

VALUABLE RECIPE. The following recipe for making Cake and Pastry...

Indian Apple Pudding.

Pare and slice sweet apples enough to fill a three quart basin; pour on them milk until the basin is full...

Johnny Cake.

Two teacups buttermilk, one of cream previously sweetened with saleratus, one table spoonful of molasses...

From the Journal of Productive Industry. WHAT HAVE THE STATES SEVERALLY DONE TO ENCOURAGE AGRICULTURE.

Maine with a population less than 400,000 last year gave \$76,000 to her citizens engaged in agriculture...

A bill was recently introduced into the Legislature of New York, appropriating \$20,000 for the promotion of agriculture and the household arts...

Indiana has established a scientific and agricultural college. Georgia passed an act at the last session of her Legislature...

Massachusetts has undertaken an agricultural survey of the state; and a proposition was recently submitted to her Legislature to give a bounty on wheat...

The Legislature of Maryland, a short time since had a proposition before it to establish a pattern farm, and agricultural schools.

Maine gives a bounty of five cents on each pound of coconuts raised in the state, and 50 cents for each pound of silk reeled in the state.

Connecticut gives a bounty of \$1 for each 100 mulberry trees of five years growth, and 50 cents on each pound of reeled silk, the growth of the state.

Vermont gives a bounty on silk of 10 cents on each pound grown in the state.

Pennsylvania gives a bounty of 20 cents on each pound of coconuts, and 50 cents on each pound of reeled silk, the growth of the state.

The Congress of the United States proposes to give the President the power to lease any unappropriated lots in the District of Columbia, for the term of ten years...

Should this policy be carried out by each state, will not long continue to eat our citizens foreign bread, and our country will regain her usual prosperity...

FROM EUROPE.

The packet-ship Ibernia, at New York from Liverpool, brings London papers to the evening of the 16th January, and Liverpool to the 17th, seven days later than previous accounts.

The packet-ship Siddons had arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 14th ultimo, bringing dates from the United States to the 26th December, which had generally been regarded as highly satisfactory.

The cargo of the S. Andrew and the Pennsylvania, it was ascertained, would both be saved almost entire, though thoroughly soaked. As to the ships, the opinions are quite various.

The ravages of the hurricane appear to have extended all over the island, and to have been felt in Ireland and the Isle of Man. The loss of lives both in these last mentioned islands and in Scotland appears to have been very great.

Ireland, from Londonderry to Cork, and from Dublin to Galway, was swept by the tempest in an awful manner, leaving the country a scene of desolation.

At Galway five persons were killed. At Athlone from 40 to 50 houses blown down. Orchards, groves, avenues of trees in every direction were laid prostrate.

The Liverpool Albion of the 12th says that the St. Andrew, Pennsylvania, Lockwoods, and Bligh on were, or would be, total wrecks...

A strong and general effort is making throughout England, in popular meetings, to procure the repeal of the corn laws.

In alluding to the late severe storm, the London Morning Herald remarks: that the losses at Lloyd's are estimated at over half a million.

France.—The King of France has suffered a most afflicting bereavement in the death of his beautiful and accomplished daughter, the Duchess of Württemberg.

The Canadian State Prisoners at Liverpool.—Proceedings have, we understand, been taken to try the question of the legality of the process under which these prisoners, twenty-four in number, have been transported from Canada to this country...

On Saturday morning, however, Mr. Roebuck arrived from London, with a judge's order to enter the jail, and to have communication with the prisoners.

The learned gentleman, immediately on his arrival here, served the justices and the jailer with formal notices not to deliver up the bodies of the prisoners until the writs of habeas corpus should arrive from London.

We hear that these notices were given in consequence of his having been intended to remove the prisoners, in the course of Saturday, on board a Queen's vessel, to be conveyed to Portsmouth for transportation to New South Wales.

From the National Intelligencer.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 17.

The Great Western, is in, having left Bristol Jan. 29, 5 o'clock P. M. and arriving here last evening, 8 o'clock, with 108 passengers.

The news is important and interesting. The French Ministry have all given up their places, and the King and Marshal Soult were trying to make a new Ministry with but poor success.

The laboring classes in England continue in a great state of excitement, stimulated by the high price of bread.

It is worthy of remark, that the moneyed and manufacturing classes oppose the Corn laws, and the agricultural classes now alone support them.

There is a story in the London Sun that the young Queen is to be married to the Prince Albert, Duke of Saxe Coburg, 22 years of age, a fine handsome fellow, &c.

The U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania have subscribed one hundred thousand dollars towards the building of a Steam Ship to ply between Philadelphia and some port of England.

The commercial news, however, is more important than this gossip. The Bank of England has again begun to proscribe American bills of exchange.

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inasmuch as a bank has no legs, and cannot run or ride.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

ALTON, OCT. 21.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—We learn from the Sagamon Journal, that the trial of Henry B. Truett, for the murder of Dr. Euly so no time last winter, commenced on the morning of the 8th inst., and occupied the attention of the court until the evening of the 13th, when after a retirement of one hour and forty minutes, the jury returned with a verdict of "Not Guilty."

This is a case in which a brother avenged a gross insult upon his sister, by putting the aggressor to death. The deceased by imposing a false pretence upon the young lady, prevailed upon her to set out with him in a sleigh to visit a friend.

For this the brother shot him down as he would have shot down a rabid bear of prey, and as such he deserved to be considered.

[No; however base the conduct of the offender—and that it was beyond the power of language to describe is admitted—the party aggrieved had no right to take his life. In a government of laws, no man can take the law into his own hands and stand guiltless.—Comp. Ade.]

[But the provocation was such as to preclude the suspicion of malice prepense in the slayer, which would have been necessary to constitute the act of killing murder. The jury therefore rightly acquitted him.—The provocation was such as almost to excuse, if not to justify taking life.]

MELANCHOLY DISASTER.—The Plattsburg Republican of the 21st instant says: "On the evening of the 25th one of the most melancholy and heart-rending accidents occurred in the town of Saranac, in this county, which it has ever fallen to our lot to record."

Mr. Andrew Oles, a respectable inhabitant of that town, and his wife, left their dwelling in the early part of the evening, to attend a religious meeting, about a mile and a half distant, leaving their children, four in number, (the oldest between 12 and 13, and the youngest about 8 years of age), at home.

The bill to provide for the safe-keeping of the public money in the hands of officers and agents of the Government was taken up—the question being on Mr. Rives's substitute for the bill.

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Clay, of Kentucky, Davis, Knight, Merrick, Prentiss, Rives, Ruggles, Smith, of Indiana, Spence, Swift, Tallmadge, Webster, White—14.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Relations with Mexico.

Feb. 18.—Mr. Biddle asked leave to present, at this time the memorial with which he had been charged, and which he was desirous to send to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Adams asked leave at this time to present 400 petitions, with which, he said, he was exceedingly burdened, and of which he wished to be delivered.

Mr. Lewis Williams asked that the gentleman from Pennsylvania should be permitted to make a brief statement of the contents of the memorial.

Mr. Biddle (on leave) said that it was a memorial which had been adopted at a meeting held at New Orleans of Citizens of the United States having claims against Mexico for spoliation of their property, and outrages on their persons.

Feb. 16.—Mr. Webster presented a memorial from sundry citizens of the United States, asking that Congress would pass a law to abolish the use of ardent spirits on board of ships of war.

ing themselves to the merchants in the shape of diminished insurances, the offices invariably preferring the risks where intoxicating liquors were not allowed.

Mr. Wright, from the Committee on Finance, asked to take up the report made by him on the bill to repeal the duty on salt allowances of the fishing bounties, and moved that 10,000 copies be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Wright said that the printing of these documents would cost near fifty cents per copy, making, for 10,000 copies, somewhat less than \$5,000.

Mr. Calhoun expressed much regret that the Committee on Finance had reported in favor of printing these documents. They were very unsatisfactory, and, besides, Mr. C. was at a loss to know how he could vote for it, as the proposition was substantially the same as was voted down when moved by Mr. Benton.

Mr. Benton argued at large against various provisions of the Compromise act, and in favor of printing these documents, and of abolishing the duty on salt, and seamen's bounties.

On motion of Mr. Davis, and concurrence of Mr. Wright, the subject was laid over till Monday.

Monday, Feb. 18.—The bill for the armed occupation of Florida was considered in Committee of the Whole, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Robbins from the committee on the Library introduced a set of resolutions against appropriating the Smithsonian bequest for an Observatory, and in favor of employing it to establish a scientific and literary institution.

Feb. 23.—A bill to appoint a Board of Claims, to investigate claims before they are presented to Congress, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, after considerable debate.

The Vice President immediately before adjournment gave notice that he should not again appear in the Senate to the close of the session.

Monday Feb. 25.—Mr. King was elected President pro tem of the Senate. The bill to establish a Board of Claims (consisting of two members with a salary of \$3000) and to protect the Indians before the Mississippi passed the third reading, and the bill relating to the Smithsonian legacy was laid on the table.

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within which the treaty, by its own stipulation, must be ratified. It had, therefore, been suffered to fall to the ground, in flagrant perjury of the professions under which the offer was made.

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dressed the House at some length in explanation, going to show that the language used toward him fully warranted his own in retort.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Mansfield, Prentiss of Mississippi, and Gray.

In the course of the day's proceedings, two motions were made to lay the motion of Mr. Prentiss on the table; the one by Mr. Prentiss on the table; the one by Mr. Gray, of New York, which was negatived by 61 nays to 85 yeas; the other by Mr. Parris, of Maine, which was negatived by 101 nays to 91 yeas.

In the course of the Debate, Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, moved to amend the motion of Mr. Prentiss, by striking out and substituting for it the following: "Resolved, That Alexander Duncan, a Member of this House, having avowed himself the author of an article published in the Globe of the 19th instant grossly libellous of honorable Members of this body that the said Alexander Duncan be reprimanded by the Speaker, in the presence of the House."

Before the question was taken on this proposed amendment the House adjourned; and the subject comes up first, as the unfinished business, to-morrow.

Feb. 22.—The resolution in relation to censuring Mr. Duncan of Ohio was again taken up, and after modification and debate was finally laid on the table 117 to 91.

Mr. Naylor from the committee to enquire into the conduct of Commodore Elliot, reported a set of resolutions declaring that Congress ought not to interfere without great caution in disputes between subordinate officers of the Navy and their superiors, and that in the present instance there is no time to investigate the case before the adjournment of Congress, and asking that the committee be discharged. The minority of the committee made a counter report. Both reports were laid on the table.

Feb. 25. Mr. Adams offered a set of resolutions proposing an amendment to the constitution in relation to slavery as follows: viz. That all children born of slaves in the United States after July 4th 1842 shall be free;—that except Florida, no Territory shall be admitted into the Union as a state the constitution of which shall tolerate slavery;—and that after July 4th, 1845, there shall be no slavery at the seat of Government. These resolutions were superceded by a successful motion of Mr. Cambreling to suspend the rule in order to receive reports of committees. Sundry reports were then received.

CHERAW GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1839.

MORUS MULTICAULIS CUTTINGS.

The Editor of this paper is authorized to sell from fifteen to twenty thousand Morus Multicaulis cuttings; so be delivered at Society Hill, 15 miles below Cheraw. Price 25 cents cash, per foot. Persons wishing to purchase ought to apply at once, as it is now time to set them out.

We return our thanks to the Hon. John Campbell, for sundry valuable public documents.

On Monday last Brown Bryan was elected Lieutenant of the town of Cheraw, and J. W. Blakeney, C. Lynch, D. A. Covington and D. McNair Wardens.

The troops at the dinner of the Cheraw Light Infantry on the 22d February were received too late for inspection this week. They shall appear next week.

"Q. R. T." shall also appear next week.

SOUTH WESTERN RAIL ROAD BANK.

The bill for granting a charter to this bank in Kentucky has been reconsidered in the House of Representatives where it was previously rejected, and it passed to a third reading by a majority of 3 votes. It was also expected to pass the Senate, but it was apprehended the Governor would still veto it.

A subsequent account states that the bill has been lost by the casting vote of the speaker in the House.

The Weather.—Last week the peach, plum and morus multicaulis buds were beginning to open. On Monday of this week the thermometer was down to 16 degrees and the ground was covered with snow two or three inches deep. On Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock the thermometer stood at 10 degrees.

Wreck.—The Georgetown Union states that the schooner Harvest was wrecked on the 22d. Feb. on the South Breaker Geo. Town Bar, laden with dry goods from Charleston, chiefly for merchants in the interior. The schooner was owned by Mr. E. Waterman and is a total loss.

We have received a statement of the income and expenditures of the Town Council, during the past year, which we are obliged to postpone till next week. It exhibits a balance of \$530,06 on hand. Could one or two hundred dollars of this money be appropriated in any other way that should be productive of so much good to the town as by setting out trees in the old field between Front street and the River? The lots are private property but the streets are not. And a row of trees on each side of every street would be as many as ought to be set out. If properly selected they would both be an ornament to the town and contribute to its health.

The Hon. Isaac Hill, formerly a Senator in Congress, and now Governor of New Hampshire, has commenced the publication of an Agricultural paper, at Concord, entitled the Farmer's Family Visitor. Price 75 cents.

Wooden Nutmegs.—The Northampton Courier announces that Bass wood cuttings have been sold by some of its "cute neighbors" for Morus Multicaulis cuttings.