1839, and arrived at New York the 31st of the same month.'

[New York Commercial.

From the Germantown Telegraph.

MORUS MULTICAULIS PROSPECTS.

From what we can learn from various quarters in this and other States, the propagation of the Morus Multicaulis by single and two bud cuttings, has generally failed. We know of one gentleman who planted 55,000 buds, apparently in good condition, and from the whole of them he will not realise more than *three hundred* trees! Another gentleman informed us a few days since, that he planted one thousand dollars' worth of cuttings, and from what he can perceive not a *single* bud has vegetated *every one of them* having rotted! The same information reaches us from every quarter. The editor of this paper planted half an acre with single bud cuttings, & though in the healthiest condition, and put in the ground with the greatest care, yet not more than one-third of them came up.—There is unquestionably great risk encountered by cutting up even the healthiest trees into small pieces; while planting layers, as they are commonly called, either with or without the root, is considered, and indeed this spring's planting proves it to be, decidedly the best plan alike as it regards the certainty of growing and the number and size of the trees.

The hot house system, has proved in many instances to be most disastrious, and it will no doubt be to'ally abandoned another year. Hundreds of thousands of trees have been lost through the medium of the forcing process.

As to the *prices* of the tree this fall, there cannot be two opinions among those who understand the signs of the times. Whatever the unninterested may say to the contrary, there will not be more than *half* enough trees raised this year to supply the demand: and the prices commanded on the first of October last, *will not buy trees on the first of October next.* Let this be remembered, and let not the producers catch up at the first offer, from fear that they will get no other.

Last year at this time trees could be contracted for at from 15 to 20 cents with no buyers and the strongest prejudices arrayed against them. *Now*, we doubt whether a respectably sized lot of trees can at all be obtained under 30 cents, while we know of *bona fide* contracts of several hundred thousand, some early in the season at 30 cents, and since at 40 and 50 cents. At Harrisburg, speculators from the East, have offered 33 cents for all they could buy, but were very properly refused. Indeed, to such an extent has the crop failed, and in such a demand has the tree become in almost every quarter of the Union, that some of our largest producers confidently anticipate one dollar for every tree of respectable size they may raise

In the beginning of August last, we were offered a lot of trees for thirty cent. which we declined; and at the *end* of the same month, we readily paid *fifty-eight* cents for the *same* tree, and were offered *eighty* for them six weeks afterward. It will be so this season, if we are to judge from the indications before us.

From the Boston Transcript.

ALL IN YOUR EYE.

A good story was related to us to day by a member of the bar who was counsel for one of the parties. A short time since, Capt H sailed from the United States on a foreign voyage, with a Black crew, and some days before his arrival at Liverpool chastised one of them, for disobedience, somewhat severely. The man, however, resumed his duty and continued to perform it until they arrived at Liverpool, apparently uninjured—an able bodied and uncomplaining man: but at Liverpool he deserted, and the Captain heard no more of him until his arrival at Boston, long after the whole affair had escaped from his memory. A professional letter from Court street announced to him the existence of a claim against him for damages.

Inquiry connected the claim with the above facts, and informed Capt. H. for the first time that he had deprived his man of one his eyes, and Jack stood there, sure enough, shorn of one of his lustrious obs—a living attestation to the Captain's severity and cruelty. Captain H. who, by the way, seemed to be a kindly and gentlemanly New Englander felt deeply hurt and grieved in his mind and expressed the regret he then felt and ever must feel, that he had caused the poor sailor so severe a loss, and finally compromised the matter by a remuneration of $200 paid to Jack's counsel He then returned to his vessel, and impressed with a sense of pain at the remembrance of the injury, and of pleasure and ease at the thought of having, in a measure, repaired the loss, and secured himself from father molestation on account of it, related to his mates and men the whole affair, and when he called to their minds the time, occasion and the person, the men informed him that Jack was blinded in one eye when he shipped—the same identical eye for the loss of which he had just recovered $200! Jack however, was gone on a spree, and none of the money could be recovered. A momentary regret was occasioned as we reflected on the triumph of villainy, but a smile gathered on our brow, and we could not forbear a hearty laugh at Jack's dishonest shrewdness.

Population of the United States.—The Boston Times facetiously says:

Editors are making estimates of the population of the U. States at the next census. One puts it at eighteen millions another sixteen, and so on, according to their various notions of addition and and multiplication. We set it at seventeen millions four hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred and sixty three and one third. Many one can get nea-

er than that, it is because they don't know any thing more about it than we do.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, June 29.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

WHIG NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS SECOND DISTRICT.

JAMES A. PEARCE.

We call the attention of our readers, to the address of the Hon. JOHN BOON, of Caroline county—in another part of our paper.

The Harvest commenced in this county the middle of the week and will be finished in ten or twelve days—we hear some little complaint of Scab and Rust—The growers are speculating on what will be the price—the consumers appear to be confident that prices must decline.

Elections take place, during the present year, in the following order:

July	Louisiana,	Oct.	Pennsylvania.
August	R. Island,	"	Ohio,
"	N. Carolina	"	Maryland,
"	Alabama,	"	Georgia,
"	Tennessee,	"	Arkansas,
"	Kentucky,	"	New Jersey,
"	Indiana,	"	Delaware,
"	Illinois,	Nov.	New York,
Sept.	Vermont,	"	Massachusetts
"	Maine.	"	Michigan,
"	S. Carolina.	"	Mississippi.

[From the Annapolis Repub. of June 22.]

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.—The Van Buren Convention which met at Elliott's Mills, on Saturday last, nominated the following ticket of candidates for the next General Assembly, *not one of whom* if we are rightly informed, *were original Jackson men!* There may be something highly complimentary to the original Jackson men in all this, if we could find it out—but certainly at first view it looks like an odd way of evidencing regard to the "true grit." The admission of a candidate fresh from the rank and file of the opposite force is sometimes thought to be politic in war, where they can be placed in position with men of unquestionable allegiance, who can have an eye upon them—but to form an entire ticket of them—to trust the whole fortune of war upon the integrity of men fresh from the opponents' ranks—argues what?

Van Buren Candidates, for House of Delegates.—Dr. James S. Owens, John L. Moore, Edward Hammond, and Dr. R. D. Hewitt.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The political signs of the times in North Carolina give promise that North Carolina will return a handsome Whig majority to the next Congress. The Loco Focos there, however, are making desperate exertions, and too much therefore is not to be expected from her.—As the Loco Focos of N. Jersey nominated a Methodist clergyman for Congress in the hopes of securing the votes of the members of that large and respectable society, so in North Carolina, the Loco Focos have started a Baptist clergyman in the Fayetteville district in the hope of enlisting that large and respectable class of Christians, the Baptists. It is to be hoped for the honor of religion that this is not so—it is too vile a profanity.

The Raleigh Star says:—"The whole state seems to be in a state of agitation, from the mountains to the sea board: for the people are impressed with a deep seated conviction, that the government is now administered, not upon the benign principle of promoting the public good by every legitimate means, but with a studied reference to the perpetuation of power, place and patronage in the hands of those who now engross these bequests.—[N. Y Express.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Whig Convention of the Key Stone State, met at Chambersburg, on the 13th inst.—Seventy Delegates were in attendance: George Chambers, Esq of Franklin county, President. The Convention determined to propose and carry out a distinct organization of the Whig party—expressing by an overwhelming majority, their preference for Henry Clay as a candidate for the Presidency, but only a preference—whoever the National Convention names as the Whig Candidate, they pledge heartily to support.

A motion to strike out "Henry Clay" and insert General Harrison's name was negatived, whereupon Mr. Penrose, and 17 who voted with him entered their protest and withdrew.

Mr. Sergeant then reported and read an address to the Whigs of Penn-sylvania.

The Convention then went in the election of Senatorial Delegates to the National Convention. Joseph Lawrence, Esq. of Washington, was nominated and elected. John Andrew Shultz was then nominated, and an objection being made that he was already on an electoral ticket; a letter was read from him to a friend, stating his approval of the reference of the Presidential nomination to a national Convention, and declaring Henry Clay to be his first choice. This being satisfactory, he was then elected.

ANOTHER SUB-TREASURER GONE.—Colonel Andrews, a famous Locofoco representative in the Maine Legislature, from the town of Turner, Town Treasurer, &c. has *Swartwouted* with a large amount of the town's money, borrowed money &c. He has probably gone to Texas, in search of his brother locofoco defaulters, Linn, Boyd, Harris, Jubal Harrington, &c.—Salem Gaz.

The people of Adams county, by a majority of nearly five hundred votes, have re-elected Mr. Stevens to the Legislature of Pennsylvania from which the Loco Foco party pronounced him to have resigned *constructively!*

WESTERN AND SOUTHERN CROPS.

The Macon Messenger of the 6th inst. says:—"The wheat crop in Georgia no doubt far exceeds any ever raised in the State. It is probably about half now harvested, & in the finest order—the present dry weather being highly favorable to it. The corn and cotton crops look well, though they need rain and it was thought would suffer materially, if the drought should continue much longer."

The Nashville Banner of the 3d has an item stating that in Tennessee never before was there so cheering a prospect of the cotton, tobacco, and corn crops.—The wheat and rye crops are also fine. Oats in this immediate neighborhood would have been better for a little more rain.

The Illinoian, published at Jacksonville states that the neighboring wheat crops bid fair to be abundan , and unless some unforseen disaster should happen, the farmers will abundantly reap the reward of their industry.

CROPS IN OHIO.—The Circleville (Ohio) Herald of Saturday last says: 'Business has within a few days called us to visit various portions of our county, and the adjacent country; and we can truly say we have never known a better prospect for an abundant harvest. By far more ground is in seed than has been usual in this vicinity; corn looks promising—wheat, rye, and oats are headed, and ripening for the cradle and the sickle—and better heads of grain we have never seen. The late rains and warm weather, have brought forward the meadows, so that there is now every prospect of a season of plenty for both man and beast.'

LOSS OF THE STEAM SHIP CUBA.—The New Orleans ships contain accounts of the loss, at the mouth of Galveston Bay, of the fine steam ship Cuba.

We have seen many good things and witty from the pen of Prentice, but rarely have we seen any thing more expressive than the following, even from him. Describing the death, by suicide, of an inebriate, he says, 'Even in his inebriation, however, he had some lingering sense of shame: he went to his cupboard, took down a bottle of Prussic acid with which he had been killing rats, swallowed the contents, and staggered into eternity. And *staggered into eternity!* Where could be found words more awfully expressive of the end of the drunkard.

Lancaster County Silk.—We were shown, a few days since, a number of very beautiful pocket handkerchiefs, made of Lancaster county silk, reeled and spun by Messrs. R. & H Carson merchants, of this city. We feel quite confident that we never saw a better article of the kind. They were woven in Philadelphia, and are nearly twice as heavy as imported ones of the same size retaining all the softness which characterises the fabric. We were also shown a quantity of sewing silk, but not having much confidence in our knowledge of such matters, we submitted it to inspection of one every way qualified to judge of its merits, some skeins presented to us by the manufacturers and it was pronounced for evenness of thread, beauty of color and strength not to be surpassed. The Messrs. Carsons have an extensive nursery, and feed a great number of worms. One loaf of the Multicaulis grown by them this summer, measures fifteen and a half inches across. We hope they may succeed fully in an enterprise so beneficial to the community.—[Lancaster Union.

WHEAT AND MARRIAGE.

The Massachusetts Spy has gathered up the following as one of the modern discoveries of the politicians of the day, that the high prices of agricultural productions diminishes the number of matrimonial contracts. The proof is sought in the statistics of England, and a table was exhibited by Mr. Rantoul in one of his lectures, showing that love rose and fell with the market value of grain. The evidence is contained in the columns of the figures below, expressing the price of wheat and the number of marriages in the United Kingdom of Great Britain.

Years,	Price.	Marriages
1794	50s. 8d.	71,949
1795	72s. 11d.	98,839
1798	50s. 4d.	79,177
1799	66s. 11d.	77,557
1800	110s. 5d.	69,851
1801	115s. 11d.	67,288
1802	56s. 9d.	90,396
1803	57s. 1d.	91,379
1815	63s. 8d.	99,141
1816	76s. 2d.	91,946
1817	94 . 0d.	88,331

The average price of wheat in each year above stated, 75s.; of marriages, 81,791.

A Large Sunday School.—The largest Sunday school in the world is that of Stackport, England. It has 2,000 pupils and 400 teachers.

Unparalleled Speed.—One of the most extraordinary feats ever performed by a human being came of on the Hunting Park Course. Philadelphia county. Jas. Brown, proprietor, on Monday of this week. It was wagered that ABRAM NASTRAND could not perform twenty miles in two hours and a half. He is aged 22 years, 5 feet 7 inches high; weighs 142 pounds, and is a native of Jamaica. Long Island. According to appointment he started, betts being two to one against him. The following table will show the time of each and every mile.

Miles.	Min.	Sec.	Miles.	Min.	Sec.
1	6	52	11	7	20
2	7	03	12	7	18
3	7	11	13	7	23
4	7	14	14	7	36
5	7	12	15	7	29
6	7	06	16	7	39
7	7	12	17	8	01
8	7	17	18	7	51
9	7	11	19	7	58
10	7	21	20	7	32

Being added up, makes two hours, twenty seven minutes and twenty nine seconds, and is more than 8 miles an hour, for two and a half consecutive hours, faster than ordinary horses travel on goods with light vehicles. At the close of the heat he was comparatively fresh, evincing not the slightest symptoms of distress.—[Philad. Times.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham:—Dear Sir: I do not intend at this time to enter into the merits of the case, or to show how grossly the Farmers and Merchants of this State, are imposed upon by the City Council of Baltimore, but merely to give them a hint in time, that they may take the remedy in their own hands, and rebuke this wise "junto" for such an illegal stretch of power. What right I would ask have that body to impose on me or them, a tax of ten cents upon every hogshead, two cents upon every barrel of Fish, Flour, or Whiskey, that I may require for my harvest. 'Tis monstrous to think of. Why sir, they have just as much right to levy a tax upon every hog, pig, or calf, that we may in mercy send them during their *great beef famine.*—Indeed sir, we look for this, as soon as the butchers and monopolists may have effected a compromise; and perhaps ere long, every passenger in the Steamboats, oyster-crafts, or by whatever other conveyance, will have a tax laid on their heads, before they will be allowed to enter this "*Grand* City of these mighty Sultans." I will only add that if Baltimore should persist in this suicidal course, that the Farmers and Merchants will transport our grain to another market, and buy our goods in other cities and to further this object I propose that the Farmers and Merchants meet as soon after harvest as practicable.

Yours truly, &c. &c

A FARMER.

Near St. Michael's June 18th 1839.

For the Easton Gazette.

RANDOM SHOT, No 14.

Away, those cloudy looks, that labouring sigh,
The peevish offspring of a sickly hour!
Nor mourn thus complain of fortune's power,
When the blind gamester throws a luckless die.

COLERIDGE.

There are certain things, which are the natural accidents, and the ordinary evidences of happiness, when it is the consequence, (as, in a large degree, it usually is) of good health. The happy person, feeling well and pleasantly, and desirous of communicating his own spirit of enjoyment to those around, for the most part, looks cheerful, and speaks agreeably. His words and his countenance together form an index to the condition and impulses of the heart. This natural and apposite manifestation of the state of the inner man, is equally proper, as well as, desirable to be made. It would indeed, be a ridiculous contest with the expectations of society, and with the demands of truth, for us to appear repulsive and morose, when every feeling and sentiment within call for the expression of joy and gladness. It is true that moderation in the indulgence of all our emotions, is the precept of wisdom and experience; and with this check on the rein of hilarity, the display of it, when it is actually felt, all will acknowledge to be right.

Some persons, however, of not the most enlightened and extensive information, or of the most accurate judgment, under the sway of a scrupulous delicacy of conscience, have questioned the propriety of assuming an exterior of delight and cheerfulness, when the feelings of the heart are sad. But while the moralist will avoid every suggestion that might countenance such an error, he must tender it, his sincerest sympathies; by rebuking with the most unaffected indignation those frivolous and stupid trifles with the infirmity of our nature, who, in possession of a thoughtless gaiety themselves, treat with incivility or indifference the sufferers of a diseased and painful melancholy.

It is a part of the great debt, we owe to mankind at large, under the rule of "doing to others what we would they should do unto us," that we tax, as little as possible, their general and engrossing concern, for the benefit of our *individual* interest; or for the relief of our *individual* sorrows. For just in so far, as those, who *could* sustain themselves *without* it, absorb the kindness or generosity of the public so far, the real subjects of distress are cut off from a charity, which had more appropriately been bestowed upon them. As in the case of a distribution of alms, when a humane and bountiful giver finds his credulity has been abused by a feigned statement of poverty, he is inclined to be more suspicious, and less liberal afterwards; so, in proportion as it is ascertained that those who largely shared our sympathy but little needed it, are we disposed to be better assured in future of the reality of the suffering, before we can consent again to disturb our composure for its sake.

In addition to the weight of social obligation to maintain our fortitude, and if possible, our cheerfulness, in the midst of temptations to depression and gloom, there is also the consideration of the unnumbered mercies hitherto bestowed, by the kindness of our heavenly Father. A thousand demands for our gratitude repeated daily, a thousand times, forbid our yielding to despondency, or to distrust for the provisions of the future.—The goodness and beneficence of Heaven have deserted us, in no part of past life, for a single moment. Not only the bread we have eaten, the apparel we have worn, and the breath we have inhaled, are the gratuitous mercies of that indulgent Parent; but when we plunged our senses into the oblivious gulf of sleep, and were wafted unconscious thro' night's silent watches, we awoke in the morning, *only* "Because God had sustained us." Remembering therefore, that the only rational expectations of the time to come, are founded upon the certain operations of the time that is past; we, who have been unceasingly shielded from harm, and have had every want supplied, should suffer no trial of our patience, no gathering cloud of apparent adversity, no disposition to despairing melancholy, to impair an implicit trust in the goodness, and a cheerful acquiescence in the purposes of an overruling Providence.

O.

June 24th 1839.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY VETERAN GONE.—Died in Wilmington on the 29th ult., Capt. DAVID KIRKPATRICK, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He was the last surviving commissioned officer of the Delaware Line.

A modern poetaster, wishing to record the fact that one of his heroes had on a silk waistcoat poetically says:

'The worms' dy'd entrails o'er his bosom lay.'

"A LUDICROUS PERVERSION OF THE AUTHOR'S MEANING.—The N. Orleans Pickayune folks say, that when they perused the celebrated clock story they thought the landlord was intended for Martin Van Buren, and the mad wags who run away with the money, for Messrs. Price and Swartwout.

False Teeth versus Matrimonial Pledges.—A trial which recently took place in Kendall county, Ohio, a Miss Lasher received some $139 from a Mr Smith for refusing to marry her according to agreement. The defendant insisted as his excuse, that his inamorata wore false teeth and false curls, to boot of a different color from her own natural hair: and that with all due deference to court, he did not agree to marry any such things as these. But the jury gallantly decided that false teeth and false curls were very good things in their place, and that even if the plaintiff wore them: 'a gal's a gal for a' that,' and so muleted the defendant in damages. So Johnny Smith had to walk up and pay over his sovereign "cure all" for wounded affections and broken hearts. We advise all ardent beaux to profit by the example of John Smith, and inspect their future wives as they would the horses that they wished to buy—by looking at their teeth. The law above settled renders it incumbent for one to do so at the outset, or suffer the consequences.

[Rochester Advertiser.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the American Farmer, June, 26.

FLOUR, &c.	
City Mills, sup. bbl.	$0 00a6 50
Howard st.	5 62a5 87
Susquehanna,	5 87a6 00
Ky.	5 37a0 00
Corn meal, kl. d. bbl.	0 00a4 43
Chopped Rye, 100lb.	0 00a2 25
Ship stuff, bush.	0 38a0 40
Shorts,	0 00a0 23
GRAIN,	
Wheat, pri. red	1 15a1 20
Rye, good	0 00a0 95
Corn, white	0 75a0 00
do yellow	0 00a0 78
Oats	0 52a0 54
Beans, white	2 00a2 25
Peas, black eye	1 37a1 40
PROVISIONS,	
Beef, Balt. mess,	0 00a16 50
Pork, do do	22 00a00 00
do prime	18 00a18 50
Bacon, Balt. ass. lb.	0 12½a0 00
Hams, do cured	0 11a0 15
Middlings, do do	0 00a0 12½
Shoulders, do do	0 00a0 11
Lard West. & Balt.	0 00a0 13
Butter, Wes. No. 3,	0 00a0 13
do. do " 2,	0 00a0 15
do Glades " 2,	0 00a0 20
Cheese, in casks, lb.	0 09a0 11
Rice—pr. 100lb.	5 00a5 25
Salt, Liv. gr. bush.	0 35a 00
WOOL—	
Am. Sax. fleece, lb.	60a70
Full bld. Merino	50a60
¼ & ⅜ do	40a45
native & ¼ do	35a40
pulled, lambs	35a37½
unwashed	25a33
S. Amer. clean	25
Sheep skins, each	25a30
BRICKS—	
Run of kiln per M.	7 00
Hard or arch	8 00
Red or paving	9 50

Died

At his residence in this county on Sunday last. Mr. Henry Turner.

A few days ago, at his late residence near Bel Air, Gen. I D. Maulsby; late member of the Legislature, and R. W. G. S. Warden of the Grand Lodge of Md.

A Female Teacher Wanted.

A single lady, well qualified to teach the various branches of an English Education, will hear of a situation in a private family, by applying to the Editor.

June 31, 1839.—4t

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forwarned from trespassing upon the Wood-land belonging to the subscriber, situated in Caroline County. As the lines have recently been run, any trespasser will now do it wantonly and knowingly, and will be dealt with according to law. Any one concerned, who may wish to see the lines, can be shown them by calling on Mr. Isaac Dukes, adjoining the land.

WM. B. SMYTH.

June 29, 1839.—3t

FOR SALE, OR RENT.

The House and Lot in the Town of Easton, Talbot County, the Store Room of which has been for several years occupied by Messrs. Thomas H. Dawson, & Sons, Druggists, will be sold, at private sale, on accommodating terms. The Dwelling part of the House is large and convenient, and the Store Room in front, is among the best in Easton. Its situation is central, on Main Street, nearly opposite the Court House. As a stand for business it it equal to any in Town, and is a very pleasant residence. If this property should not be sold by the 1st of September, it will then be rented for the ensuing year.—For terms apply to

W. K. LAMDIN.

June 29, 1839.

Valuable Property FOR SALE,

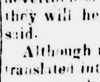
The subscriber will offer at public sale at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on Tuesday the 6th day of August next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P M. the following valuable property viz: That very valuable farm in Island Creek Neck, now occupied by Mr. James M. Newnam, and formerly the property of Anthony Ross, dec'd Containing

338 Acres,

Nearly 100 acres of which is finely timbered, the arable land is of superior quality, & with the marl and other manures on it, may with little trouble or expense be made first rate; the buildings are in tolerable good repair; this property is worthy the attention of any person that may wish to purchase a place to reside on, being handsomely situated on Island Creek, which affords all the luxuries of the salt water in abundance the situation very healthy, the neighborhood as good and agreeable as any on the Eastern Shore, and with the advantage of a good school within half a mile of the dwelling.

—ALSO—

That valuable property in Easton, now occupied by Messrs. E. Roe'dl, and E. Mackenkin, lying between the Bank and the store house of Mr. William Loveday, the improvements, being a



LARGE DWELLING,

with two store rooms fronting on Washington street, the stand equal to any in the town for business, also an office on Goldsborough street formerly occupied by Wm. Hayward, Esq. a granery, stable, &c.

The terms will be one fifth of the purchase money in each case cash, the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest, the payment to be secured by good and approved security.

Any further information that may be desired relative to the above mentioned property will be given on application to me, and the lands shewn to any one wishing to view them.

JOHN STEVENS.

June 29, 1839.—ts (Wis)

FRENCH & MUSICAL INSTITUTE,

For Young Ladies.

MR. J. L. LARRINTRIE & DAUGHTERS most respectfully thank their friends & the community at large, for the liberal patronage which they have hitherto received from them as professors of French and of Music.

The usefulness, the importance of acquiring a perfect knowledge, both of French and Music, is a thing too universally felt and admitted, to require any remarks from their feeble pens: it would indeed be too tedious to enumerate *all* the reasons for learning those two branches of a polite education: but relying nevertheless on the indulgence of the public, they will here repeat what has often been said.

Although many of the French books are translated into English, the far greater part are not and, in every branch of knowledge, great indeed is the number of these books which it may be useful to read: but there is the *speaking of French.* It is something, and a great deal too, to be able to read French, it is more to be able to *translate* it into English; it is still more to be able to *translate English into French:* but there is still the *speaking of French,* which is, as to this matter, the great practical and desired attainment. In order to learn to speak French, to acquire this great accomplishment, you must have the assistance of good teachers, or better you must live among, or be a good deal among, those who speak that language correctly.

It may be something to drum a few tunes on an instrument: but to feel, to transmit the beauties of the great masters of the art, you must be well taught, and have frequent opportunities of hearing good music.

Mr. J. L. LaRentrie and Daughters feeling themselves, from their long experience in teaching, fully competent to facilitate, to impart these great & desirable accomplishments, would respectfully announce to the public their intention of receiving in their family, as boarders, such Young Ladies as may wish to complete their French and Musical education. Duts will not, in the least, interfere with such of them as may have to pursue their English studies: for the Institute will be in the immediate vicinity, of some of the best English Schools of the city.

It may not be improper here to state, for the information of parents and guardians living at a distance, that Baltimore is blessed with a geographical position which renders it at all times healthy, and that children sent hither for their education, will return to their homes, with both mind and body invigorated.

In order to enable Mr. L. and Daughters fully to attend to the intellectual and moral improvement of the pupils who may be committed to their charge, the number shall be restricted to twelve; immediate application should therefore be made for terms, &c. at at No 3 West Fayette street, opposite the Rev Dr Duncan's Church.

N. B.—Classes at schools and private classes attended to as heretofore.

The French Veillees will be resumed in October.

June 29, 1839.—3w

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