perched (*as he said*) among the stars! The one who was of the same fellowship of the minister, who had thus displayed his oratorical powers, wishing to know the opinion of the other in regard to the merits of the discourse, summoned up resolution to make inquiry to that effect, when the following dialogue took place.

'Well friend Thomas, (being his christian name) what did you think of the sermon, how did you like it?'

'I think it was a tolerably good discourse in the general: but I think he perched his *eagles* in too high a place, or on too high a roost, being among the stars.'

The other was surprised that he should have given such an answer, and in apparent astonishment said,

'*Why Thomas*! d' ye think that an eagle never flew 'tother side o' the moon?'

Now I am somewhat at a loss to know whether this last expression was the result of *ignorance* or *party prejudice*. It *might* have proceeded from ignorance, not knowing that it is reckoned to be about 240,000 miles from the earth to the moon; and that beyond the atmosphere of the former, no animal could exist alive, had it the power of going beyond the aerial regions. But, perhaps, the correct construction to put upon it, is, that he wished to vindicate the rather overstrained hyperbole of the minister, *because* the minister and himself were of one persuasion—belonging to the same branch of the Church. Now this may be thought a very little thing, to submit to print.—But even if it is small, the wise, from it, may possibly grow a little wiser still. A similar propensity exists and despotically reigns in the minds of many professors of religion. They swallow as gospel, every thing that their minister tells them, with regard to doctrine, without attempting to weigh his statements in the unerring scale of biblical truth. Such implicit confidence in the judgment of *any* man, is disgraceful to the character of a rational being. It is a shame to possess it, to which all reflecting persons must heartily agree. I do not pretend to say that great deference should not be given to the declarations or statements of ministers.

There is another circumstance that I shall mention here, which if history has informed us correctly, transpired in the nineteenth or present century, somewhere between the seaboard and the Rocky Mountains, in North America. It happened in a town, which occupies a tolerably conspicuous place on the map of one of the United States. I shall not tell what town it was; for I have no wish, whatever to expose unnecessarily matters of the kind or character that the circumstance is, which is about to be mentioned. I am opposed to imprudent developements. So to speak of the town and the incident, I will return from the digression. The inhabitants of the place, are spoken of as being refined, respectful, and hospitable. In this town there are different churches, or places of worship, and then as a matter of course, different congregations. Some preach at one hour on the Sabbath, and some others, occupy a different part of the day, as is the case in many Towns and Cities in this country. Consequently the different congregations have ample opportunities to hear other ministers beside their own: but however, many are such wonderful sticklers for their own forms and ceremonies, that they attend no other church but their own. This is much to be regretted, as it is far from being a christian manner of living,—particulary, when the different branches hold very much the same doctrines, as is the case in the place alluded to. It is to be hoped, however, that they will become ashamed of such conduct by and by, and manifest toward each other, more christian friendliness. But they are not all so much bigoted, because even the ministers themselves go to hear each other preach: but *why* they go, in general, I cannot say. I know not whether they go to criticise, or to be profited. Some ministers would like to be critics if they could. But yet there are some of the divinely authorized expounders of the word of God in this Town who attend like some of the bigoted laity, no church but their own! Alas! for it! And some of them (not Roman Catholics either) publicly declare from the sacred desk, that none have a right to preach, except themselves. This they seem to believe. A certain gentleman, a minister, and said to be a man of talents, who dissented from this opinion, once went to hear one preach, who was of the regular succession. Service commenced. The ministerial visitant of course took his seat in the congregation. The officiating clergyman read the Psalm or Hymn that was to be sung. After which a long pause ensued: And as no one attempted to sing, the non-successionist pitched the tune himself, which he no doubt did through christian kindness—But alas! his voluntary kindness brought down upon himself, from the confirmed assembly, the most unkind sniggling and contempt! Now if I have a correct understanding of matters and things, I have seen conduct out of the apostolic church as characteristic of *christians*, and of *gentlemen* and *ladies*, as that was. The minister that officiated, being a man of piety and good sense, after service was over, went to the other, spoke to him and thanked him for his kindness.

Now from these little circumstances may we not learn a lesson or two? I think so. But some perhaps will be anxious to know where the latter incident took place. Some may think it was in Easton, because I publish it in the Gazette. Be not mistaken. Could any one have the impertinence to lay such a thing to the charge of the people of Easton? Bring a charge of this kind against them!! "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon!" Should the Eastonians be the least suspected, let inquiry be made. They are a people always ready to answer for themselves, and that with much independency.

GAMMA.

March 14th.

For the Easton Gazette.

FASHIONABLE ABSURDITIES.

[CONCLUDED.]

Stowe writes that in the second year of Queen Elizabeth 1560, her silke woman, Mistriss Montague, presented her majestie for a new year's gift, a paire of black knit silke stockings, the which; after a few days wearing, pleased her highnesse so well, that she sent for Mistriss Montague, and asked her where she had them, and if she could help her to any more, who answered, 'I made them very carefully of purpose only for your majestie, and seeing these please you so well, I will presently set more in hand.' 'Do so, (quoth the queene,) for indeed I like silk stockings so well, because they are pleasant, fine, and delicate, that henceforth I will wear no more CLOTH STOCKINGS,—and from that time unto her death the Queen never wore any more *cloth hose* but only silk stockings.,

This was the golden period of cosmetics.—The beaux of that day, it is evident, used the abominable art of painting their faces as well as the women. One of their prime cosmetics was a frequent use of the *bath*, and the application of wine. Strutt quotes from an old manuscript a recipe to make the face of a beautiful red colour. The person was to be in a bath that he might perspire, and afterwards wash his face with wine, and 'so should be both faire and ruddy.' In Mr. Lodge's 'Illustrations of British history,' I observe a letter from the Earl of Shrewsbury, who had the keeping of the unfortunate Queen of Scots. The Earl notices that the Queen *bathed in wine*, and complains of the expense, and requires a further allowance. A learned Scotch professor observes that *white wine* was used for these purposes. They also made a bath of *milk*. Elder beauties *bathed in wine*, to get rid of their wrinkles; and perhaps not without reason, wine being a great astringent.—Unrinkled beauties *bathed in milk*, to preserve the softness and sleekness of the skin.

In the reign of Queen Anne nothing was so monstrous as the head dresses of the ladies; they formed a kind of edifice of three stories high; and a fashionable lady of that day much resembled the mythological figure of Cybele, the mother of the gods, with three towers on her head.

PLANTAGENET.

For the Easton Gazette.

EXTRAORDINARY SAGACITY OF A DOG.

Mr. Graham:

It may not be uninteresting to your readers, to give them an account of a dog, raised and now living within some ten or fifteen miles of your place, in an adjoining County possessing more native sagacity, and an instinct more highly cultivated than any they have yet heard of. The dog alluded to has been learnt and made to answer many of the purposes of a boy, he could be sent with, or for any article that was in his power to carry either by his Master or Mistress, and was found very useful as his Master tilled a farm some distance from where he resided, and they never found any difficulty in getting any little thing from the house to the farm, or farm to the house, by means of the dog. It was the business always of the dog to carry the corn house or granary key to deliver corn for feeding, &c. and when used to return it to its proper place and no person dare touch the key except the Master or Mistress. But the most extraordinary part of his history is yet to be told. His unfortunate Master, whose name I shall omit, but with whom the writer has been acquainted for twenty years, some time in last January died, during his sickeness, which lasted perhaps a week or ten days, the dog being so much attached to him, and showing that sympathy which the nearest friend could only show, would lay no where but on the same bed with his Master,--eating little or nothing the whole time,& when his Master died he gave signs of the most profound grief and distress, he stuck to the lifeless body, not suffering a person to touch it, nor would the friends, have been able to dress or do any thing with the corpse, had they not first confined the dog in a cellar, after the corpse was laid out, the dog was again set at liberty, and strange to say he could not be composed or satisfied, until the hat and coat of his Master were put on the bed on which he died, where the dog laid, without eating one mouthfull while the corpse remained in the house. But what would yet appear more marvellous, previous to the removal of the corpse, or any preparation made for its interment, the dog went to the very spot where the remains were to be deposited, a place known (for that purpose) by no human being but the bereaved wife, which was perhaps for years previously selected, by the deceased, and marked out by the planting of two trees at a proper distance a part to designate the head and foot of his grave. I say the dog repaired to that very spot then under a large bank of snow, and commenced a most distressing howling and barking which he continued incessantly for several hours, and up to this time, it is said he pays regular visits to the grave, showing like signs of distress. It is also stated if his Masters name is mentioned in his hearing or his Mistress (to whom he is now more devoted) gives indications of that affliction with which she has been so severely visited, the dog groans and sighs almost like a human being. The utmost reliance may be placed in the above facts, as the truth of them can be maintained by perhaps a dozen persons who were witnesses.

V.

A Virginia Mother.—The following is a letter addressed to President Houston, of Texas, by a lady who lost a son in the cruel massacre of Goliad and Alamo.

WRITTEN FROM VIRGINIA.

Honorable Sir:—Your letter of the 27th July, I received August 30, I cannot express the gratitude I have to you. Your letter contained very distressing news, yet satisfactory to me. To think he was so cruelly massacred, and not him alone, but many other of our countrymen, by the merciless Mexicans, is almost more than I can bear; yet I must submit to the will of Heaven.—Notwithstanding all, I had rather he had died in such a cause than to have stood back as a coward, and said he was afraid! Who is he that values his life more than his country, or the cause of Liberty? This is enough to nerve the arm, & raise the heart of every free American. You have engaged in a good cause--prove valient--trust in the God of battles, and the victory shall be yours!

If you have heard any thing else respecting him write to me and let me know it.

I am, your ever thankful
and grateful
ELLEN J. MAIN.

Simple cure for Rheumatism.—Boil a small pot full of potatoes, and bathe the part affected with the water in which the potatoes are boiled, as hot as can be applied, immediately before getting into bed. The pain will be removed, or at least greatly alleviated by next morning. The most obstinate rheumatic pains are known to have been cured by one application of this novel and simple remedy.

☞The following provision of the English laws should be engrafted on the Post Office laws of this country:—

'Newspapers are always to be considered of EQUAL IMPORTANCE with letters, and post masters are *forbidden* to open them for the purpose of reading them, or for any other purpose than that required by law, and are also forbidden to lend them to any person.'

Appointments by the Commissioners of Talbot County.

CONSTABLES.

District No. 1	Sam. S. Satterfield, Jos. B. Harrington, Solomon Barrott, Arthur J. Loveday,
District No. 2	Phil. T. Hambleton, James Sewell, Richard C. Laine,
District No. 3	Wm. McNeal, Solomon Troy, Barnett Parrott,
District No. 4	James Arringdale, James Harwood, Wm. P. Leverton, Zebdial Pratt, Edward Flinn.

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, March, 28

Wheat, White,	$2 15 a 0 00
Red,	1 75 a 2 05
Corn, yellow,	90 a 0 91
White,	85 a 0 86
Rye,	1 12 a 1 25
Oats,	62 a 0 65

Died

In this county on the 15th ult. William Thomas, aged 5 years 8 months, on Wednesday 22nd ult. Harriett Elizabeth, aged 4 years, and Theodore C., aged 2 years and 4 months, children of William Townsend Esq.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

March 29th 1837.

The President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on the stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be payable to the stockkholders in the Branch Bank aforesaid, or their legal Representatives on or after Monday next.

By order
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier
April 1 3w

THE SLOOP



SALLY LLOYD.

Captain ROBERT A. DODSON, will after the 8th of April, be ready to receive freight from Skipton Creek or Wye River.

Apply to the Captain at Wye Landing.
April 1. 4t

NOTICE.

The Beverly Seminary, under the new organization will commence on the first of May next—that being the beginning of a regular session. Parents, however, who are anxious that their sons should resume their studies before that time, may send them at any time after the 10th of April.

JOSEPH SPENCER.
MATTHEW SPENCER.

April 1.

Notice.

To all persons whom it may concern.—We the undersigned commissioners appointed by the Honorable Judges of Talbot County Court, to go upon and enter the lands of Clementina Hopkins deceased, and value and appraise the same in current money, and divide and make partition of the said lands, among the Representatives of the deceased, according to law—if the said lands can be divided, without loss or injury to all the parties—In Execution of the said commission we will meet, on the premises, near the Trappe, on Monday, the fifth day of June next. Witness our hands, March 28th 1837.

Solo. Dickinson,
John Edmonson,
E. N. Hambleton,
Solo. Mullikin.

April 1, 1837.

Tilghman's Island
FOR SALE.

This Island is situated in the Chesapeake Bay, at the mouth of Choptank River, and contains by actual measurement 1869 acres of Land, of which at least 900 acres are heavily covered, with

Yellow Pine, and White and Red Oak Timber.

It is now cultivated in three farms, all under good fencing, and well tilled—The improvements consist of three tenants houses, two large brick, and one framed quarter, three framed barns, and other necessary farm buildings. It will be sold entire or divided into two parts to suit purchasers, one fifth only of the purchase money will be required to be paid in cash, the balance to be paid in five equal annual instalments, with interest from the first day of January next, when possession will be given. This property is well worthy the attention of dealers in timber and wood, on account of its proximity to the Baltimore and other markets. The purchaser will have the privilege of seeding wheat this fall, and can obtain all the stock and farming implements on the Northern moiety of the Island at a fair price, and on a credit of twelve months. For further information apply to John H. Tilghman No. 2, South street Baltimore, or to

JOHN TILGHMAN,
Centreville, Queen Ann's county, Md
April 1. 5t

N. B. Mr. Henry Burrows or Capt. Thos Smith, both of whom reside on the Island, will show the premises, to any person wishing to purchase.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of Talbot County Court, as a Court of Equity, the Subscriber will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on Tuesday the 2nd day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the real estate of which Elizabeth Garey, late of Talbot County dec'd. died seized, consisting of a valuable dwelling house and lot with the usual out houses, in the village of Trappe in Talbot County, and a wood lot within two or three miles of said village, containing thirty acres of land, more or less, according to the deed thereof but be the quantity thereof what it may. This property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers, giving bond or bonds, with such security or securities as the Trustee may approve, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale by the said Court, and payment of the purchase money, together with the interest, the Trustee will execute to the said purchaser or purchasers, a good and valid deed.

T. R. LOOCKERMAN, Trustee.
April 1 ts (W)

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,
31st day of March, A. D. 1837.

On application of James Hignutt and Robert Hignutt, administrators of Anna Evitts, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate & that they cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one 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 31st day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

Test
JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Anna Evitts 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 subscribers, under before the 5th day of January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 31st day of March, 1837.

JAMES HIGNUTT, and
ROBERT HIGNUTT.

April 1

DEY OF ALGIERS.



Will be at St. Michaels, on Saturday the 1st inst and at the Trappe, on Saturday the 8th of April, and will attend each of the above places every other week, regularly throughout the season, he will be at Easton every Tuesday. Terms as last year, five dollars the Springs chance, and eight dollars to ensure a mare in foal, two dollars cash, single leap, 25 cents to the groom.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.
April 1. 3t

ROANOKE,



A young horse of fine size, nearly sixteen hands high, a mahogany bay, will be five years old the 1st of August next. He was sired by John of Roanoke, a horse of fine pedigree, sold by John Randolph to Col. Irvine of Pennsylvania, and purchased by a company of Gentlemen in Talbot county, for 1200 dollars to improve the breed of horses. His dam the little grey Wheeler mare, bred by the subscriber—was got by old Canton, grand dam by Col. Lloyd's Yingtun, great grand dam by Othello alias Black-and-all-Black, g. g. g. dam was raised by Col. Fitzhue, and was a celebrated race mare of her day—her pedigree was lost or mislaid by Mr. John Clark, to whom Col. Fitzhue made a present of her after she broke down on the Turf.

This Young Horse will be sold low or put out on shares to a careful hand.

E. N. HAMBLETON.
April 1

FOR SALE

On very reasonable terms the Schooner WRIGHTSON; now at Easton Point.

E. N. H.
April 1. 6w

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Queen Anne's County, will be sold at Public Sale, at his late residence in Queen Anne's county, on Monday the third of April, if fair, if not the next fair day, all the personal property of Richard T. Councell, late of Queen Anne's county, deceased, consisting of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

one yoke of oxen, one pair of young mules, corn, corn-blades, top-fodder the Wheat, Rye and Oats, now in the ground and the lease together with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, (negroes excepted.)

Terms of Sale—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars the purchaser or purchasers, giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, in the morning.

Attendance given by
ANN M. COUNCELL, &
RICHARD K. MURPHEY, Adm'rs.
of Richard T. Councell, dec'd.

NOTICE.

The Medical and Chirurgical board of Examiners for the Eastern Shore, will meet at Easton, on the first Wednesday after the second Tuesday (12th April, next) to grant licenses to qualified applicants, to practice Medicine, and Surgery, in the State of Maryland.

By order of the Board.
THEODORE DENNY, Sec'ty.
March 25 (W)

THE STEAMBOAT



MARYLAND.

Requiring some adjustment and painting, her running will be suspended, after her arrival in Baltimore on Wednesday next the 29th instant, until Tuesday the 4th of April, when she will resume her regular routes for the remainder of the year.

L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.
March 25

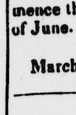
LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber having had bad health, for the last ten years, so much so as to deprive him from attending to his Farms, which is necessary to his interest, and being desirous to close his affairs as soon as possible, will dispose of the following property, below its value.

The farm on which Mr. Ezekial H. Cooper, resided, for, the last two years, about five miles from the Trappe, and one or one and a half from Choptank river,

Containing 484 1-2 Acres.

This Farm is laid off in three fields and three lots, the latter is very fine land, capable of producing 150 Barrels of Corn—one of them well set in Clover,--the fields fine land to improve,—there is a new well of first rate water near the Dwelling, and also a fine mineral spring, about 300 yards from the Dwelling. A large quantity of



WHITE OAK TIMBER, AND WOOD, can be spared, enough I presume, to pay nearly double the amount of the ha e, which is convenient to deliver on ve r,—the situation is considered to be as healthy as any in the neighborhood.

This Farm, was formerly in two, and persons wishing to purchase, can divide it with convenience. I have not rented this Farm for the present year owing to the difficulty of getting seed wheat, and possession can be had on the disposal of it.

Also, one half of the adjoining Farm, containing

150 Acres, more or less,

Belonging to the late Dr. Edward Harris' heirs and myself, with a good supply of

TIMBER,

And is rented for this year to Mr. Edward V. Davis. A part of the purchase money is required to be paid, and the balance on such credit as may be agreed to, and on the payment of the purchase money a good and sufficient deed will be given.

Persons not acquainted with these Farms, by application to Mr. Martin Goldsborough, will be shown them,—not being able myself, as I am confined to my room. For terms apply to

NICHOLAS THOMAS.
Anderton, Oxford Neck.
March 11, 1837. 3t (W3t)

JOHN HENRY,



Sired by Valentine, will travel through the counties of Talbot and Caroline, & will be let to mares on the following reduced terms, viz: 6 dollars the spring's chance, 10 dollars to insure, and 4 dollars the single leap, 25 cts. to the Groom, in each case. Further particulars to will be made known in a handbill. Season to commence the 20th of March, and end the 20th of June.

ENNALLS MARTIN.
March 18. (W)

Notice.

All persons are forewarned from crossing the farm on which the subscriber now resides, with dog or gun, as he has received considerable injury by many persons so trespassing, by leaving the bars down and gates open, and is now determined to put the law in force against all so offending.

JOHN W. HELSBY.
Mount Pleasant, march 4 3t*

A Farm Wanted.

A person wishes to purchase a farm situated in Talbot County, from 150 to 200 acres, more or less, for further particulars inquire at this office.

March 18

PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at this office, on the most reasonable terms.

FOR SALE,

As she now lies, the packet built sloop



Jane,

burthen about sixty tons, copper fastened and copper bottomed.—For further particulars apply to.

SAMUEL HARRISON.
Near St. Michael's, Md. }
March 25 } 3w

NOTICE.

Retailers, Traders, Ordinary Keepers, Victuallers and all persons, Bodies Corporate or Politic in Talbot county, and all persons whom it may concern are hereby cautioned to obtain a License or renew the same according to the provisions of the act of Assembly entitled an "Act to regulate the issuing of Licences to Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries and others," before the tenth day of May next ensuing.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Sh'ff
Easton, March 25, 1837

TAKE NOTICE.

I hereby forwarn all persons from purchasing or receiving any wood or timber from James Bartlett that is taken off of my farm, as the said James Bartlett has been selling my wood without my knowledge or permission. I forwarn him or any other person or persons from removing any thing off the farm that belongs to the said farm or plantation.

A reasonable reward will be awarded to the informer.

SUSANNA NEEDLES.
3d mo. 25th, 1837.

Talbot county, to wit.

On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Joseph Council, stating that he is under executions and pressed for debts that he is actually unable to pay, and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said Joseph Council having complied with the several requisites required by said act of Assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Joseph Council be released from his confinement, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Joseph Council to attend and shew cause if any they have, why the said Joseph Council should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 24th day of March, 1837.

SAMUEL MACKEY.
March 25. 2t

ED. P ROBERTS & SANDS & NEILSON

Having purchased the Establishment of the

FARMER & GARDENER.

Successor to the

AMERICAN FARMER,

And being desirous to place it within the reach of every agriculturist in the United States, have concluded to *reduce its subscription price from five dollars, to two dollars and a half*, per year, from and after the beginning of the next volume, which will commence in May next.

It is now nearly eighteen years since the American Farmer was first established. Prior to its institution, there were no paper exclusively devoted to agriculture in the country, and it will not be arrogating any thing but what it deserves, to say, that, as it was the pioneer in the good work, the labors of its former conductors must have been productive of much solid advantage to those for whose benefit it was established. In continuing its publication, the present proprietors flatter themselves that its pages will be found to contain matter at once calculated to instruct & interest the agricultural reader. So far as they are concerned, they are determined to conduct it with industry, unflinching perseverance, & with undivided attention to the great and important purposes which called it into existence. They feel certain that none of its patrons will have cause to complain, at the end of their subscription year, that they have left any effort unessayed to render it worthy of their confidence and support.

In reducing its subscription price, they have ventured upon an experiment full of risk and responsibility, and as they have done so under the influence of motives which they must be permitted to say should commend it to a greatly increased subscription—as they can alone look to *that* as the source of their remuneration—and as in so doing, their labor will be much increased—they appeal to its present patrons to aid them in giving it an extended circulation. They are confident that those who now honor them with their support, can, without personal inconvenience, in their own immediate neighborhoods, and among their personal friends, by using their deserved influence, procure such an addition to their present list of subscribers, as will not only realize their fondest expectations; but place them under renewed obligations of interest and gratitude, to render the *Farmer and Gardener* a welcome visitor to the fireside of every farmer and planter.

The farmer and Gardener will at once be a faithful repository of original communications from practical agriculturists and horticulturists, and of judicious selections from every other available source. Foreign, and domestic agricultural, and scientific works, will be constantly resorted to, for the purpose of furnishing materials calculated to advance the prosperity and happiness of the country, and of adding to the intelligence of the American husbandman.

In fine, whatever concerns the business, of the *farm, domestic animals of all kinds, newly invented implements of husbandry, those of approved utility now in use*, together with the principles and practice of agriculture, horticulture, and gardening generally, will be regularly and conscientiously noticed. The *prices of produce* in this market, and the value of *bank notes* will be weekly laid before its readers.

With a view of keeping their patrons advised of all superior breeds of animals already introduced, or which may be hereafter imported, they will sieze the earliest opportunity of translating all such information to the columns of their journal.

TERMS, &c.

Price two dollars and fifty cents per annum for all subscriptions paid in advance, or within one month from the date of subscription—all subscriptions which remain unpaid beyond that period, will be charged at the rate of three dollars per year.

The *Farmer and Gardener* is published every Tuesday, is printed on fine paper, with a beautiful bold type.

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