POETRY.

From the Worcester Magazine.

WOMAN'S WORTH.

Talk not of love's extatic thrill,
Tell not of friendship's holy flame,
Say not the charms of beauty kill,
Nor virtue boast, nor kindness claim—
Talk not of these, if thou can'st feel
Indifferent to woman's worth,
His heart must be a heart of steel,
His soul a sordid soul of earth,
Who on that form one glance can fling
Of proud disdain or cold neglect—
That form, creation's finishing,
The image of the Architect!
I speak not of her dark blue eye,
I care not for her curls of jet;
Her rosy cheek may redden high—
For there are charms more lovely yet,
To smoothe the wrinkled brow of care,
To ease the burden of distress,
To elevate the soul in prayer,
At once to aid, and please, and bless;
Beside the sickly couch to stay,
To watch the lingering, fleeting breath,
And when the spirit flies away,
To seal the glassy eyes of death;
To brighten still life's brightest hour,
To give each scene a richer zest,
Is woman's part—man boasts of power,
And all must yield at his behest.
He kneels indeed; but how sincere
Can he before the altar bend,
Who looks not, save with scornful sneer,
On Heaven's best gift—man's truest friend?
I had a dream. Methought I saw
A pale emaciated form,
Whose frozen heart no tears could thaw,
No smile dissolve the wintry storm,
That long upon his haggard brow
Had hung, and still was hovering,
Though soon to burst; for even now
His lamp of life was flickering.
His friends had left him, one by one,
As fall the leaves in Autumn's blast,
And now, of all he boasted, none
Were found to mourn for him at last—
None, save the one he slighted—she
Yet stood beside him, watching close
Each want and movement—just as free
Each want to succour—and compose
The movements of his troubled soul:
It might not be—that wildering gaze
Bespoke him near life's dreaded goal—
The goal of hapless, hopeless days!
His clay-cold hand she gently took,
One parting prayer to Heaven she sighed;
He answered with a withering look,
Withdrew his hand, and blackening, died.
It was a dream; and yet it told
No more than the reality
Of man's proud heart, obdurate, cold,
And woman's fond fidelity.
I've seen her weep at others' woe,
I've seen her dry the orphan's tear,
And when beneath misfortune's blow,
The object that she held most dear
Was sinking fast, to rise no more—
When summer friends their flight had sped,
And foes were sterner than before,
When every earthly hope had fled,
And she was flung a one, forgot,
Upon the earth's cold charity,
With few to mourn her wretched lot
Amid the world's hilarity—
I've seen her meekly bend in prayer,
A suppliant at her Father's throne;
She laid her wants, her sorrows there,
And said "Thy will, not mine, be done.',

AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

ON ROOT CROPS—GROWING—SECURING & APPLYING THEM.

(Communication to the Pennsylvania Agricult. Society.)

JOHN HARE POWEL, ESQ.

(*Corres. Secry of the Penn. Agricult. Society.*)

SIR,—My means are too limited to try any experiment, except upon a small scale. But perhaps you are willing to admit, that facts may be developed from experiments made on a small one, as well as from those made on a large one; that in the former case, the minutiæ frequently necessary to insure complete success, would in all probability be attended to; whereas, in the latter, it might with equal probability be overlooked. It may, I believe, be said of agriculture, the primitive and most important of all arts, that there is not another single human occupation, to which the old maxim, that a thing *once* well done is *twice* done, applies with greater force. Without trespassing too much on your time, I must beg leave to premise, that if in the course of my necessarily circumscribed operations in husbandry, I should discover any thing which I might conceive useful and interesting to the community, and worthy of communication to the society, I shall take good care that I advance nothing that I cannot support by ample testimony. I have introduced this preface in part, because I apprehend that some may appear a little sceptical, on a portion of what follows, especially as I have such powerful authority opposed to me.

My present observations will be chiefly confined to the culture and use of the common field turnip, the value of which, I apprehend, is not sufficiently appreciated in this country. I have frequently been told by farmers, that unless near market, they are scarcely worth raising, and as to fattening cattle with them, that was a thing utterly impracticable. Having seen that in England fat beef is made from turnips, with very little other food, and believing there was the same nutrition in them here as there, I resolved to satisfy myself. I, therefore, about the beginning of January last, purchased and stalled a pair of young oxen, or rather what the drovers would term coarse, poor, rough stags. They cost me $25. You may judge, by the price, they were no great things, as fair store cattle of the same weight were selling at the same time and place, for 17 to 18 dollars per head. I had two bushels of turnips chopped up morning and evening, and three quarts of ground oats and corn meal, or buckwheat meal, mixed with each mess, which I divided between them. In the middle of the day and at night they had alternately, oat straw and corn fodder. In three months and an half they were good beef, but I kept them another month for a better market, and the latter end of April turned them out to pasture with the cows, still feeding them night and morning, but more sparingly. On the 25th of May, I sold them for $70 20, which was six dollars per hundred. A steer fattened by Mr. John Risden, at Hopkins' ferry, near Holmesburg, was slaughtered at the same time, and was put up about the same time that mine were. His was fattened on 12 quarts of indian meal, about ½ a bushel potatoes, and as much good clover hay as he could eat per day. There was very little difference in the quality of the meat; indeed I believe they would have commanded the same price at the shambles—and look at the difference of feed. The quarters weighed as follows.

One Stag,	605 lbs.—	gut fat,	65 lbs.
One do.	565 —	do.	60
Mr. Risden's Steer,	650 —	do.	75

This establishes the fact, I think, that there is some virtue in a white turnip. although a celebrated writer, in eulogizing his favourite plant, the ruta baga, contemns it as the "poorest of all roots of the bulb kind, cultivated in the fields.' Again, he says, 'hogs are the most able tasters in all creation; they will eat nothing that is poor in its nature; a white turnip they will not touch unless they be on the point of starving.'

My hogs, however, were not such epicures; I have abundance of proof, that I kept 13 hogs, shoats, and pigs, all last winter, almost entirely on white turnips; they had no other food besides a bucket full, containing less than a half bushel of rye shorts to a hogshead of water, and the sour milk from three tolerable and middling fresh cows. They were always ready for the turnip, and kept in excellent condition. Nay, further! the *fat hogs* fed on corn for five weeks before they were killed, ate them with avidity, until the day before they were slaughtered. I sometimes chopped up carrots, beets, and turnips together, to see if a preference was given. The larger swine ate indiscriminately; the smaller ate the turnips first, perhaps because they were more easily masticated. My milch cows had from ½ to ¾ bushels per day each, with three or four handfuls of meal, which kept up a flush of milk, and I have at no time had sweeter butter. Now, after what I have stated, you will readily conceive it would be as difficult for the aforesaid writer to convince me, that the white turnip is so very poor a thing as he represents, as it was for him to persuade the generous inhabitants of the Emerald Isle, that nine tenths of the Irish potato is composed of 'earth, straw and water.' Yet this same writer admits, alluding to the devastation of the turnip fly in England—'that if any man could find out a real remedy, and could communicate the means of cure, while he kept the means a secret he would be a much richer man than he who should discover the longitude, for about *fifty thousand* farmers would very cheerfully pay him *ten guineas a year each*.'

Aye! what would Great Britain do with her numerous flocks and herds, without her turnip crop; and this subject, I sincerely believe is daily becoming of more importance to the people of this country, and to the state of Pennsylvania in particular. Our population is constantly and rapidly increasing; manufactures are increasing in the same or greater proportion, and woolgrowers will multiply in the same ratio. Sheep, of which it is computed there are already about 2 000 000 in this state, are now decidedly the most profitable stock farmers can keep. Wool is *now* brought all the way from the state of Ohio to the Philadelphia market. Let the sheep proprietors, then, if they wish to keep their flocks on cheap, succulent and wholesome food, during the winter months, look to the turnips, although the climate of this country may not be so congenial to the growth of this esculent as that of England. I have never found much difficulty in raising a crop, even in unfavourable seasons. The plan that I adopt and recommend is this: if, for instance, I wish to sow three or four acres, I begin early in the season, and prepare half an acre or more, according to the state and appearance of the weather; as soon as the ground is well ploughed and harrowed, I immediately sow whilst fermentation is at work; this is of more importance than many people imagine. Always sow and plant on fresh ground, if possible. I then run a roller over, if the ground is not too wet, to press the seed to the earth, which I also consider of consequence, as vegetation will more speedily ensue. I would also advise that a harrow should be run over the seed before the roller, as it may give the plant two chances against its most formidable enemy, the fly. I fancy it has been pretty clearly ascertained that this seed will bear a deep covering. I generally sow about 1½ lbs. per acre. In two or three days, or as soon as convenient, and the weather permits, I prepare another half acre or more and so on to the end. If, perchance, any particular sowing should have been cut off by the fly; or from drought, or some other unforseen cause, did not succeed, I stir well the ground afresh and sow again.—After the ground is prepared, the labour necessary to bestow on a turnip crop, compared with its value, is not worth mentioning. Sowing, pulling, topping, and housing comprises the whole. I last year sowed some purple top amongst four acres of corn, broadcast; I presume I had 200 bushels to the acre; what I sold in market I got 18½ to 25 cents for. But supposing them to have been worth 10 cents for farm use, my turnips were of more value than my corn of 40 bushels to the acre, at the price of that article last year. Some of the turnips weighed 4 lbs. and cultivated and harvested at less than one fourth the expense of corn. If allowed to arrive at maturity two men and two boys will pull, top and secure from the frost even in the field, put in heaps of 40 or 50 bushels each, and covered with earth, from 80 to 100 bushels, or more, according to their size; and still more, if thrown into vaults or cellars, in the course of a day.

The objections made by many, that turnips are not worth attending to in an Indian corn country, because they are a precarious crop, appears to me to be an unfounded prejudice. Corn, doubtless, is an excellent crop, and where justice is done to it, entitled to all those eminent qualities emphatically ascribed to it, of meal, meadow and manure.' But corn, as well as the turnips, has its enemies, and requires constant attention, from the time it is planted until the ears begin to appear. I have shown to the best of my judgment and that of others, that where land is capable of producing 40 bushels of corn to the acre, that the vacant spaces between have yielded 200 bushels of turnips in a favourable season. But supposing the turnips fail entirely, which is not probable, if the method I suggest be adopted, what is there lost in this case but a little labour and a little seed; a consideration I should hope, too insignificant to deter any husbandman, who studies his interest, from hazarding the experiment. I believe I have exceeded the usual bounds of a communication, permit me, however, to conclude, by recommending the advice of good old Ecclesiastes, the preacher, (not only as regards the sowing generally in season, but more particularly as respects the turnip,) who says: "In the morning sow thy seed and in the evening withhold not thy hand. for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both *shall be* alike good."

I am, dear Sir,
Your most obed't serv't,
JAMES WILLIAMS.

Philadelphia county, 1825.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed against Spedden Orem, one at the suit of the State of Maryland at instance and use of John A. Horney and Dorothy his wife, and one at the suit of the state of Maryland, use Richard Ridgaway by James Ridgaway his next friend —Will be sold at public sale, on Thursday the 16th day of February next, at the dwelling of the said Spedden Orem, the following property, to wit: (between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M.) one negro girl Julia Ann, aged 8 years, one ditto Rachel, aged about 3 years, also one horse called Pitall. 14 head of cattle, 16 head of sheep, 12 head of hogs, 2 pair cart wheels, one old canoe, one old carriage, one cider mill. one wheat fan, 3 beds, bedsteads and furniture, 6 chairs, 2 dining tables, 1 cupboard 1 desk, 1 looking glass, 1 hand mill, also all the kitchen furniture, and 1 pair and-irons—Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named writs of fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and that may become due thereon.

Attendance given by
THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

Jan. 21 ts

WANTED FOR THE YEAR 1826,

AN OVERSEER.

A man with a small family, who can come well recommended, will meet with employment by applying to
WM. H. DECOURCY.

Cheston, Queen-Ann's county, Jan. 14, 1826.

WANTED TO HIRE

For the present year, a Man and Woman; the Man must be a good farm hand, and the Woman a good cook and house servant, apply at this office.

Jan 7

Wanted

A HOUSE WOMAN, (a slave would be preferred) one that can be recommended as a good Washer, House and Chamber Maid—For whom the most liberal wages will be given.
S. LOWE.

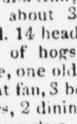
Easton, Nov. 12.

FOR HIRE THIS PRESENT YEAR,

Two or three young negro Men—apply to the Printer.

Jan 7

For Rent,



THE FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN, for the next ensuing year, now occupied by Mr. Richard Sherwood. The rent will be very low to an approved tenant. Apply to
JAMES WILLSON, Jr. Agent for Mary I. Willson.

Easton July 23 tf

Negroes for Sale.

It being found necessary to sell the negroes of the late Charles Goldsborough, of Talbot county, deceased, in order to pay his debts—

NOTCE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the said negroes are for sale; among them are several women who are good cooks and house servants, and valuable men accustomed to farming; also some likely Girls.

They will not be sold to a foreigner, or non-resident of the State, or to any person who will not treat them well. For terms apply to
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Agent for the Admr. of C. G. dec'd.

Easton, Nov. 5

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

The Subscriber is very thankful for the encouragement he has received since he has been in Easton, at the

Tailoring Business,

and in consequence of the great pressure of the times, proposes to work at lower rates than formerly, for cash; he does not propose to do an extensive business, but wishes constant employment, and pledges himself to give perfect satisfaction to all that may employ him, and can give reference to the most respectable gentlemen in Talbot county, if required.
JOHN ARMOR.

Easton, Jan. 14, 1826.

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS



Making.

The subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, of this and the adjacent counties, for the liberal encouragement he has received for the last year; and now wishes to inform them, that having concluded to continue the above business, at his old stand, foot of Washington street. He has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a handsome and well selected assortment of materials of the first quality, with a good stock of prime seasoned timber, which will enable him with the assistance of first rate workmen, to execute all orders in his line at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. He flatters himself that with the stock he has now on hand, with the experience of his workmen, that he can have his work done in such a manner that it shall not be excelled, and assures the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their patronage. His work will be done on the most approved plan, of the best materials, and of fashions suited to the various tastes of his customers. Those gentlemen wishing to deal in his line, will please to give him a call, hear his prices, view his stock, and judge for themselves. All new work will be warranted for twelve months, and repairs done in a neat and durable manner. Orders from a distance thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Easton, Jan. 7 JOHN CAMPER.

Joseph Scull

Has just received from Baltimore, a fresh supply of the best materials for making

BOOTS & SHOES,

which he will sell on the lowest terms for *cash*.

He wishes it to be distinctly understood, that in future, he will sell for *CASH ONLY*—and he hopes that none of his customers will be offended, as he finds it necessary to pursue this course.

Those indebted to him are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay; and those whose accounts have been long standing, must not expect any further indulgence.

Easton, Dec. 17, 1825.

EASTON HOTEL.



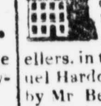
The subscriber informs his friends and the public, from whom he has for so many years received the most flattering patronage, that he will continue to keep the Easton Hotel—where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing, in season, afforded by the markets of the place—where they will receive, not only his sincere thanks, but the utmost and most diligent endeavours to please—and an assurance that their past kindness shall stimulate him to still greater exertions. The above establishment is large and very spacious with twenty one lodging rooms.

The public's obedient servant,
SOLOMON LOWE.

Easton, Dec 25

N. B. Horses, Gigs and Hacks can be furnished to any part of the Peninsula at the shortest notice. S. L.

HILLSBOROUGH TAVERN.



The subscriber has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House for the accommodation of travellers, in the house opposite to where Mr. Samuel Hardcastle now resides, formerly occupied by Mr Benjamin R. Meredith, well calculated for the business, with good stabling; added to which, his own personal exertions to please, flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction, and to receive a share of public patronage.
HENRY CLIFT.

Hillsborough, Caroline county, Nov. 19.

N. B. Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, and the subscriber obligates himself to furnish his table with the best that the market will afford. H. C.

$20 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on or about the 29th July last, a negro boy called FRANK, aged about 16, formerly the property of John M. Wise, of Talbot county. This boy was hired to Robert Dawson, of said county, and left the employ of said Dawson on the day above mentioned. This boy I purchased at public sale, I will give the above reward if said boy be secured in the jail of said county, or delivered to me, and all reasonable charges paid. It is most likely this boy has made for Poplar Island, as his former master now resides on said Island.
JOHN A. HORNEY.

Aug. 20

$100 Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber's farm, on the Head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, on the 30th May, negro man CHARLES, who calls himself CHARLES BUTLER; he is about 26 years of age, six feet one inch high, the clothing he had on when he absconded, was a domestic cloth coat and Osnaburg shirt and trowsers, and old wool hat. I will give the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, or secured in any jail so that I get him again.
THOMAS SNOWDEN.

June 4 tf

ALMANACS For the Year 1826,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT *THIS OFFICE.*

NEW GOODS.

James M. Lambdin

has just received a general assortment of seasonable and desirable

GOODS,

of almost every description, which he offers at reduced prices for Cash, or in barter for Wool, Feathers and Corn in the ear. His friends and the public are invited to give him a call.

Easton, Oct. 22.

P. S. He will also receive in a few days a lot of superior British Gun Powder.

Christmas Comforts

Green & Reardon

Are now opening a variety of articles adapted to the season, such as

BRANDIES, WINES & CORDIALS, RAISINS, ALMONDS, PRUNES, CURRANTS, FIGS LEMONS, ORANGES & MALAGA GRAPES.

ALSO,

Sup. White Wheat Flour, Buck Wheat Meal, Firkin and Roll Butter,

with their usual assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

Easton, Dec. 24.

WOOL COMMISSION

WAREHOUSE.

J. & M. BROWN, & M. D. LEWIS,

No. 159 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA,

Receive on consignment, WOOL of all descriptions. Being the Agents of a large number of Manufacturers, for the sale of

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS,

they possess superior facilities for its disposal. Liberal advances made when required.

Refer in Easton to WILLIAM CLARK.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26.

Tickets only Twelve Dollars!

IN THE GRAND

STATE LOTTERY

Of Maryland—the drawing of which will take place in the City of BALTIMORE on the

15th February next,

and the whole to be completed on that day, under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor & Council.

HIGHEST PRIZE,

100,000 Dollars!

the immense magnitude of which, and the brilliancy of the other numerous Capitals combined with the very low rate of the Tickets, have caused a most unexampled demand from every part of the Union, and they are already becoming scarce.—Distant Adventurers should therefore forward their orders without delay in order to secure chances for the Prizes contained in the following

SPLENDID SCHEME:

1 prize of	$100,000	is	$100,000
1 prize of	30,000	is	30,000
1 prize of	20,000	is	20,000
1 prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 prize of	5,000	is	5,000
15 prizes of	1,000	is	15 000
10 prizes of	500	is	5,000
50 prizes of	100	is	5,000
100 prizes of	50	is	5,000
100 prizes of	20	is	2,000
500 prizes of	12	is	6,000
10,500 prizes of	10	is	105,000
11,280 Prizes, amounting to			$308,000

The whole payable in CASH and which, as usual at COHENS' OFFICE, can be had the MOMENT THEY ARE DRAWN.

Whole Tickets, $12 | *Quarters* $3 00
Halves. . . . . 6 | *Eighths*, . 1 50

To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers, at

COHENS'

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,

No. 114, *Market Street, Baltimore,*

Where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other office in America.

***Orders from any part of the United States, by mail, (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prizes in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
BALTIMORE,

☞*Distant Adventurers may at all times with confidence forward their remittances to* COHENS' OFFICE, *for if their orders should arrive too late, the amount enclosed will be returned by the first mail, or will be invested in the most advisable scheme then on hand.*

Baltimore, Dec. 31, 1815 5w

Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, on the 17th ult. as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JAMES MINOR, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, his left wrist out of joint for three years—had on when committed an old blue coat and vest, blue and drab pantaloons, old shoes and half worn fur hat—says he is a freeman and from Waynesburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released as directed by the act of assembly of this state. THOMAS CARLTON, Shff.

January 7

CASH,

AND THE HIGHEST PRICES GIVEN FOR

NEGROES,

by the Subscriber, who has just received in addition to his former stock, a fresh supply of that much wished for article *CASH;* which he is willing to change for Slaves, on the most favourable terms to the owners.

JOSEPH B. WOOLFOLK,
at S. Lowe's Tavern.

Aug. 6

PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE ON REASONABLE TERMS.