National Advocate.
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Gazette.

ON, MD.
ENING, JUNE 17.

OF AGRICULTURE.
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changes which are taking
. This attempt has pro-

duced a great conflict between the representatives in Parliament of the agricultural interest and those of the manufacturing and shipping interests—The argument of the agriculturalists there is, if you give encouragement to the introduction of foreign breadstuffs, we shall be overwhelmed by the importation of foreign grain, and the produce of England will be worth nothing—This was an argument that rested upon a fact that was easy, and worthy, and all important to be ascertained, and for that purpose Mr. Jacob, a celebrated advocate for the English agricultural interest, who was himself opposed to the encouragement of the introduction of foreign grain, was deputed to go abroad and to make a thorough and an accurate investigation into the present and growing productiveness of that part of the continent of Europe from which Great Britain had any expectation that the ports could be supplied with grain, and the following is the account of Mr. Jacob's report on that interesting subject—by which it appears, first, *that the grain countries in Europe, that export grain, are diminishing both in the amount of their exports and in their capacity to produce*—and secondly, *that all the grain they can export in one year is not more than enough to support the inhabitants of Great Britain for ten days.*—We know that the greatest year of exports of grain from this country would not have furnished more than would have supplied Great Britain for eleven days in the year, and *thus continental Europe and the U. States of N. America combined only raise surplus breadstuffs enough to support Great Britain alone* 21 *days in the year.* What then would be the effect in case of one year's failure in crops in England, which has not occurred for the last ten years, strange to tell, although there never was any period of seven years before when it did not occur, and occur too to a very considerable extent—what would also be the effect in case of England's being engaged in a war with any important power but ourselves, or in case of a general European war which cannot take place without involving her? It is from a review of this sort, and this course of reasoning that we think the farmers of the breadstuff states ought not to despond, but to redouble their energies in all respects and await with faithful trust the issue of events.

From the London Times of the 26th April.

The Report presented to the Board of Trade by Mr. Jacob, on completing the objects of his agricultural missions to the north and east of Europe, has just been printed by order of the House of Commons, and is a document of great value and importance.

The instructions from Government to Mr. Jacob defined the purposes which he was sent to accomplish, but did not embrace the whole of those to which he actually directed his attention when abroad, or the collateral subjects of public interest on which his inquiries have been no less assiduous and successful, than on the questions officially and more immediately presented to him. He was enjoined to examine the state of the corn-trade "in those countries whose productions find a vent by the Vistula into the Baltic." Poland in all its provinces, especially those under the Austrian and Prussian sceptres, came within the line of his mission, which was also to comprehend the transit trade, with the magazines at Hamburgh, Konigsberg, Memel, Elbing, and Riga, the prices which grain has usually borne, the quantities raised for exportation, with the capacity of the corn countries to increase their supplies, by means of added capital and of more extended cultivation, as well as the probable increase of quantity or price, which might be excited under the stimulus of a market in England always open to receive their surplus produce.

As for the actual amount of wheat that could at present be exported from the Baltic ports, it is far from being such as would justify the alarms expressed by the English agriculturalists. Mr. Jacob states, that of such quality as would suit the English market in ordinary times, the whole stores of the Russian, Prussian, and Danish magazines, together with those of Hamburg and Bremen, would not exceed 556, 330 quarters, or about ten days consumption for the inhabitants of Great Britain.

In the maritime provinces of Prussia, Mr. Jacob calculates the cost of production for wheat to be 31s: charges of shipping, and merchant's commission, &c. 2s. 9d; freight, primage, and insurance to London, 8d; lighterage, landing charge, and commission in England, 1s. 3d;—in all 43s. But though this was for a given year, and on a particular estate, so far as concerned the cost of raising wheat, it is affirmed that lists of prices from 1791 to 1825 inclusive, yield an average not materially differing from that just stated. A calculation formed on similar principles as the former, and from data supplied by the condition of Russian Poland, it appears that wheat grown in the provinces about Warsaw would cost in England (exclusive of any duty) about 48s. sterling.

As we proceed further south in Holland the soil and quality of the grain improve, but the charges of conveyance are augmented also. Thus, though at Cracow the cost of wheat may be reckoned at no more than 22s. 6d. the carriage into store at London amounts to 22s. 6d. more, making an excess of 2s. 6d. beyond the price of wheat imported from Prussian Poland.

If, however, a new demand should arise from a law admitting the free importation here, it is supposed that the expenses of freight to this country would be increased at once to 30 or 40 per cent, and that, if the quantity required should not exceed six day's consumption of Great Britain.

Upon this point, respecting the possibility of a more extended produce of Polish wheat, arising out of an increased demand for the article in England, Mr. Jacob says confidently, that little if any increase in the production of corn could be looked for. Owing to a want of materials convertible into manure, a long exportation of grain, and a rotation of culture tending to aggravate those evils, the soil is much exhausted, and the power of supply has sensibly diminished. So that, even with the stimulus of bad harvests and raised prices in other countries, the export of Polish corn fell off from 438,000 quarters, the anual average during the 11 years beginning with 1795 and ending with 1805, to an average in the eleven following years of 152,000 quarters; and when foreign corn *was* legally importable into Great Britain, stimulated by prices much higher than the average for ten years past, the largest quantity introduced into the kingdom did not exceed *nine days' consumption* in the year! So much for the fears of our agriculturalists.

We cannot now pursue this interesting subject further than to add, that Mr. Jacob draws a melancholy picture of the general state of agriculture throughout the continent of Europe; and it thence is easy to infer, how little England gains for her own industry by a system of legislation which so contributes to impoverish the Continent, that a large portion of its inhabitants, having little or no vent for their produce, suffer under a corresponding inability to consume any portion of British goods, which would otherwise constitute the return cargoes for that produce.

It is Mr. Jacob's concluding allegation, and we are disposed to give it credit, that no importation would take place from the Baltic into the United Kingdom, at such a price or in such a quantity, as, with a duty of 10s. or 12s. per quarter, could reduce the price of British wheat below 60s. or 64s. In fact, that if such a duty were imposed on foreign wheat, no inducement would exist for the grower to attempt a more extended cultivation of it than at present.

[*From the London Morning Chronicle.*]

Mr. Jacob's Report on the trade in Corn, and on the Agriculture of Northern Europe, cannot fail to produce a very salutary impression on even the most determined of the opponents of any alteration in the Corn Laws, by satisfying them that the inexhaustible stores of Corn in the ports of the Baltic have no existence but in their own imaginations. It will also go far, we think, to cure them of their trick of opposing the landed and the Commercial and Manufacturing interests to each other, shewing them, as it does, the miserable condition of the owners of the soil, in countries in which agriculture forms the sole occupation of the population.

Mr. Jacob states the whole stock of Wheat at present in the North of Europe, as follows:

Pomerania,	67,103	Quarters.
Dantzic and Elbing,	361,500	
Lubeck,	29,900	
	458,503	

Conjectural.

Denmark,	25,000
Rostock and Wismar,	25,000
Petersburgh, Riga and Memel,	100,000
Hamburgh,	105,000
Bremen,	27,970

Total, 741,473 Quarters.

This, then, is the wondrous accumulation of corn which has thrown our agriculturists into so much alarm. One fourth of this stock is of bad quality; and if 556,330 quarters were to be sent to England, it would not amount to a ten day's consumption.

But the capabilities of the Northern countries to produce corn have, it appears, been prodigiously overated. The whole export of corn from Dantzic for the last 166 years, is not equal to 15 or 16 months' consumption of this kingdom.

The following notice of Messrs. Policy and Experience is evidently a little jue d'esprit intermingled with a slight degree of sarcastic dash. We hope they will at least give the great topic of internal improvement by canals their deliberate reflections and candid contemplations before they attack it "totis viribus"—As to the Baltimore delegation bill, we would advise, as friends of Baltimore and the State of Maryland, that they would halt before they commit themselves to support that measure.

As good humour seems to prevail in this production we cant hesitate to give it a place in our columns, though a little more time and Experience might have given it a little more polish and form.

For the Easton Gazette.

Somerset County, Md. June 6, 1826.

MR GRAHAM,

We desire to make known, through the medium of your paper, the following address.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Somerset county.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

We the undersigned having mutually agreed upon the course of conduct which we consider proper to be observed by persons aspiring to posts of honor, in the gift of the people, have consented to insert our names among the number of those who are candidates for the next General Assembly of Maryland. In making our appearance before the people we consider it indispensably necessary to explain the motives by which we are actuated in presenting ourselves for their suffrages and those measures which we shall support "pugnis et calcibus" and those which we shall oppose "totis viribus," if you shall confer upon us the honor of representing you in the next general assembly of this state. Our first reason for offering is to exhibit to the other candidates by our example, the way in which they should conduct themselves whilst canvassing for offices; instead of demoralizing the people by treating them with spirituous liquors.—This we consider to be an important desideratum to prevent drunkenness and bribery; and to preserve the morals of the people, for

"Quid leges sine moribus, vanæ proficiunt."

Our second reason is that we consider our *intrinsic* merit sufficient to entitle us to the support of the people without relying upon our pecuniary superiority or the *merit* of our popular names—The foregoing are some of the motives for our present appearance in a political character; we will now enumerate some of the measures which we shall support and some of those which we shall oppose.—First. We shall support pugnis et calcibus—John Q. Adams' administration as far as it goes—right—all proper means for the promotion of literature—the Baltimore delegation bill—and all bills and resolutions consistent with the honor and interest of our names and the state of Maryland.—We shall oppose 'totis viribus' the appropriation of the public money to the digging of canals—all of Mr. Teackle's visionary and impracticable schemes—all bills for taking away donations from the several academies in this state—all lottery grants—&c. &c. We intend to treat the people, not with whiskey but with sensible and appropriate orations—not with the tongue of *punch* but with the voice of reason. Relying upon your support and good sense we shall patiently await your determination.

J. D. POLICY,
C. C. EXPERIENCE.

The publication offered to-day by Mr. Teackle, to elucidate the Law on Public Education is interesting, and we have reason to believe that it will be followed up by other remarks from the same source.

Whatever concerns a system of general education must always be read with avidity, for no subject more deeply concerns the public welfare. Whatever may be the merits of the system proposed, we leave to the people to decide, with this remark, that the commencement of so important a matter ought always to be well received, and if there are faults in it, it would be better to point them out and propose remedies than to condemn by wholesale. The arrangement of such a system is no easy work, to condemn it in the lump is easy—it ought to be the subject of general co-operation, not of unqualified reprobation. As the system is presented for consideration it would be well to point out its defects and amend them, so that it might be fitted for use. If we wait until we get a perfect first sketch, we must wait in vain, and in the mean time the people lose the benefit of any system. Our columns are open to this subject and we will be glad to give currency to all the aid that so important a public matter deserves.

We are authorised to say that Maj. WILLIAM DONE, Capt. LITTLETON W. DENNIS and GEORGE BROWN, Esq. of Somerset county, are candidates for the next General Assembly of Maryland.

CAMBRIDGE, June 10.

We are authorised to state that William W. Eccleston, Esq. will serve as an elector of the next Senate of Maryland, if his fellow citizens of Dorchester county think proper to elect him.

We are authorised to announce James Thompson, Esq. as a candidate for the next General Assembly.

We are authorised to state that Ephraim K. Wilson, Esqr. is a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States.

We are authorised to announce Capt John Smart, as a candidate to represent Somerset county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.—*Chronicle.*

Mr. WORTHINGTON, a Representative in Congress from Maryland, has announced his determination not to be a candidate for re-election.—

The New Times of April 28, says there has been a report in circulation to-day, that disturbances have taken place in Madrid, and that Ferdinand has abdicated.

Mr. LLOYD, of Massachusetts, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States We observe that Nathaniel Silsbee is spoken of as his successor.

Married on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. *James Hambleton*, to Miss *Elizabeth Rathell*, all of this county.

DIED

At Kalarama, near Washington City, on Monday the 22d of May, Miss *Mary T. Scott*, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Hector Scott, and grand-daughter of Luther Martin, Esq.

Died, on the 7th inst. at Burlington, (N. J.) in the 61st year of his age, WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Esq. Councellor at Law, and Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Caroline held in the Court House in Denton, on the 1st Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M and 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing seven Directors to manage the affairs of said institution for the next year.

By order,
JENIFER S. TAYLOR, Agent.
Bank of Caroline,
Denton, June 17, 1826.

ST. JOHN'S DAY.

The members of Coats Lodge, No. 76, and the visiting brethren who intend to unite with them in the celebration of this festival are notified that the Lodge will assemble at their Hall, in Easton, at 10 o'clock, A. M and after the installation of the officers elect, the brethren will proceed to the Court House in the following order.

TYLER, with a drawn sword.

STEWARDS, with white rods.

MUSIC (by a band from Baltimore.)

ENTERED APPRENTICES.

FELLOW CRAFTS.

MASTER MASONS.

SECRETARY & TREASURER.

SENIOR & JUNIOR WARDENS.

Marshall. Marshall.

A Brother bearing a Taper.

The Bible, Square and Compass.

Two Brothers bearing Tapers.

CHAPLAIN.

PAST MASTERS.

DEACON—MASTER—DEACON.

When an Oration will be publicly delivered by Brother Robert Henry Goldsborough—At the close of the labour the brethren will refresh themselves at Brother Solomon Lowe's, who will furnish a sumptuous dinner and entertainment on the occasion to the fraternity only.

WM. H. THOMAS,
THOS. HENRIX,
THOS. S. HAYWARD. } Committee of arrangement.

June 27.

Sinclair & Moore

Have now for sale at their Agricultural Repository, PRATT STREET, Baltimore,

HARVEST TOOLS—Viz:

200 GRAIN CRADLES, with the Best English or American SCYTHES, of the most approved patterns, and are made of different kinds, suitable to the different sections of the country—and as we have been improving on them for three years, we believe they will be generally approved of.

50 dozen GRASS SNEADS, a part of which have the Scythes hung to them ready for work.—ALSO, *Scythe Blades* for Grain or Grass.

50 dozen of the *Spring Steel Hay and Manure* FORKS so generally used in the Eastern States.

100 CULTIVATORS, for the cultivation of *Corn, Tobacco*, and *Garden Vegetables*, answering all the purposes of the plough at one-third of the expense if judiciously used—and also suits well for seeding wheat, if the grass has been kept down.

100 of those highly approved WHEAT FANS are now in progress and will be ready to deliver as orders may come in, a few of which are made stronger and better adapted to large farms; will cost about $5 more.

In a few weeks we expect to have an assortment of TURNIP SEED, raised from Turnips carefully selected from such kinds as we most approve of for table use: such as, the *White Flat, White Stone, Yellow Scotch*, and *Early Dutch*, and have lately received from London, some of the *Red toped Swedish* or *Rutabaga* TURNIP SEED, which we have proved to vegetate well; together with a very extensive assortment of Garden Seeds and implements of husbandry.

Buckwheat & Millet Seed would be purchased.

June 17 4w S.

For Sale,



The two story Dwelling House and Premises, occupied at this time, by Mr. William Beckly, situate on West street in the town of Easton, next door to the residence of Richard Spencer, Esq. This property is well improved, and one of the most pleasant situations for a private family, in the place—to a good purchaser a long credit would be given if required. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, or to Mr. Joseph Thomas at Easton.

PHILEMON THOMAS, Agent
for Wm. R. Dawson

June 17 4w

Lands to Rent.

To be rented at reduced and very moderate rents, for one or more years from the first of next January, all my lands in Hunting Creek Neck and Poplar Neck in Caroline county.—These lands comprise extensive & firm marshes on Choptank River, on which they bind about two miles, and are therefore valuable for stock. The lands in Hunting Creek Neck are also offered for sale, in farms of suitable sizes, at very low prices, and on a long credit—Persons wishing to rent may apply either to myself, or to Daniel Cheezum, my agent, who resides near these lands—Those who are disposed to purchase, will be pleased to address themselves to me.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Shoal Creek, near Cambridge,
June 17 12w

MARYLAND:
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
JUNE TERM, A. D. 1826.

On application of Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. administrator of Lloyd Nicols, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published in either one or both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1826.

JAMES PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Lloyd Nicols, late of Talbot county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 31st of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of June, 1826.

ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Adm'r.
of Lloyd Nicols, dec'd.

June 17 3w

Wanted.

A Deputy is wanted, in the office of the Register of Wills for Talbot County.—a very liberal salary will be given to a person *well qualified.*—And I also wish to employ a young man, who writes a pretty good plain hand, to assist me in bringing up the records of my office.—Letters addressed to me (post paid) will be duly attended to. JAMES PRICE.

Easton, Md. June 17 1826.

☞ The Federal Gazette, Baltimore, will insert the above twice a week for 4 weeks.—And the Annapolis Gazette once a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

MORE NEW GOODS.

SAMUEL GROOME

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a further supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS;

AMONGST WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ.

6-4 Cambric Ginghams	Burlaps, Osnaburgs
3-4 do.	Brown Irish Linens
Cross barred Silk do.	Mamee and Company's Nankeen
6-4 Mull Muslins	Blue do.
6-4 Book do. plain	Marseilles Vesting
Plain & fig'd Swiss do.	Black Silk do.
6-4 & 4-4 Cambric do.	Tabby Velvets
Fancy Prints	White & Blue Dinims
American Blue do.	Black, Straw, White & Blue Italian Crapes
Gingham Robes	Tambor'd Swiss Hdkfs.
Muslin do.	Barage & other Silk do
Colored Cambrics	Plain Book do.
Insertions & Flouncings	Lace do. with Bugles
Dom. Plaids & Stripes	Company Bandannas
White & Bro. Shirtings	Col'd Camb. & Silk for Bonnets
Do. Sheetings	Black Senshaw
Bed-Tickings	Green and Black Sarsnett
Apron Checks	Figured Black Silk for Dresses
4-4 and 7-8 Irish Linens	White Pongees
5-4 Irish Sheeting	4-4 Bobinet Lace
White & Brown Russia Sheetings	Super Blue Cloths
Irish & German Dowlas	Men's Silk Hose, long & short, ribbed & plain
Raven's Duck	Men's Cotton do.
5-4 Tow Linens	Ladies' Embroidered Plain and Raw Silk Hose
Bro. Frch. Drilling	Women's & Girls' Cotton do.
White & Bro. English do.	Italian Silk Cravats
Regent's Silk do.	Men's and Boy's Leghorn Hats
Bro. Frch. Linen	Palm Leaf & Rice Fans
Corinthian Stripes	Elegant Feather do.
White and Drab Satteen	Oil-Cloth for Tables
Satin striped Florentine	Artificial Flowers
Grecian Stripes	Silk and Kid Gloves
Greek do.	Ever Pointed Pencils
York do.	
Wilmington do.	
Black Silk Camblet	
Black Circassians	
Blue Striped Seersuckers	

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

Hat Bandings, Bindings, Bed Lace, Stay Tapes, Floss Thread, Floss Cotton, Sewing do Millinett, Suspenders, Black Pins, Children's Pins, Hooks and Eyes, Braids, Gimps, Twilling, Bead Purses, Pocket Books, Cologne Water, Tortoise Combs, Ivory do. Dressing do. Cotton and Silk Cords, Tapes, Bobbins, Needles, &c. &c.

ALSO—Scythe Blades, Sickles, Whet Stones, Nails, with an assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, Glass and Queens'-ware, Stone-ware, Earthen-ware, Wooden-ware, Paints, Oil, Turpentine, &c. Likewise a general assortment of HARVEST GOODS & GROCERIES, among which are some nice FRESH TEAS, WINE, BRANDY, &c. &c.

The above Goods, with the former stock on hand, make a complete assortment, and will be offered at a very small advance for CASH.

Easton, June 10.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers beg leave respectfully to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have just received an additional supply of Spring and Summer Goods, which renders their assortment equal to any in this place, and will be offered as low for Cash.

GREEN & REARDON.

Easton, June 10.

MORE NEW GOODS.

WILLIAM CLARK

HAS JUST RECEIVED AND IS NOW OPENING A FURTHER SUPPLY OF

Handsome and Cheap Goods,

Which added to his former stock, renders his assortment very complete; all of which will be offered very low for CASH.

His friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give him an early call.

June 10

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

New and Cheap GOODS.

The subscriber has the pleasure of informing his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a very large and beautiful supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which added to his former stock, renders his *assortment* more general and complete than any he has heretofore presented to their notice.

WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, June 3 tf

IN WORCESTER COUNTY COURT.

IN CHANCERY, May Term, 1826.

William T. Riley vs. David Vestry and Mary his wife, Levin Hammond, Wm. R. Hammond, Charlotte C. Hammond and Jane A. Hammond, heirs at law and devisees of William Hammond.

The object of the bill filed in this cause, is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate whereof William Hammond late of Worcester county, died, seized for the payment of his debts. The court being satisfied that Levin Hammond and William R. Hammond two of the defendants in this case, do not reside in the State of Maryland, and that the process of this court cannot be served on them or either of them—it is thereupon this 17th day of May, 1826, by this Court, ordered and directed—that notice of the bill filed in this cause be given to the said defendants by advertisement, inserted in one of the newspapers at Easton, for three successive weeks, at least three months before the 29th day of September next, warning them to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, on or before the said 29th day of September next, or that this court will hold jurisdiction of this case and will hear and determine the same as fully and amply to all intents and purposes as if the same defendants had appeared thereto.

JAMES B. ROBINS,
True Copy. Test, JOHN C. HANDY, Clk.
June 10. 3w

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