EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, (MD.)

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1838.

WHIG NOMINATION,

For Governor of the State of Maryland.

JOHN N. STEELE,

OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Election to be held on Wednesday, the 3d day of October.

ERRATA:—In the advertisement of Dr. H. A. R. Koch, as published last week, the terms of tuition for lessons on any Instrument, was erroneously stated to be $36—it should have been $20.

WHIGS ATTEND!

You are aware that the elections to take place on the first Wednesday of October next, being the third day of the month, will be full of importance to the Whig cause, that is to say the cause of our beloved country—When an appeal is made to love of country, every Whig, if he be true to his own name, and the sacred principles which that name imports, will be always prompt to perform the duty which that love of country assigns him.

With a view to give ample time to reflect upon proper candidates to be presented to the consideration of the people of Talbot county, the old back-bone of Whig principles, as their fathers of the Revolution were, we respectfully recommend that Saturday the twenty-fifth day of August, be the day on which our fellow citizens meet in each election district at the usual places of holding elections at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, to appoint from each district five delegates to meet in general committee in Easton, at 12 o'clock M. on the following Tuesday being the 28th day of August to nominate and recommend to the citizens of Talbot, a candidate for the Senate of Maryland, and three delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

We hope that every Whig and every true friend of his country, will bear this notice in mind to communicate to our friends the importance we ascribe to these elections we shall weekly renew this publication—We flatter ourselves that even without this every whig of Talbot, is prepared to do his duty, and anxious for me the tito come when he may evince his patriotism—We have every inducement to press forward in the discharge of the high and holy duty which our much injured and bleeding country requires at our hands—Whigs be ye ready one and all, to come forth on Saturday in your election districts, the day above mentioned, and send your delegates on the succeeding Tuesday that we of Talbot, may have some honour in the rescue of our country—We say again Whigs attend.

In the above call on the Whigs of Talbot, we have omitted to state, that the term of service of the Commissioner of District No. 4. will expire this fall and that it therefore will be necessary to nominate a candidate for the place, at the time, and in the mode above stated.—Our apology for this omission is, that until recently, we were wholly unapprized of this circumstance.

We invite the attention of our readers to the speech of Mr. Webster, on our second page, delivered at the Dinner given in honor of him by the Mechanics of Boston.

MR. GRASON'S LETTER.

We have been called on by several of our friends for the celebrated letter of the so called "*Democratic Candidate*," William Grason.—We know not how we can better gratify our friends, and consult our own ease and convenience in these dog days, than by publishing the letter entire, which we now give below.—We suppose that like the will of the Father in Swifts tale of a Tub, this letter will be made by the Vanites to mean any and every thing—and political Peters there will doubtless be among them to seize upon it and interpret it about as honestly as *Lord Peter* of yore. It will be made to cover *Federal sins* in one quarter; and *Democratic nakedness* in another, as occasion suits.—We invite a calm perusal of its contents and ask any man to say if it be not a pretty fair specimen of Jesuitical sophistry for a "*Queen Anne's Farmer*"—for such his adherents proudly style him.

This letter was written three years since whilst Mr. Grason was canvassing for a seat in Congress before the electors of the 2nd Congressional District.

[From the Eastern Shore Whig.]

CENTREVILLE, *Sept.* 10, 1835.

Dear Sir,—I did not get home till last night, and this morning thought it best to set off for Cecil, so as to provide against delays on the road. I shall stop in Kent to-night, be in Elkton to-morrow night, and meet Mr. Pearce the next day at Port Deposite.

I have had no time to prepare any thing for publication, respecting such principles of the old democratic party as I now entertain myself; nor do I know that I could present my opinions in any form that would satisfy those who are disposed to make objections. Our democratic friends in Talbot wish me to say that I am a democrat of the school of '98. They wish thereby to avoid the inconsistency charged upon them by their opponents. *But there is no inconsistency in their support of me, if they are satisfied that I am acting faithfully with them in support of the same cause.* If I were to say I was a democrat of 98, the charge of deceit against me, would be superadded to that of inconsistency against our party. I have never denied that I was a federalist as regarded old parties, though I always admitted that many of the opinions and measures of the federalists were wrong. I supported the war after it was declared, and condemned all those who wished to throw obstacles in the way of the government. *—I believe that the party to which I belong, and which I have supported for eleven years, has been acting upon the principles of the old democratic party. I know that our party is called the democratic party in most of the States of the Union,* though that name has not been adopted in every part of Maryland. In Queen Anne's the parties are called Jackson and anti-Jackson, and the names of the old parties are not applied to either. *Our party commenced and first prevailed in the old democratic States, and those States continue longest in opposition to it which retain their old federal prejudices.* The same may be said of the different counties of this State. *Having supported the party so long, and having been supported by the democrats of Queen Anne's it may be a matter of surprise why I object to the assumption of the name.* IN POINT OF FACT I AM A DEMOCRAT, *being friendly to the rights of the people, and belonging to the party which bears that name.*

In 1829 and '30, I, with the aid of my colleagues, got a law passed, giving the right of electing the Levy Court to the people. *The same year we got a law through the lower house for taking the funds from the Academy of Q. A. county, and distributing them for the benefit of those who required assistance.*

Two or three years ago I drew up a law and attended at Annapolis till it was passed, establishing a school in my neighborhood and supporting it by a tax on property. Forty children are annually taught without any charge for tuition, besides the tax mentioned, so that those who have no property, pay nothing.

Entertaining these views, and pursuing this course, I hope my fellow citizens of Talbot will not object to me, while we are supporting the same cause. Their opposition to me will elect Mr. Pearce, and will produce a division in the district which will hereafter prevent the election of any Jackson candidate for Congress. There was some difficulty, which has been removed by the late liberal course of Talbot. But if I were defeated by the loss of votes in Talbot, it would be supposed that the two counties could never act together in good faith. This would not be my opinion, because I have witnessed the solicitude of the leading men in my behalf. For this support, though I know it is given to the cause and not personally to me, I shall always consider myself under great obligations.

I have written in great haste, and have hardly time to look over my letter. My carriage is waiting, and I must set off immediately.—You can show this to any one you please, but no part of it is intended for publication.

Respectfully and sincerely
Yours, WILLIAM GRASON.

To Richard Spencer, Esq.

The Boston Courier and the Boston Atlas comment, with the most caustic severity, upon the decision of Baltimore City Court in the late case of Josiah Bayly, Jr. The latter publishes at length Mr. Bayly's letter and the opinion of the Court, and shows, in the most conclusive manner, the absurdity of holding up so bald and harmless a publication as Mr. Bayly's as a contempt of Court. The Courier speaks of the opinion as solemn nonsense.—[Balt. Chron.

All the banks in the state of Ohio have agreed to resume specie payments on the 13th inst., the day authorised by the Whig Governor of Pennsylvania.

ELECTIONS took place on Monday last in Kentucky, Indiana, Alabama, Illinois and Missouri.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Dudley, the Whig candidate for Governor of this state, is beating his opponent, Branch, about two to one, as far as heard from.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention of Maryland,—assembled at Baltimore, on Thursday 2nd, and after several ballotings, in which Drs. Johns, and Wyatt, were voted for without effect; on Friday the Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, was elected Bishop of the diocess. He is at present Missionary Bishop in the Valley of the Mississippi.

THE STATE.—The Whigs in the various counties of this State are making timely and vigorous preparations for the fall elections. In Frederick the Convention will meet on Saturday next, and we are happy to hear that our friends are sanguine of success in that fair county. Mr. Steel's election is certain, & we feel confident his majority will transcend that of the Harrison Electors in 1836.

Great attention should be paid, in all the counties, to the choice of members of both branches of the Legislature. The Senate, particularly, should be composed of able and experienced men. That body is now vested with new and commanding powers, and it is of the first importance that its high functions should be entrusted to those who will discharge them with ability as well as fidelity.

Balt. Chron.

THE DROUGHT.—The papers from every direction round us, represent the effects of the extreme heat and long continued drought, to have been destructive of the splendid prospects for Corn. The Farmers of Carroll and Frederick counties it is said will hardly make their seed—Virginia papers are scarce less gloomy—and it seems to be still worse in Pennsylvania—the Harrisburg Telegraph of Wednesday, says: 'The drought continues in this neighborhood, and the prospects of the Farmers look gloomy, for their summer crops. The corn and potatoe crops are considered as gone past recovery. The farmers are turning their cattle into their cornfields, and cutting the corn up for fodder. The pasture fields look scorched as if a fire had run over them. Unless rain comes soon, we shall expect to see wells and streams fail, some of which are now very low.'

We regret to have to add, that the appearances of corn, potatoes and garden vegetables in this direction: is miserable indeed—a sad reverse within a few weeks.

The Tobacco crop will fail almost entirely. Planters who pitched for thirty and forty Hogsheads will hardly make more than three or four.—[Md. Rep.

EFFECTS OF THE WEATHER.—We are apprehensive that the length of the drought and the great severity of the heat are destroying the Indian corn. Potatoes, we hear, are suffering, and in some places the crop is utterly ruined. We enquired yesterday of a friend from Jersey, how his peaches stood the heat. He looked melancholy when he replied, 'the peaches were destroyed some days since, and now I think the trees are dying.' This is painful intelligence. Indian corn and potatoes enter into the means of living of nearly every family. Potatoes have come to be considered necessary to a family, and any considerable enhancement of price in these esculents will operate injuriously upon all classes, but especially the poor.

U. S. Gaz.

EXTRAORDINARY DROUGHT.—We have no recollection of so long a continuance of extremely warm weather, or of a drought so severe and protracted as we are now enduring in this vicinity. Since the 9th of June, the weather has been almost invariably hot, sometimes extremely so; and for four weeks past, there has not been rain enough to lay the dust. The effect of such a drought on vegetation, with a parching sun and drying winds, is disastrous indeed. Corn, potatoes, and vegetables of every kind are burnt up. The prospect, which a few weeks ago was extremely flattering, is completely blighted. Farmers are talking of cutting down their corn to save it for fodder. The earth is baked, and the sources of vegetation dried up. As the train of cars was passing through Brandywine hundred yesterday, a spark from the locomotive fell in a stubble field, and a flame immediately flashed over the whole field consuming the stubble and dead grass like tinder.

Delaware State Journal.

DROUGHT.—The Frederick, (Md.) Herald says: A most distressing drought has now prevailed for twenty seven days in this neighborhood, by which two-thirds of the crop, it is thought, has been irretrievably ruined, and the remainder much injured, and it is probable, will be destroyed, unless we have rain in a few days. The gardens and vegetation in general are burnt up, and no pasturage is to be had for cattle.

Several days ago we published in our colums a letter purporting to be written by Thomas Jefferson some years ago containing praises of Mr. Clay's excellence and worth, and expressing a wish to see him in the Presidential chair. It had been going the rounds of the Whig prints for some time before it met our eye, and when it did, not doubting for a moment its validity, we cheerfully transferred it to our columns. We now, with the same cheerfulness, make public the fact that the letter is a paltry forgery. We are always willing to correct any misstatements that we may inadvertently have published, more particularly, as it is unnecessary to fortify the claims of Henry Clay with forgery. His services and virtues are too well known and appreciated by the people for that—we resign it to the party that has always practiced it, and in a measure with effect. We hope to see the correction made by all our friends.

[Nat. Whig.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

The Great Western arrived at New York on Sunday afternoon, being fourteen days and twelve hours on her passage.

The Great Western; as we learn from the Courier and Enquirer, sailed from Kingsroad, Bristol Channel, at 8 o'clock, P. M. on the evening of the 21st of July, and arrived on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, A. M. thus accomplisking her third voyage from Bristol to New York in 14 days and 12 hours, notwithstanding her having experienced more rough weather than on any former occasion. She brings out *one hundred and thirty* cabin passengers, and a full cargo of freight. Among the passengers we notice the names of Mr. Power, the justly popular comedian; Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, (late *Madame Vestris,*) and Mr. Maywood, the Manager of the Philadelphia Theatre.

The political news is not of much importance, though it will be found that great anxiety has existed in relation to the course which the King of *Belgium* may adopt in regard to the twenty-four articles about to be forced upon him by the great powers of Europe.

The affairs of the East, too, have threatened to give trouble to Europe, in consequence of *Mehemet Ali*, the enterprising and enlightened Pacha of Egypt, having refused to pay any further tribute to the *Sultan*, and at the same time given notice to the Consul of the European Powers of his determination to assert his independence of the Porte. By the last accounts, however, it would appear that the prompt declaration to the European Powers, that they should feel themselves compelled to enforce the authority of the Porte, had induced the Pacha to change his determination, and pay the arrears of tribute due to the Sultan.

The affairs of Canada necessarily occupy much public attention in England and judging from the debates in Parliament and the public press generally, the measures adopted by Lord Durham immediately after assuming the Government have given very general dissatisfaction. His reorganization of the Council has not only been pronounced illegal by the leading members of the House of Lords, but even the premier and other members of the Cabinet have admitted their *astonishment* at the character of his appointments to the Council. The debates on this subject are of consideral interest, and we shall endeavor to make room for them.

☞Any one who has ever seen a person drawing water out of a country well, by the slow process of turning a windlass, and has seen the handle of the windlass slip out of the hands of the drawer, just as the bucket has reached the top of the well, can have a very good idea of the carrer of the late & present administrations. General Jackson was for eight years steadily employed in turning the public windlass, when, just at the moment the People expected to drink their fill, he handed it over to Mr. Van Buren, who immediately lost hold of it, and the bucket went down in about one-eighth part of the time it had taken the old General to draw it up.—[Phil. Gaz.

ECONOMY OF THE ADMINISTRATION. We have been furnished by an intelligent and accurate friend with the annexed statement of the original cost of two vessels lately sold by the Govment and the sum received for them by the Government. Schooner Active, original cost, $8000
Alterations, 9000
$17,000
Sold at New York for 4,500
Loss to the Government, $12,500
Schooner Pilot cost $30,000
8 Water Tanks, 960
One Yarol, 600
$31,560
Sold at Baltimore, July 31, for 3618
Loss, $27,925
Add loss by the Active, 12,000
And the Government loses by these two vessels, $40,442

Although all the Departments of the Government have been conducted with a reckless and contemptuous disregard of economy, we have seen no other instances of wasteful extravagance equal to these.—*Ib.*

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham:

As reform and rotation in office, seem to be the order of the day, and as the law of reform has been made to extend to certain departments under the State government, I am unable to perceive any sufficient reason for exempting the Judges of the County Courts from its effect and operation. They are but men, subject to like frailties, and influenced by like passions. Why then should they be privileged with the tenure of office for life, whilst it has been thought expedient to limit other officers to a term? An experienced jurist is always qualified to take a seat upon the bench, as Judge; and was there ever a time when the several Counties composing the respective judicial districts in the State, could not suitably supply any vacancies upon the bench? *Is it the case now, or is it likely, ever to be the case?* Then, since no inconvenience could possibly result to the community, why, I would ask should any particular class of citizens have rights and privileges not extended to others? Is such pre-eminence just in itself, or doesit conform to the spirit and essence of our boasted republican principles? But it may be said that by appointing the Judges for life, they will feel more independent, as independent they doubtless feel, and consequently be more likely to discharge their duties with greater freedom and impartiality. To this argument my reply is, give them a term, as is given to other officers, and let them not be re-eligible. Suffer them not to look beyond that term for reappointment and they will be as independent in their robes of honor, as they now are and have no other motive for not acting impartially than they now have under their life appointments. As "all men are created equal," the laws should be equal, and have an equal operation upon all men.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

August 10, 1838.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE PATRIOT OFFICE, *Tuesday, 1 o'clock, P. M.*

THE MARKET.—Flour, City Mills, old stock, $7,00; new inspection, 7,25. Howard street, from wagons, $6,75: from stores, $7. Grain—Wheat, domestic red, $1,30 a 1,42; white, $1,40 a 1,48. Corn—prime white, fresh, 72 a 73 cents. Rye—75 a 78 cents. Oats, 30 cents. Whiskey in hhds. 35 cents; in bbls., 37 cents. Bacon, 10 a 10½ cents. Lard, 10 cents, scarce and brisk. Beeves, $7,50 a $8,00. Hogs, $7 a 7,25.

Died,

On Monday evening the 6th inst. at the residence of her father in Broad Creek Neck, in this county, Miss MARY ANN, eldest daughter of Mr. Reuben M. Faulkner—in the 24th year of her age.

Departed this life on the 8th inst. after a very lengthy and painful illness, which she bore with that patience and resignation, belonging only to the truly resigned christian,—Sarah Y. Needles, wife of William Needles, in the 69th year.

NOTICE.

Absconded from the subscriber on the 17th of June last, a fellow by the name of Jacob Andrew, who was hired for the year 1838. Therefore this is to forewarn all persons from employing him during said term, and also to let the public be on their guard, as I am not the only person he has treated in this way. You will also see he is a petitioner, to get clear of paying me $30, I loaned him a short time ago.

SPRY DENNY.

August 7, 1838.

A CARD.

Dr. H. A. Robert Koch,

Professor of music in the City of Annapolis Md. for the last three years

Will commence his *Musical school* on the 13th of August at *Easton*. Ladies and Gentlemen who intend to take lessons on the *Harpe, Piano Forte, Guitar, Flute, Violin,* or any other Instrument or in Singing, will please to leave their names at the Store of Mr. Wm Loveday or at Mr. Wm. H. & P. Groome's, before that time.

TERMS.

For 36 Lessons on any Instrument $20 00
For 36 Lessons in a Singing class 5 00

August 4, 1838.

For Sale or Rent.

THE subscriber will dispose of at private sale the following well known property on reasonable and accommodating terms.

Several Houses and Lots in the Town of Easton—2 houses and lots at Crotcher's Ferry in Dorchester county; there is a store house attached to one of these, which would afford a choice opportunity to any one desirous of carrying on business at that place.

The subscriber will rent for the ensuing year (1839.) the following property to wit The store house, dwelling and lots where the subscriber formerly lived, near Upper Hunting Creek, adjoining the M. E. Church, and now in the occupancy of James Bartlett, Jr. Also, a house and lot adjoining the same, now occupied by John Case. He will also rent the well known farm adjoining the property now occupied by James Bartlett, jr. and at present in the occupancy of William Willoughby. Also, a house and lot situated at C. H Creek.

The above property is so generally known that farther description would be unnecessary

The terms will be made known to any person desirous to purchase or to rent any of the aforesaid property, on application to the subscriber in the town of Easton.

JACOB C. WILLSON.

August 4, 1838.

NOTICE.

There will be a public Examination of the Scholars attached to the Primary Schools in the Town of Easton, on Thursday and Friday, 16th and 17th August next. The Examination of the pupils of the female department to commence at 9 o'clock, on the 16th and that of the Male Department on the 17th, at the same hour. The parents of the pupils and friends of education generally are respectfully invited to attend. After the Examination a vocation will ensue until Monday 24th September following.

SAML MACKEY,
WILLIAM HUSSEY,
SAML. HAMBLETON, Jr.
Trustees.

August 4

Academy at Easton

THE vacation in this Academy will commence on the eighteenth day of August inst., and terminate on the 24th day of September next, when the schools will be again opened. The examination in August inst. is dispensed with, because of the heat of the weather and sickliness of the season. An examination will take place at a future period, of which notice will be given.

By order,

THO'S. I. BULLITT, Pres't.

August 6, 1838. 3w

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

In persuance of an order of Samuel Mackey, Esq. one of the Associate Judges of the Orphans Court of Talbot county, Md. I do hereby give notice to all my creditors that the first Monday of November Term next, of Talbot County Court, is the time fixed and appointed for me to appear before the Judges of said county Court, to answer such interrogatories as may be filed against me.—The same time is fixed and appointed for my creditors to appear and shew cause, if any they have why I shall not have the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state and the several supplements thereto.

JACOB ANDREW.
Petitioner.

July 28, 1838.

MARYLAND.

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

the 17th day of July A. D. 1838.

On application of Doctor Henry Roussett, administrator of Mary Dill, late of Caroline 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 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 above is truly copied from the minutes & proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 17th day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty eight.

Test

W. A. FORD. Reg.
of Wills for Caroline County.

In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Caroline County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline County in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Mary Dill, late of Caroline County, dec'd, 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 18th day of February next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty eight.

HENRY ROUSSETT, Adm'r.
of Mary Dill, dec'd.

MARYLAND.

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

the 17th day of July. *A. D.* 1838.

On application of Dr. Henry Roussett, Executor of John Dill, late of Caroline 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 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 and proceedings of the Orphans' Court, Seal of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 17th day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

Test, W. A. FORD, Reg'r.
of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order

NOTICE, IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber, of Caroline County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline County, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of John Dill, late of Caroline County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of February next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty eight.

HENRY ROUSSETT, Ex'r.
of John Dill, dec'd.

July 28. 3w

The Road to Wealth!

INSURED FOR FIFTY CENTS.

JUST COMMENCED,

A NEW AND VALUABLE

MONTHLY PUBLICATION,

Adapted to the purposes of every Farmer,

And designed to propagate all Useful and Practical Information concerning the

SILK GROWING IN THE UNITED STATES,

Entitled

THE AMERICAN Silk Grower,

AND

Farmer's Manual;

Embellished with

APPROPRIATE ENGRAVINGS

EDITED BY

WARD CHENEY & BROTHERS, Burlington, N. J.

AND PUBLISHED BY

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Philadelphia.

The First Number of this highly important and Valuable Work, is now ready for delivery to subscribers. We beg leave respectfully to call the attention of our citizens to the praiseworthy objects it has in view, and for the promotion of which it has been put into operation.

There has not probably heretofore been a time when the attention of the people of this country was as much engaged on the subject of the Silk Culture as at present nor a time when those who have already embarked in this business felt such entire confidence, not only that liberal profits may be derived from it, but also in their ability to produce as good Silk as can be procured in any part of the world.—It is believed that all that is now wanting to fully establish this great interest in this country, with all its vast advantages, is but the dissemination of plain practical information concerning it; and to convince our citizens of what we know to be true, viz: that there is no more difficulty about raising a crop of silk, than there is in procuring a crop of grain. The capital thus bestowed yields a far greater return than can be obtained from any other branch of husbandry. The editors have long been engaged in the silk culture, and intend hereafter to give it their entire attention. They have made extensive arrangements for feeding the silk worm, and cultivating that invaluable species of mulberry tree, the Morus Multicaulis. And, from their long experience in the occupation and extensive correspondence with silk growers, they believe they may say without ostentation, that they shall be able to make the AMERICAN SILK GROWER, useful and entertaining, and to communicate through its pages information as valuable respecting every branch of the silk business, as can be elsewhere obtained in the United States. A portion of the work will be devoted to noting the modern improvements of Agriculture, and such matters as are generally useful to the cultivators of the soil.

The Proprietors respectfully solicit contributions on Agricultural subjects generally—and also the Silk Growing Business in particular. Address the Editors, WARD CHENEY, AND BROTHERS, Burlington, N. J.

The work will be published monthly—every number comprising twenty-four large octavo pages, with the addition of a cover for advertisements, &c. and at the end of each volume, a complete table of contents will be furnished to subscribers. Terms one dollar a year, payable in advance, for single subscribers. Twenty subscriptions will be supplied for a whole year by forwarding a current ten dollar bill, free of postage.

All orders for the work, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, if addressed to the Publisher, C. ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

Citizens, Silk Growers, Agriculturalists, and others, who wish to procure this work from the present time will please forward their names and the amount of subscription immediately.

LIBERAL PREMIUM.

Any Agent forwarding 100 subscribers for one year, and a $50 current bank bill, will be entitled to TEN THOUSAND SILK WORM EGGS, SELECTED FROM THE MOST APPROVED VARIETIES—which can be forwarded by mail to any part of the United States, at a trifling expense, and which if properly attended to, according to the instructions which are promulgated in the work, WILL YIELD A PROFIT CONSIDERABLY EXCEEDING THE AMOUNT OF THE PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR ONE HUNDRED COCOES.

☞ Editors of papers who are desirous of encouraging the Growth of Silk in this country, will please copy this advertisement a few times, and we will furnish them with an Exchange, and also occasional samples of the silk, which is manufactured at the editors' extensive establishment in Burlington, N. J.

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