand, some excellent materials for making *CIDER PRESSES*, which is well seasoned. He will make them very low.

Edward Stewart,

*August 8th 3t* *Hall's Roads.*