EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, June 8.

ATTENTION WHIGS.

The Whigs of Talbot county, are respectfully requested to attend, in general county meeting at the Court House, in the town of Easton, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on Tuesday next (June 11th) for the purpose of selecting delegates, to represent Talbot county in a Congressional Convention, to assemble in Centreville, on Tuesday 18th June for the purpose of nominating a Whig Candidate for Congress, for the district composed of Cecil, Kent, Queen Ann's, Caroline and Talbot counties.

Punctual attendance is requested.

MANY VOTERS

Talbot County, June 8th, 1839.

We invite the attention of the Whigs of this county to the notice of a general county meeting, to be held in the Court House in this town, on Tuesday next.—We hope to see a full turn out: although the notice has been rather short—dont let a man, who calls himself a Whig say, that he is too busy to attend, and that there will be enough present without him. Let every Whig come forward on that day and devote an hour or two to the cause of his country. We were lazy last fall, now let us make up for lost time, send a strong committee and nominate a sound whig as our candidate for Congress and we can elect him if we will.

We call the attention of our readers to the Advertisement of J. S. Skinner, Editor of the American Farmer, in this day's paper.—It is scarcely necessary for us to say one word respecting the competency of Mr S., to edit an Agricultural paper—that has been proven years ago, when the Farmer was under his control. We have received the 1st and 2nd No. of the new series. The size is much enlarged and contains valuable matter. Persons wishing to subscribe for the Farmer by leaving their names at this office, will be promptly attended to.

We hear of many who say, they were truly and honestly Jacksonians, but disdain to be united to a party that uses and countenances such means for its support as the Van Buren party does—this appears to be the impression in Virginia, at least.

[From the Baltimore Patriot of Tuesday.]

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

We have now full returns of the election. A slip from the Richmond Whig, issued yesterday afternoon, brings us the additional and full information. In the 20th Congressional district, J. Johnson (L. F.) is re-elected over Mr. Camden (W). and Mr. Shinn (Adm.) The Virginia representation in Congress, consists as follows:

Districts.

1 Joel Holleman (L. F.) in place of F. Mallory (W.)
2 F. E. Rives (L. F.) re elected.
3 J. W. Jones (L. F.) re-elected.
4 George C. Dromgoole (L. F.) re-elected.
5 John Hill (W.) in place of J. W. Boulin (L. F.)
6 Walter Coles (L. F.) re-elected.
7 W. L. Goggin (W) in place of A. Stuart (L. F.)
8 Henry A. Wise (W) re-elected.
9 R. M. T. Hunter (W.) re-elected
10 J. Taliaferro (W) re-elected.
11 J. Minor Botts (W.) in place of J. Robertson (W)
12 J. Garland (Con.) re-elected.
13 Linn Banks (L. F.) re-elected.
14 C. F. Mercer (W) re-elected.
15 William Lucas (L. F.) in place of J. M. Mason (Conservative Loco Foco.)
16 Green B. Samuel (L. F.) in place of J. S. Pennybacker (L. F.)
17 Robert Craig (L. F.) re-elected.
18 G. W. Hopkins (Con) re-elected
19 Andrew Bierne (L. F.) re-elected.
20 Joseph Johnson (L. F. re elected.
21 Lewis Steenrod (L.F.) in the place of W. S. Morgan (Conservative Loco Foco.)

Being 7 Whigs 2 Conservatives, and 12 Loco Focos. The return of Mr. Lucas in the 15th District, if, indeed, he be returned, is only nominal, as there seems to be no doubt that Mr. Barton (W) has a majority of legal voters, and will therefore, successfully contest the seat So far then, as Congress is concerned the Whigs have actually increased their vote one, and probably two, and the Conservatives have re-elected their only two reliable members. It is to be remarked that the present division of the Congressional districts of Virginia are particularly favorable to the Loco Focos—counties giving small Whig majorities being attached to a county giving a loco foco majority large enough to overbalance them, and sometimes Whig counties being thrown into one district—by the first arrangement we lost the Norfolk and Campbell districts, and by the second, the Whig districts of Richmond city and Loudon are but slightly felt in the general result. Under these disadvantageous circumstances, the Whigs have done wonderfully well in increasing their vote in the Congressional delegation.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The Whigs have lost 13 delegates and gained 9, the Conservatives have lost 7 and gained 5, which makes a clear gain of 6 to the Loco Focos, and gives the following as the joint vote of the two houses:

	W	Con.	L. F.
Senate,	11	3	18*
House,	67	9	58
	78	12	76

*The Senator from Accomac, Mr. Poulson, is here counted for the administration. The Richmond Whig says of him: "Though an Administration man he feels bound we believe, to reflect the sentiments of his district, which is decidedly Whig."

In remarking upon the grand result the Richmond Whig says:—Six weeks ago, the doughty knight of the Enquirer was mounted on his high horse, with his chapeau over the left eye, giving him a most sinister look, and broad sword brandishing in the air to the sound of 'To Arms! To Arms!" He had just been worked up into a furious passion with the "Coalition," and he swore awfully. Hear him:

'We take up their gauntlet at once and we dety the whole host of Whigs, Conservatives, (if they please,) or 'Whig Conservatives,' to do their worst upon us. We have already said that 'whatever of energy or of good name we happen to possess, we dedicate to this cause'—and they will find us as good as our word. We shall have a short campaign, but a fierce one.'

Well, the campaign is ended, and where is the field marshal now? On his knees, absolutely and unequivocally, imploring these very 'Conservatives' whom he defied, not to leave the 'Northern man with Southern feeling' in the lurch. Crutchfield is coaxed, Payne and Anderson are flattered, and Good of the Ohio Senatorial district is admonished that his constituents, have lately gone with force in favor of the Administration. What better proof could we have that the champion is floored? Bluster, humbug fusion and flattery all in succession! Still distrustful of them, however, he adds: But if they were even capable of such apostacy, we have little doubt there are to be found implacable, firm State Right Whigs enough in the Legislature, to forbid the banns and defeat the consummation.' Hard resort, to be thus thrown upon the mercy of the Nullifiers. Did mortal ever witness any thing more absurdly ludicrous, or more emblematic of the wanderings of a perturbed spirit?

WHIG MEETING IN CAROLINE.

Pursuant to public notice a very respectable meeting of the Whigs of Caroline was held in Denton on Tuesday the 31 inst at the Court House. The meeting was organized by calling Gen. William Potter to the chair and appointing William Orrell, Secretary. The following resolutions were severally offered and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That two gentlemen from each election district be a committee to meet the delegates from the respective counties, composing the 21 Congressional district, in Centreville on Tuesday the 18th of this month, for the purpose of selecting and recommending to the electors of the said district a suitable person to represent them in the 26th Congress.

Resolved, That Daniel Orrell and William Hardcastle jr from the Upper; William Orrell and Z. W. Potter, from the Middle; James Turner and Tilghman Sullivane, Esq'rs, from the Lower, constitute the said committee.

Resolved, That the said committee unite with the convention in the selection of an individual to represent the district in the National Convention to be held in Harrisburg in December next.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Easton Gazette and Caroline Advocate.

Gen WILLIAM POTTER, Ch'm.

WM. ORRELL, Sec'ty.

The Rev. BENJAMIN J. DORR of Philadelphia was about midnight on Friday, chosen, by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, BISHOP of the Diocese of Maryland. It is said he will accept, and that his appointment is a very acceptable one to the members of the church. He is, we believe, a High Churchman.

At the recent session of the U. S. Circuit Court in Mississippi, there were twenty-seven hundred causes on the docket. The fees of the Clerk of the Court for the session, were upwards of $40.000

Correspondence of the Balt. Chronicle.

NEW YORK, June 5, 1839.

"The Union Races" have been the all absorbing theme of discussion and of excitement since yesterday and the day before and all the blacklegs and scoundrels, and pick-pockets and humbugs, and rapscallions, besides a goodly number of very worthy gentlemen, have been in requisition. Yesterday a sweepstakes for $8.000 was run and taken by the horse "Job." Four horses were entered; only three run, and the triumph of "Job" was hailed as a most signal defeat of his competitor.—This match was made, as I am informed whilst the competing animals were in [illegible]

CONNECTICUT SENATOR.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Comm. Advertiser.

Hartford, Conn. May 29th, 1839.

Yesterday at 2 o'clock, the Senate proceeded to the choice of a Senator in Congress. The vote stood Betts, (Whig,) 12—Sherman, 1—Ingersoll (Loco Foco,) 8; so the Senate concurred with the House and Thaddeus Betts, Esq. of Norwalk, an able Whig, is Senator for six years, from the 4th of March last, in the room of D. Kimberly, Esqr., resigned.

For the Easton Gazette.

RANDOM SHOT, No 11.

To a mind distracted with terror, every suggestion seems more prudent than its own. Pliny to Cornelius Tacitus.

The preservation of one's existence is a consideration paramount to every other. As a desire to be happy unceasingly occupies the heart: & as life is indispensable to the possibility of happiness; it would follow of course, (did the subject admit of an argument) that a desire to exist never took its departure from us. We speak of man in his ordinary state without referring to those morbid and desperate cases, which sometimes terminate in suicide, and form exceptions to a general rule. Man indeed, is not always on the rack of anxiety to secure the means of perpetuating his being. He is well aware that the order of Providence, and the common current of events, apart from either his controul or concern, are more likely to prolong his life, than any special exertions of his own. The calmness and confidence with which he trusts himself to the casualties of the world, are therefore, this fact being kept in view, an indication of his concern for life, rather than of any indifference about it.

The wish to avoid dissolution instinctively adheres to every sentient being. How much soever it may be confirmed by subsequent reflection, it displays itself if possible, before reflection begins. We make no reference to the instinct of the inferior animals, as a thing wholly beyond the reach of elucidation, with the view of escaping the difficulties of the subject. We know that the term, *instinct*, intended to be undefinable, yet meant to convey some idea, totally distinct from reason, or reflection, has been indiscriminately applied to all the move ments and operations of the brute species: but we have never yet seen an intelligible exposition of *reason*, which excludes its application from the actions of a horse or a dog, any more than from those of a man. That the invisible direction which governs the doings of those animals, is much more limited, than that which governs man, no more proves that the directing power of both, is not of a *similar* kind, than does the apparent difference between the achievements of *some* men, and those of *other* men. All the design contemplated by 'instinctive adherence to sentient beings,' is to express an opinion, that *aside from any reason and reflection whatever, upon the consequences* of the *loss* of life, every living creature naturally, and constitutionally wishes to *retain* it. Our idea is illustrated by the occurrence of any event out of the common path, which menaces danger to its perpetuity. Let a person be surprised by the sudden approach of an unexpected calamity. Suppose a great risk of speedy and violent death. Let his mind be distracted with terror.' How manifest is the inherent overpowering love of life! How obvious it displays itself, above and apart from every process of ratiocination and prudence. The man perceives his peril, and in the overwhelming desire to avoid it, he applies not to his reason at all.—In a case of a different character, where much less than existence is involved he could think, and think calmly. He could summon the resource of his information to point out the way of escape. But *here*, where the question is life or death?' he ceases to reflect altogether.—In a thousand instances of this sort, to one, the firm and deliberate exercise of the understanding would ward off the impending blow. Or, it may be, there is no *real* hazard, but only *imaginary*.—The deduction however is the same. He is terrified at the thought of sudden dissolution, and betakes himself for counsel to whomever, he sees around him, although the persons whose advice he solicits he may have long been satisfied, were more ignorant and less skilful than himself. J.

May 29th, 1839.

A Novel Divorce Case.—The New York Gazette says;

A petition is before the Legislature of Connecticut, which excites a great deal of interest, and as it appears to us a good deal of feeling. It is an application of the lady of the Rev. Samuel S. Jarvis, D. D. L. L. D., for a divorce from her husband, and for the settlement of an alimony of five thousand dollars per annum from his estate. The lady urges the measure on the ground of unhusbandlike illiberal treatment—niggardliness and *impecuniosity* of provision for her maintainance. The friends of the respondent, who is a son of the late Bishop Jarvis, and a clergyman of the Episcopal church enjoying a very high reputation for his talents and excellent character, insist upon the vixen disposition of the petitioner. They say she is an uneasy, uncomfortable and extravagant woman, whose conjugal conduct affords much stronger grounds for an application for a divorce on the part of her husband, than she can claim herself.—She too, belongs to one of the most respectable families in Connecticut and her sisters are married to some of the most distinguished men in the country. To confess the truth—though we would very reluctantly take sides against a lady we are very much inclined to hope the Legislature will not grant the separation, upon *her* application, at least.

THE DIVORCE CASE.—The great divorce case of Sarah M. Jarvis vs. Samuel Farrar Jaavis, came on before the committee at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, for the purpose of hearing the respondent's plea. It was an able document, drawn up with great care by the Doctor himself, and was read by J. B Ferris, Esq. of Stamford, counsel for the Doctor, and occupied 1 1-4 hours in reading. All the principal allegations in the petition the Doctor denies.—Most of the petitioner's charges of ill-treatment, &c were laid in Europe—while in Florence and Rome, and at several watering places on the continent.* The Doctor makes out extravagant expenses of his lady, and particularly after he left his family and returned himself to this country. It seems he has already honored the drafts of his bankers, Messrs. Welles & Co. at Paris for over $11,000, and by an affidavit of Elisha Hart, the father of Mrs. J., it appears that he remitted over $2000 from his own purse for her expenses while there.

At 2 o'clock came on the regular examination of witnesses. Long before the hour, groups were seen wending their way to the court-house, which soon became densely filled, and made it extremely difficult for the committee, the counsel and witnesses to take their seats.—At the appointed hour the committee entered, followed soon after by the hon. R. M. Sherman, with Mrs. J. leaning on his arm. Next followed the hon. Heman Allen, also with Miss Janette Hart Jarvis, the eldest daughter, who has taken sides with her mother. Next, or soon after, entered the Doctor and second daughter, with several female friends from this city and Middletown, and a long array of counsel, of whom, for the petitioner, Mrs. J. are R. M. Sherman K. S. Baldwin. Wm. Hungerford, Charles Chapman, O. I. Mc'urdy, Samuel Ingham, and C. C. Tyler. On the part of the Doctor were the hon N. Terry, Calvin Goddard, Thaddeus Betts, (Senator elect,) R I. Ingersoll, J. B. Ferris, and I. H. Hunding on.

Very soon after the parties were seated, the first witness, on the part of the petitioner, Miss Janette Hart Jarvis, was called to the stand—a fine looking black eyed, rosy checked girl of about 18—where she went through the ordeal of upwards of three hours examination, answering questions with great self possession, till half past 6 P. M. when they adjourned till 8 o'clock this morning.—She was then again called up, and was soon after passed over to the hands of the opposing counsel, who handled her with scrutinizing severity, and at the adjourning, at one o'clock, had not closed her testimony. Nothing particularly remarkable was elicited from her. Some amusing argument was from the objections offered by the counsel, between the Hon. N. Terry, who has seen nearly seventy winters, and the Hon. R. M. M. Sherman in which the audience seemed to take part in the sport. Among the witness for the petitioner, I observe the Rev F. M Hotchkiss, now the oldest clergyman in Connecticut, and for nearly sixty years the pastor of the first church in Saibrook—and who, probably, united this couple in marriage. They were married on the 5th day of July 1810.

*The Hartford Courier of yesterday, thus speaks of the Doctor's answer:—"The Doctor, in pretty decisive terms denies the allegations which his lady makes against him, appealing to all who know him, for the falsity of the charge that he is in any way tyrannical or overbearing in his disposition. Some of the particular instances with which she specifies of his cruel treatment, he declares are purely fictitious and without the shadow of foundation. He says he married her solely from motives of ardent affection, but he very soon found, that subsequent events tended only to confirm, that his love never was returned.—This is about the substance of that portion of the document to the house, and it was then referred to the divorce committee, before whom of course, both the petition and answer will be duly analyzed by the lawyers."

There is published in the National Intelligencer a second letter of John Quincy Adams, addressed to those citizens whose petitions and memorials upon the subject of slavery, he presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, at the last session. The letter fills more than seven columns of the Intelligencer.

The Milledgeville, Geo. Journal, brings out Gov. George M. Troup as a candidate for the Presidency to be supported by the States Rights party of that State.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the American Farmer, June 5

WHEAT RED,	1 35 a	1 40
CORN, YELLOW,	0 91 a	0 93
WHITE,	0 85 a	0 86
RYE,	1 08 a	1 10
Oats,	0 48 a	0 50

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening, the 28th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Allen, Arthur J. Loveday, Esq to Ann Maria, daughter of Capt. Edward Sears, all of this county.

Died

In this county, on Friday evening, the 31st ult. Mrs. Ann Maria, consort of Capt. Ralph Dawson, in the 21st year of her age.

New Summer GOODS.

John W. Cheezum.

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a fresh supply of

SUMMER GOODS,

And respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same.

June 8, 1839.—4t (W4t)

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, passed at July Term, 1838, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer for sale, by public auction, at the door of the Court House, in Easton, on the

9th day of July next,

between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, in one entire parcel, all and singular the Farm, lands, tenements & messuages, situate in Talbot County, in, and near the village called the Hole in the Wall, which are particularly mentioned and described in a deed of mortgage, made and executed by Joseph P. Harris, of Talbot County, and Anne his wife to John Leeds Kerr, bearing date the 20th day of January, in the year 1838, & duly acknowledged and recorded amongst the land records of Talbot county, being parts of the several tracts of land called Bozman's Addition, Chance, Sandy Hill, True Trust, or of whatever other tract or tracts they may be, of in or to which the said Joseph P Harris and Anne, his wife, have or claim any right, title or estate, at law or in equity, in possession reversion or remainder, be the quantity therein contained what it may, more or less.

This valuable property lies at the entrance into Oxford Neck, and within a mile and a half of the navigable waters of both Island Creek and Third Haven, from which excellent vessels are passing to Baltimore every week. The said land and premises will be sold in one farm and establishment and may be most advantageously laid off for cultivation in several fields & lots, the said being of an excellent quality, as may be now seen from the crops growing. The buildings are large and commodious, and some of them, particularly the

STORE HOUSE,

conveniently located for business on the public road, where coarse goods and groceries might always be sold or profitably exchanged with farmers for grain. All persons desirous to purchase are invited to view the premises—arable and wood land, and the houses and parcels of land before the day of sale so as to see the advantages of situation, &c.

The terms of the sale prescribed by the decree, as to all the above mentioned real and personal property, are as follows; for cash, to be paid on the day of sale or the final ratification thereof at the option of the purchaser, and in case the purchaser elect to pay at the final ratification, then he is to give bond with surety to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale for the purchase money.

J. BOZMAN KERR, Trustee

Easton, June 8th, 1839 —ts

FOR RENT,

The ensuing year the Farm called Cook's Hope adjoining the residence of the subscriber. For terms, apply to Mrs. Maria Rogers or to the subscriber.

JOHN L. N. KERR

To a good tenant, a lease of six years would be given.

Oakland, June, 8th 1839 —4t (W)

Wanted.

A gentleman in this county, wishes to purchase for his own use a negro woman.—She must be a good plain cook and washer.—For such a one a liberal price will be given. Apply at this office.

Talbot County, June 8th, 1839 —3t

ESTRAYED.

From the subscriber on the 11th of last month, a white and red colored

COW,

Without mark and a yearling, of nearly the same color, with a leather muzzle at each horn. Any person giving information will be liberally rewarded.

ANDREW SATTERFIELD

June 8—3t

HORSES, MULES, &c.

BY GRUNDY & Co. Auctioneers.

The completion of the new track at Parr's Ridge enables the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road Company to dispose of the Horses and Mules heretofore employed at the Inclined Planes. They will accordingly sell, at Public Auction, at Mt. Clare Depot, in West Pratt street, Baltimore, on Friday the 14th June, at 10 o'clock, for cash, 70 Head of Stock, viz: 26 Carriage Horses, 38 Draught Horses, and 6 Mules, with their Harness.

The Carriage Horses have been accustomed to quick travel, match well in pairs, are gentle in harness, and of fine action and appearance. The barthen Horses are large and powerful, and have been accustomed to slow and heavy draught. The Mules have been selected from the entire Stock heretofore owned by the Company—are perfectly gentle, and in excellent working condition.

June 8, 1839.

The Harrisburgh (Pa.) Chronicle, Easton Gazette, Richmond Whig, and Winchester Republican, will insert the above to the amount of $5 each and send their bills and a copy of the paper to the Superintendant Transportation B. & O. R. R.

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE, EASTON, ST. MICHAELS AND WYE LANDING.

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND,

Will leave Baltimore from the lower end Dugans wharf, her usual place of starting for the above places on the following days, viz:

On every Monday Morning, at 6 o'clock, for Annapolis, St. Michaels and Wye Landing.

Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays.

On every Sunday Morning, at 8 1-4 o'clock, for Annapolis returning the same day and continue to run the above routs until further notice.

Passage to Annapolis,	$1
" to St. Michaels and Wye	2
" to Easton, and Cambridge,	2

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

June 8, 1839.

TO THE READERS OF THE AMERICAN FARMER.

MANY years since, the undersigned established the old American Farmer. Without waiting for a single subscriber it was thrown before the public, in the confidence that the greatest interest of the country needed and would give support to a journal honestly devoted to its benefit. That confidence was fully justified by the result. The paper soon obtained a wide circulation, and became the vehicle for disseminating the discoveries of scientific research, and the results of practical experience: Men of the most careful observation and the highest order of talents, made it the medium for communicating their knowledge on every branch of agriculture and rural economy. No periodical that ever was published, could shew among its contributors a more honorable array of names illustrious for every thing that can confer enviable distinction.

Practical Agriculture, heretofore too much regarded as an unintellectual if not vulgar employment, soon took its just rank at the head of honorable pursuits. A thirst for dissertations on its various branches was quickly engendered, and success in any one of them was esteemed a high honor. Even the gallant Chauncey was made President of an Agricultural Society, and was proud to come in for the premium for the *second best* steer!

To gratify the appetite for agricultural reading, which increased by what it fed upon, other and more able periodicals sprung up and grew apace in various parts of the country, until at present they are to be found pouring light and knowledge, and leading to practical improvements, in every state in the Union. Many of them are conducted with an industry that never tires, and with consummate ability, and at a price to excite wonder how they can live. Under these circumstances the reader will naturally inquire, what motive could lead me to resume the conduct of the American Farmer, lately in such competent and able hands? The answer is a plain one, and the only difficulty in giving it is to obviate the appearance of egotism and of obtruding private concerns and views on the public ear.

On the first of June I shall be relieved by the pleasure of the President, of an important public trust, confided to me it may be, longer than may have comported with my deserts, but surrendered thank God, without any charge against my honor or punctuality. The want of employment is of all things the most irksome, not to say dangerous; it being said that an idle man's head is the devil's workshop. Something must be done, therefore, as well from necessity as choice, and whether under adverse or prosperous fortune, no employment of the mind is so congenial to mine, as when it is engaged in enterprises and studies of general utility embracing the interest and promoting the happiness of all classes—and especially as those enterprises and pursuits may be connected with Agriculture, and the sciences and internal improvements which may be made accessary to the dignity and profit of that presidential calling: and hence my renewed connection with the AMERICAN FARMER *and Spirit of the Agricultural Journals of the day.*

Mr Roberts, who is one of the best men and best writers of his day, has been, more for amusement than profit, for some years past conducting this paper. He has become engaged in pursuits which will be equally useful, and it may be hoped, for his own good sake, more profitable. The printer and proprietor, Mr Sands,—finding me laying on my oars, has applied to me to take the work in hand, and as it will bring with it Mr Roberts' good will, I have consented to do it, *pour passer le temps*, and for the *love of the thing!* It is with better grace, therefore that I can solicit the patronage of my friends and the public, for it will be bestowed not on me, but on a worthier man, and a *cause*, which is the *cause of the country.*

I have recommended the proprietor to enlarge the paper, and to give it somewhat more the appearance and character of a miscellaneous, and news-paper, without abridging the agricultural matter. Under my advice and management it will be dedicated most especially to the dissemination of information on *Agriculture generally*—and especially on the branches—Silk, the culture of the Beet, with a view to the manufacture of sugar, and of the Vine for the sake of the grape and wine. I shall also take measures that it contain the best information at home and from abroad, as to the prices of cotton and tobacco, and statistics of the trade in these commodities. All improvements in Agricultural Implements, and in the breed and rearing of Domestic Animals, will have their full share of attention. When these subjects have been taken care of, the state and progress of our Internal Improvements will be noticed, and essays on the general principles of Political Economy will be admitted—but party politics, in which all distinguishing and fundamental principles have been too much lost sight of, will be carefully eschewed.

One thing of real utility may be promised to every patron of the American Farmer—a real *bona fide*, not a stereotype, *price current* of the principal commodities which farmers and planters have to buy and sell, though this is a desideratum already supplied, on a scale much more extensive than we can or should think it necessary to do it, by our worthy friend Lyford, whose indefatigable industry in that line ought to be supported by all farmers as well as merchants.

J. S. SKINNER.

☞ THE AMERICAN FARMER, *and Spirit of the Agricultural Journals of the day*, will be published every Wednesday, at $2.50 per annum if paid in advance, or $3 if not paid within six months, which will be strictly enforced—or $10 in advance for *five subscribers*. *Publication office, North st. opposite the Franklin Bank.* ☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents. Letters on business of the office, to be addressed to S. SANDS, publisher.

Aricultural Agency.

J. S. SKINNER, late Postmaster of Baltimore, & now again Editor of the AMERICAN FARMER, and his son T. B SKINNER, offer their services to the Agricultural community, as Agents for the sale or purchase of *Real Estate, Domestic Animals of improved breeds, Garden and Field Seeds* and SEED-grain of the best kinds and quality—*Agricultural Implements, Fruit Trees, and Morus Multicaulis Trees—Silk worm Eggs, Machinery*, and all things connected with the *Silk Culture.*

They will use their anxious endeavors to the end that those who employ them shall not be imposed on by the spurious or ill made animals, seed grain, trees, machinery or implements. A moderate commission will be charged. All letters addressed, post paid, to either of the subscribers will be attended to, and answered with promptness and punctuality.

J. S. SKINNER, } *Baltimore.*
T. B. SKINNER, }

June 8th, 1839.

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