AGRICULTURAL.

WORK FOR NOVEMBER.

As this month is one which, in the natural course of the seasons, the farmer has a right to expect severe frosts, if not *snow*, it should be the duty of each and all to so put forth their strength as to be able to husband everything the product of the farm which is liable to be injured by exposure to the weather. To toil as agriculturists do through the year to make a crop, it would seem to be sinful in the extreme, after having through the kindness of Providence succeeded in our efforts, to let it by neglect become impaired in value. There is no class of society whose business requires a strict adherence to system more than that of the agricultural; a few days delay in doing a thing will often operate as a bar to full success throughout an entire season, and hence the applicability of that apothegm, which is so cherished by systematic farmers—do everything at the right time—and we will add, do it well.

Accumalation of Manure.—As manure is the gold mind of agricultors, and as this is the season when the materials for forming it may be gathered to the best advantage, we shall commence our hints of the work to be done, by recommending that all should lay themselves out to collect and deposite in their cow yards every description of substance within their reach, which by decomposition is capable of being converted into manure, as leaves and mould from the woods, pine shatters, marsh mud, weeds of every kind, scrapings from the lanes and roads, chips from the wood cnttings, and all kindred bodies, as all these by being spread in basin-like form over the surface of the cow yard, so as to prevent the escape of the liquid voidings, will not only become valuable manures by the process of decay but act as absorbents and retainers of the nitrogenous or volatile portions of such substances while undergoing those processes which convert ligneous substances into the food of plants. It would be better to have the compost heaps under cover, as that would prevent the deterioration consequent upon exposure to the rains and snows, but as that is more than we have a right to expect in the present state of agricultural improvement, we will content ourself with respectfully requesting that the materials we have named should be collected and deposited as we have pointed out, and that the yards thus provided, be occasionally sprinkled over with ground plaster, to aid the other materials in the office of fixing and preventing the escape of the ammonia from the decaying bodies as it may be formed.

By attention to the duty we have here pointed out there is no farm which may not be made to furnish a full supply of manure for all the crops usually put in in the spring, as corn and roots generally, for of a truth it may be said that any substance which will rot is capable of being converted, by the means we have indicated, into good manure, and this will not be considered an exaggerated opinion when we state the fact, that each head of stock voids urine enough almost daily to nourish by its ammonia a bushel of grain, hence the imperious necessity which addresses itself to the mind of the economical farmer to avail himself of all practicable means to preserve it from loss by evaporation or being washed away. We do not pretend to say that, by adopting our plan, the *whole* of the ammonia may be saved, but we do affirm that so much may be as will render the manure in the yard in the spring fifty per cent. better than it would be of the old slovenly habit of manageing the cow-yard, of permitting each succeeding rain to wash away its enriching salts, should be continued.—*American Farmer.*

I AM THE RESURECTION AND THE LIFE.

Let us learn to set a just value on the Christian revelation. If we understand it rightly, we must esteem it highly; and we shall reckon the Gospel as our chief treasure. It is indeed a pearl of great price, for the purchase of which it is worth while to part with all that we have. I am free to acknowledge, for my own part, that I see no other sufficient ground on which to build the hope of a future life but the revelation of the Gospel. If that fails us, all is lost. But if Jesus died and rose again, we are assured that those also who die in Christ. will God bring with him; and because he lives, we shall live also. And I bless God that the evidence of that all important fact, the resurection of Jesus, is such as to warrant the most satisfactory practical assent. As a fact it stands the strong pillar of Christianity; the precious corner stone, supporting and binding together the whole frame-work of the building.—The fact is asserted as notorious and indisputable, and such as no one at the time even dreamed of controverting. Christ was put to death by his enemies; publicly crucified as a malefactor: thousands were witnesses to his expiring agonies, and his death was officially certified by his executioners to the governor. These remarkable circumstances were wisely ordered by Divine Providence to obviate the suspicion, and even to prevent the possibility of collusion. After the maturest deliberation, I am convinced that it would be the extreme of folly to act upon the supposition that Christianity is untrue; and by the help of God, no secular consideration, no scoffs of infidelity, no violence of persecution, shall ever induce me to let go this anchor of my hope. And I trust that I am now speaking the language and the feelings of all who have within them nature's longings after immortality.

Nevertheless, we are not to wonder if many despise and reject the Christian doctrine; nor ought we to be discouraged on this account. It is owing either to ignorance, or some unhappy prepossession. They have not duly considered, nor impartially examined the subject. What, though like the priests they be men of learning, or noble like Agrippa, or powerful like Festus, yet, if they reject Christianity, they are ignorant of that which it most concerns them to know, and are destitute of the one thing needful, of the best balm and consolation of human life. Let such persons, if they please, sneer and scoff at the Christian religion. Let them represent its serious professors as hypocrites or fanatics. He must possess a very feeble mind who can be influenced by such pointless ridicule to abandon his profession; and that man must be very deficient in the Christian temper who can repel these attacks with any other weapon than powerful argument and mild expostulation, thus endeavoring to convince these rash and violent assailants, that Christianity is the most rational system in the world, and that the pure, uncorrupted religion of Jesus is the truest and most sublime philosophy.

When from the dead God raised his son,
And called him to the sky,
He gave our souls a lively hope
That they should never die.

Graham's Magazine.

NEW VOLUME—JULY 1847.

SPLENDID PORTRAIT OF GEN. TAYLOR.

The publishers of Graham's Magazine feel great pride in the past volumes, and particularly in that closing with the June number.—The amount of literary matter given to the public far exceeds that of any other American monthly, and the quality has been equally superior. The novel by Mr. Cooper, entitled "*The Islets of the Gulf*," which is now running through the magazine, has awakened a wide spread interest, and promises to be one of the best of this distinguished gentleman's productions. It has been given thus far to our readers without at all interfering with the usual variety of the work, by *adding twelve pages per month* to the usual number. When it is remembered that this novel cost the publishers over $1200—that the *additional* printing, and paper for an enormous edition, will for the last six months be at least $1200 more, and that $1000 in prize stories, poetry and essays have been expended, it will be seen that $3600 extra in literary matter for a single volume, of six months, is an amount unexampled in the history of magazines. The publishers propose in the coming volume, however, in no wise to abate their energy, or lessen their enterprise or expenses. They are pround of the success of the magazine, and are determined, by diligent application to business, and an enlarged and liberal expenditure of money both in literature and engravings, to keep the field against all competition.

A NEW SEA STORY.

We shall commence, in the July numbar of the magazine, a New Sea Story, entitled "*The Slaver*," which, for power of description and truthful incident, we regard as one of the most brilliant and effective articles we have ever given to our readers. This story will run through three numbers, and will be widely sought after and read.

In addition to the above, we have on hand several long stories, written by writers of ability, which must assist materially to render the next volume attractive and popular.

In the Department of Engravings, we feel sure that we already excel any other magazine. But in order to attain a still higher reputation and merit in this respect, we have entered into arrangements with Mr. Sartain, the best mezzotint engraver in the country, Mr. Tucker, well known to our readers, and the engraver of some of the finest and most effective plates we have ever presented to our readers, Mr. Welch, Mr. Walter, Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, Mr. Smillie, Mr. Ellis, all known to the country as most accomplished artists, to furnish a series of subjects of great beauty and variety, and we hazard nothing in saying that for the next twelve months Graham's Magazine will be without a rival.

Mr. Sartain has already finished for our July number a glorious picture of the hero of the present war, which will be widely sought after on account of its great excellence.

Portrait of General Taylor.

We have the pleasure of informing our friends that, in the July number, we will present them with a portrait of General Taylor, by Sartain, from an original drawing taken at Monterey, and pronounced by the hero himself and his companions in arms, to be a perfect likeness, and by far the best in existence. At the present time, when the pulse of the land thrills with grateful admiration of the hero of so many conflicts, all waged with unequal force, and all crowned with immortal triumphs, an accurate and brilliant likeness of him cannot fail to prove a welcome offering to our patrons. The portrait will be found to do that justice to the illustrious original which has been denied in the wretched caricatures heretofore given, to indicate, in the open frankness of the veteran's face, the mental, moral and military characteristics, the irresistible genius, the lion-like spirit, the iron energy and noble benevolence, which distinguish him. The portrait will be accompanied by a spirited memoir of his life, drawn from the most authentic sources.

Graham has become the standard of taste in matters of embellishment, and has led the way of every thing really beautiful published in the Magazines. The voice of the public press, while it places the work at the head of American Literature, is unanimous in the announcement that no work ever started in the country has been so elegantly embellished, or so rapidly increased.

Our Beautiful Mezzotint Engravings

It affords us much satisfaction to be able to state, that we have made arrangements with Mr. Sartain, the accomplished mezzotint engraver, whose plates have contributed so much in the beauty of the magazine heretofore, by which we secure his splendid mezzotints for this work alone. Those beautiful engravings will, therefore, form a feature of Graham's Magazine, so that we shall be able to distance any thing like competition on this ground.

Our Parisian Fashion Plates.

Those exquisite creations of taste and skill we have engaged, exclusively, from the publisher of "Le Follet," and all other efforts to get them have failed. An attempt has been made to deceive the public, by re-engraving the old designs; but these duplicates are so far beneath the original Paris designs sent to Graham that they excite only contempt. Our arrangements are complete, and we cannot be equalled in the beauty and correctness of this department of the Magazine.

The Lowest Terms.—1 copy $3 per annum; 2 copies $5 do.; 5 copies $10 do.; 12 copies $20 do.

☞Subscriptions must invariably be accompanied by the cash, free of postage.

Address GEO. R. GRAHAM & Co.,
129 Chesnut street. Phila.

July 17, 1847. tf

STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY, CALLED HUNT'S LINIMENT,

Is universally acknowledged to be the infallible Remedy for Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Contractions of the Muscles, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Issues, Old Ulcres, Pains in the Back and Chest, Ague in the breast and Face, Tooth ache, Sprains, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Burns, Croup, Frosted Feet, and all Nervous Diseases.

The triumphant success which has attended the application of this most wonderful Medicine in curing the most severe cases of the different diseases above named,—and the high encomiums that have been bestowed upon it, wherever it has been introduced, gives me the right to call on the afflicted to resort at once to the only remedy that can be relied on.

The faculty unite in recommending the celebrated External Remedy, Hunt's Liniment:

The following letter from the highly eminent Physicians who have been attached to the Mount Pleasant State Prison for many years, is the best evidence of the value of this celebrated Liniment.

Sing Sing, December 25, 1845.

My Dear Sir:—I received your note of yesterday, asking my opinion in relation to Hunts Liniment, as prepared by Mr. George E. Stanton. Knowing its composition, and having frequently used it, I can recommend it to you as a safe External Remedy, and in my opinion the best Liniment now in use.

Very truly and respectfully yours,
A. H. HOFFMAN.

Col. Pierre Van Cortlandt, Croton Manor.

I fully concur in the above opinion.
W. N. BELCHER.

Yorktown, January 14, 1845.

Sir:—In reply to your letter, I would say that I have used your External Remedy, called Hunt's Liniment, in my practice since you made me acquainted with its composition, and unhesitatingly say that I believe it to be the best External Remedy now in use for the complaints for which you recommend it.

Yours respectfully,
BENJ. D. MILLER, M. D.

Geo. E. Stanton, Esq.

From the N. Y. Sun.

☞Among the mass of worthless articles and humbugs that are poured forth at the present day upon the country, it is really refreshing to find somothing of real practical utility, something simple, speedy, and effectual in its operation, and at the same time free from those injurious effects which generally attend powerful remedies. Hunt's Liniment, prepared by Geo. E. Stanton, of Sing Sing, though it has been but a short time before the public, has already obtained the confidence, not only of our most wealthy and influential citizens, but our most eminent physicians. All acknowledge it to be sovereign balm for many of the ills that flesh is heir to, soothing the aching limb, and by its genuine stimulating influence, banishing disease from the system.

Mr. Stanton—Sir, Seeing your advertisement of Hunt's Liniment, I was induced to try its effects on my son, who had been crippled with a lame back from an infant; and it is with gratitude I bear testimony to its wonderful healing properties. My child who is now five years of age, is now in a fair way of recovery. Yours, &c.
DEMMON C. NICKERSON.

Post Office, Towners, Putnam co.

I certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named child, and think the father would be safe in saying that his son is almost well. J. W. DYKMAN,
Nov. 5, 1845. Deputy Post Master.

P. S. I would also state that I have been for a number of years subject to frequent attacks of tho Rheumatism, which in many instances prevented my attending to my business. Two or three applications of the Liniment invariably remove all affections of the kind. In cases of bruises, sprains, and sores too numerous to mention, it has in this vicinity proved a certain remedy. Its value can only be estimated by those who have given it a fair trial.

This Liniment is sold at 25 and 50 cents per bottle, by all the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

Wholesale Agents in Baltimore.

Smith & Atkinson—Canby & Bartlett—Stabler & Co.

For Sale by—Solomon Rutter, White & Anderson, Cambridge; J. Bramble & Son, E. New Market; J. L. Willis, Cabin Creek; J. Hubbard, Hunting Creek; R. F. Hemsley, E. M. Dawson & Brother, Easton; T. H. Slaughter, Denton; Massey, Greensborough; Cornwell & Kerr, Vienna; Amos Bowdle, Church Creek; John B. Woolford, Loomtown; S. & E. Harrington, Tobaccostick; Travers & Keene Taylor's Island; Cowart & McNamara, Buck-town.

Orders addressed to me at Sing Sing, N. Y., will be attended to

GEORGE E. STANTON,
Jan. 16, 1847—1y Proprietor.

"SUGAR COATED" PILLS.

BEWARE! CAUTION!!

The increasing popularity of Dr. G. Benj. Smith's improved Indian Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills, has induced a number of persons to make something they call pills, and coat them with sugar, in order to sell them for the genuine, while they do not possess a particle of the goodness, nor even assimilate in appearance the original Dr. Smith's Pills. In short, they are an intended fraud upon the community. A minister who at first had an interest in an imitation Sugar Coated Pill, manufactured at Albany, N. Y. has given them up, as he says, on account of the miserable dishonest parties concerned in manufacturing them.—The same party are now industriously circulating reports calculated to injure Dr. Smith and to affect the reputation of his valuable pills; but rather than notice them in public, Dr. Smith is about to institute legal proceedings against the for their slanders, as he has in another canse against a similar party, in which he recovered a large amount of damages. These miserable imitators have to resort to the most abominable means to palm off their counterfeit pills as the public know Dr.. Smith's are the original and genuine. Several instances have come to public notice in which life hrs been endangered by the unfortunate use of the counterfeits

Remarkable Cure Of Cold,

New York, March 2, 1846.

I very imprudently went out last week with a pair of shoes on, having sent my boots to the boot maker for repair, and I took a very severe cold, which settled in my limbs, stiffend my neck, and rendered me wholly incapable of attending to business. On the following night I took six of Dr. Smith's Indian Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills, which entirely relieved me, and the next day I felt as well as usual.—I know they are the best medicine that can be used for colds.

JOHN ADAM,
No. 20, 5th street.

Complicated Disease Cured.

[From the Rev John Kellett.]

Brooklyn, 127 Myrtle st. Oct 1, 1846.

Dr. Smith—Sir, It is with great satisfacteion I acknowledge the benefit my wife has received from the use of a few boxes of your pills which she used at the recommendation of a friend. Having fallen into bad health early in winter, she used them with perfect safety even in that cold season. She has at times, used Morrison's Moffat's and others, and she states she has received more benefit from them than all the others She believes they may be used with perfect safety by females, without changing either their employment or diet, and that at any seson of the year.

Yours respectfully. JOHN KELLETT,
Wesleyan Methodist Minister

To Dr. Smith, 179 Greenwick street; N. Y.

AGUE & FEVER CURED.

Mr G B Remson, (Grocer, Middle Village, L I) says he sold Dr Smith's Indian Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills to two persons there for the fever and ague, and a permanent cure was, in both cases, speedily effected. For headache, colds, fevers, dyspepsia low spirits, &c, there is not their equal to be found in the whole range of pharmacy Be careful of imitations, base counterfeits, and mind that the written signature of G Benj Smith is on the bottom of each box otherwise spurious pills will be palmed on you

BAD COUGH CURED:

New York May 25, 1846

I have been afflicted with a bad cough, so that I raised blood. and at times was under the necessity of neglecting my business Last fall I commenced using Dr. Smith's Pills, and now used three boxes, which have entirely cured my cough I have taken no other medicine

DAVID N HENDERSON.
WILLIAM F. RUDENSTEIN, Agent.
Dec 5, 1846——1y

MORRIS & WILLIS'S HOME JOURNAL,

FOR FAMILY CULTURE.

After a great deal of experience in the art of suiting a newspaper to the prevailing want, we bave selected our present model of shape and type, and have decided on the present plan and contents, as, in the first place, the cheapest, most improving and most amusing to the reader—and, in the next place, (which is importont, too,) the best calculated to put forth the powers of the Editors themselves. We take a pride in carefully matured model, and in the peculiar character selected for our paper. Living in the very centre of new literature, we ransack the counters of booksellers, and give the essence of new books. Receiving all the English Periodicals, we carefully watch the active intellects devoted to ephemeral literature, and pick the gems of Foreign Periodicals We receive the admirable journals of France, and translate with diligent care the wit, gayety, and curious novelty of life in Paris. Of the great metropolis we live in, we give the gossip, news, movements and doings, and of the country generally we give a summary of things novel and noteworthy, keeping a record, at the same time of all the great thoughts going past us, and commenting on the new opinions, new writers, and new inventions. We have two or three peculiar admirable contributors. In short, it differs from all other papers, and we have every means of making it most valuable. We have embarked our ambition, energies and best resources, in the character, success, and good influenc of The Home Journal.

The publication of DOMBEY AND SON will be continued as heretofore; without any abridgement of the usual contents of the paper. Each part will be issued in in extra, as soon as it reaches this country, and distributed gratuitously to the subscribers of The Home Journal. By this arrangement our readers will receive this popular story at the earliest possible date, and sooner than it can be issued by any of the booksellers or publishing houses in the country. To new subscibers, remitting a year's subscription ($2) in advance, we will send the seven parts already out, gratis.

Subscribe at the office of publication, No. 107 Fulton-street, and not at any other place in the city.

A CARD.

The undersigned, Grocery & Commission Merchants, No. 74 Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries (Liquors excepted,) which they will sell on pleasing terms. Their Eastern Shore friends are most respectfully invited to give them a call. Orders will be punctually attended to. All Grain or Country Produce sent to them for sale will be strictly attended to and the best market price obtained.

CROOKSHANKS & JONES.

July 24, 1847 6m*

New Arrangements.



TWICE A WEEK FOR West River, Cambridge and Easton. The new and splendid Steamer CAMBRIDGE will leave Light Street Wharf, Baltimore every Tuesday Morning at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, West River, Cambridge and Easton, and return on Wednesday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M., (stopping at Cambridge, West River and Annapolis,) for Baltimore.

The Cambridge will leave Baltimore on every Friday Morning, at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, West River, Cambridge and Easton, and return on Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock; A. M., (stopping at Cambridge, West River and Annapolis) for Baltimore. She will leave Cambridge every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 1-2 o'clock, P. M. for Baltimore.

Twice a week for Chestertown and Corsica. The Steamer Cambridge will leave Baltimore every Monday and Thursday mornings, at 7 o'clk., for Chestertown and Corsica, and return same day. The above routs will be continued throughout the season. Freights taken at low rates, Passage $1. Office Light Street Wharf.

1847. JOHN D. TURNER, capt.



FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE and EASTON. The Steamer Maryland will leave Baltimore every Monday and Thursday morning at 7 o'clock, from her usual place of starting, lower end of Dugan's wh'f, for the above places and return every Tuesday and Friday morning.

N B All baggage at the owner's risk.

March 20. LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

CHEAP BOOT & SHOE STORE

IN CAMBRIDGE, Md.

THE subscriber has removed his BOOT & SHOE establishment up town and nearly OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

He respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to give him a trial, as he has on hand and is constantly manufacturing all kinds of

BOOTS &  SHOES,

suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen, boys, servants, &c.

He has on hand at this time, and is ready to make to order, at the shortest notice,

Mens' cork soled boots, warranted not to leak	$4 50
" Fine calf skin boots	$3 50
" Fine morocco do.	$4 00
" Fine double soled boots	$4 00
" Coarse Boots	$3 00
" Coarse Brogans	$1 50
Ladies Morocco Slippers	$1 00

Children's work in like proportion.

He is always prepared to make—Boys' fine Nullifiers, Ladies' slippers of the very best Morocco, Misses and Children's do., also mens' and boys' Gaiter boots.

Persons wishing boots and shoes of the above named kind, will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 16, 1847.—1y WM. LUTTMAN.

CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a shop in the town of Cambridge, in the shop formerly occupied by John G. Abbott, where he intends to carry on his business in all its various branches. He will make to order, Sirdeboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Washstands, Workstands, Wardrobes, &c., at cheap rate, and warranted to be made of the best materials; the workmanship to be unsurpassed in this town or county.

HE will also make of the best materials, Mahogany COFFINS, (hinge lid, lined and wadded,) for $16; Plain do. $15; Walnut do $9; Poplar do. $6; common flat top Pine do. $3: Children's do. in proportion. He will send a HEARSE to any part of the county.

In all cases where the money is paid within thirty days, a discount of six per cent will be made.

He flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction, as he will work cheap for cash, or country produce; and therefore solicits the patronage of the public. The public's ob't serv't.

NOAH ABBOTT.

Fall Fashions.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his numerous customers that he has just received the latest Philadelphia Fall Fashions, and would invite the public generally to call and see him, if they want any thing in his line of business, as he is prepared to make work in a way that cannot be surpassed on the shore, and he warrants all work made in his shop to fit, and to be made in good style, and done according to promise.—Girments of all kinds cut with the same care as if he was to make them.

The public's obedient servant,
EDWARD STREET.

April 3, 1y Sep. 18, 1847.

Boarding House.

MRS. D. H. BARROW having taken the House at the N. E. Corner of Baltimore & High Streets, over the Drug Store of Mr. G W. Jones, (late Tyler's,) is prepared to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month, a moderate prices. The bed rooms are spacious and airy, and the situation convenient for men of business.

Baltimore, August 21, 1847.—7w

WE are authorized to announce BARZILLIA SLACUM, Esq., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Dorchester County.

Oct. 11th, 1845.—tf.