there were several, belonging to other gentlemen, that claimed a very close comparison.

To Col. N. Goldsborough, of Talbot county for his uncommon and unsurpassed yoke of Working Oxen, they take great pleasure in awarding, the premium of $10.

To Mrs. Governor Martin, of Talbot county, for her very superior Beef, they award the premium, of $8. and think nothing, they have ever seen, in any foreign market, could bear a competition with it—All of which is most respectfully submitted.

Theodore Denny,
Tho's. B. Cook,
Wm. Rose,
Wm. M. Hardcastle,
Josiah Chaplain.

SWINE.

We the undersigned appointed a committee on Hogs, do hereby certify that we have carefully examined the hogs offered for premium, and do award as follows, to wit, For the best Boar to Col. Nich. Goldsborough, of Talbot county for his Berskshire boar the premium of $8.—

For the best Boar pig, to J T. Earle Esq. of Queen Ann's County the premium of $5.

For the best Sow, to Judge Hopper, of Queen Ann's County the premium of $8.

For the best Sow pig, to John N. Hambleton, U. S. Navy of Talbot county the premium of $5 for his Berkshire sow pig.

The committee would also state that Gen. Tilghman of Talbot county exhibited two very fine sow pigs, Mr. Wm. H. DeCourcy, Esq. of Q Ann's co. had two very fine pigs of the Berkshire breed. William Trippe, Esq. of Talbot county exhibited a very fine pig of the same breed. Martin Goldsborough, Esq. of Talbot county had a sow and 8 pigs well worthy of nouce; a number of other gentlemen also exhibited very fine hogs at the same time.

Anthony Banning,
Wm. Townsend,
P. Robinson,
Solomon S. Hopkins,
Phil. T. Hambleton.

SHEEP.

The Committee appointed by the Agricultural Society, for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, to examine Sheep according to the rules adopted by the Society, beg leave to make the following award of premiums:—

For the best Ram, $6 to Martin Goldsborough, Esq. of Talbot County, for his Bakewell Ram,

For the second best do $4 to J. M. Lamdin, Esq. of Talbot County.

For the best Ewes. $5 to Col. Samuel Stevens, of Talbot County, for his Bakeweli Ewes.

For the 2nd best do $3 to Gen. T. Tilghman, of Talbot county, for his Bakewell Ewes.

For the best Wethers, over 2 years. $4 to Col. Samuel Stevens, of Talbot County, for his Bakewell Weathers.

For the best ditto, under 2 years, $4 to Gen. T. Tilghman of Talbot county for his South-down Weathers.

SWEEP-STAKE.

For the best flock of 20 Ewes, $20 to Col. Samuel Stevens, of Talbot county.

For the second best flock of 20 Ewes $10 to Gen. T. Tilghman, of Talbot county.

The Sheep exhibited for premiums were remarkably fine, and reflect great credit upon the gentlemen who raised them. The Committee are also of opinion, that there many other fine sheep exhibited, not for premium,—particularly an Imported Lincola Ram, 2 years old. owned by Wm. H. DeCourcy, Esq. of Queen Ann's county.

T. A. Emory, Chairman.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The committee on Agricultural Implements have the honor to report that there were three machines exhibited for their inspection, viz.

A machine for threshing and shelling corn invented and patented by Col. Ns. Goldsborough, of Talbot county.

A corn sheller belonging to Mr. E. N. Hambleton of Talbot County, and

A set of machinery for reeling silk from cocoons and making sewing silk.

They award the premium of $10 "for the best Agricultural Implement that may be considered new and deserving the patronage of the society," to Col. Ns. Goldsborough, of Talbot county, for his corn sheller; which they regard as a most valuable machine; as it will shell corn either before or after it is husked, perfectly clean and without injury to the grain; and with more rapidity than any other corn sheller they have ever seen.

George Dudley,
Samuel Connelly,
Thomas Chaplain.

DOMESTIC SILK.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of Domestic Silk, beg leave to report, that they examined the different samples exhibted, and take pleasure in stating, that there were several samples of sewing Silk before them, of excellent quality. But they are constrained to give to the Sample presented by Mrs. Tilghman, of Hope, Talbot county, the premium of $5—and regret that there were not more premiums offered for that article, as it would have afforded the Committee much pleasure to have awarded them to the other persons presenting Sewing Silk.

The Committee regret having to say that there was but one pair of silk stockings offered.—They being of excellent quality, they award with much pleasure to Mrs. Susan Thompson, of Cambridge, the premium of $2, offered for that article.

The Committee have to say, that there was but one Sample of cocoons offered for premium, and they being of such quality and quantity as fully entitled Mrs. Tilghman, of Hope, Talbot county, to the premium of $2, offered for that article, they have awarded it to her accordingly.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. M. Lamdin,
Thos. R. Hollyday,
John A. Clough,
John Harper.

Oct. 24th, 1839.

HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

The committee on Household Manufactures, in the discharge of the duties allotted to them, after having attentively examined the various articles presented, beg leave to report, that they have awarded the premiums as follows.

For the best piece of Kersey, all wool, $4,00 to Mrs. W. Hardcastle of Caroline county.

Best piece of Kersey Cotton warp 4 00 Mrs. Foster Maynard of Talbot county.

Best piece of Flannel, 4,00 Mrs. Elizabeth Kennard, of Talbot county.

Best piece of Cassinett, no premium.

Best piece of Carpeting, 5,00 Mrs. Wm. Hardcastle, of Caroline co.

Best Hearth Rug 4,00 Miss Areminta Tilghman of Q. Anns co

2nd best do 3.00 Miss Mary Ann Kemp of Talbot county.

Best Counterpane, 4.00 Mrs. Wm. Hardcastle of Caroline co.

2nd best do 3,00 Mrs. Doctor Clough, of Talbot county.

Best piece of linen sheeting no premium.

Best piece of Table linen, none offered.

Best Table Cloth, 2.00 Miss Juliana Bowdle, of Talbot county.

Best piece of Towelling, 4,00 Mrs. Ann E. Goldsborough of Talbot co.

Best pair of knit woollen stockings 1.00 Miss Emma Feddeman, of Talbot county.

Best pair of Cotton do 1.00 Mrs. Eliza W. Bowdle, of Talbot county.

Best pair thread do none offered.

Handsomest piece of fancy needle work 3,00 Miss Mary E. Banning of Talbot co.

Best pair of Laborer's Shoes, 2,00 Shepard & McNeal, of Easton.

It affords the committee pleasure to say, that this part of the exhibition far exceeded their anticipation, for in addition to the above, were many articles presented, doing great credit to the manufacturers, some of which required close examination, in deciding between them and those to which premiums were awarded.

The committee would do injustice to their own feelings, were they to pass unnoticed the beautiful display of Rugs, Counterpanes or Quilts and Fancy work, of various kinds which were presented for their examination; these various specimens, however, displaying such taste, are only further proofs, in corroboration of the long established fact, that when Industry, Economy, and taste, are sought for, among the female part of Society, it is to be found to shine forth, in its brightest colours.

William Loveday,
Samuel Mackey,
Thomas Auld,
W. K. Lamdin.

BUTTER.

Having discharged the duties of our department by examining in the most careful manner all the Butter submitted for our inspection. We beg leave respectfully to report—on mature reflection—that we have awarded to Mrs. Ann Hollyday, of Ratcliffe, Talbot county, the first premium of $4 for fresh Butter, and to Mrs. Anne E. Goldsborough, of Boston, Talbot county, the second premium of $3

For Salt Butter.

To Mrs. Elizabeth Kennard, of Talbot county, the first premium of $1, and to Mrs. Eliza C. Skinner of Wood Lawn, Talbot county, the second premium of $3.

The quality of the Butter exhibited for our examination was of the nicest kind and the merits of many of the parcels were so equally balanced that we found it difficult to decide upon them—and we all cheerfully unite in stating that it would have afforded us the greatest pleasure to have bestowed many more premiums, had it fallen within the range of our duties

We have the honor to be with great respect,

Charles Lowndes,
Thomas C Nicols,
William H. Thomas,
James Parrott,
Philip F. Thomas.

FERMENTED LIQUORS.

The committee on Fermented Liquors beg leave to submit the following report.

That a number of samples of wine were presented for their decision, all of which evinced both judgment and skill in their preparation, clearly showing that the ladies have only to make the effort in that department of Domestic economy and they will succeed in furnishing an article, manufactured at home (and by fair hands too) which will lessen the cost of a considerable item in our annual expenses.

The committee award to Mrs. William M. Hardcastle, of Caroline co. the premium of $2 for the best sample of wine.

They think it is due to Dr. Thos. H. Dawson to notice a sample presented by him, as being an excellent and pleasant wine made from the pure juice of the currant alone, and certainly a well flavored and choice article.

The committee regret, that the competion for other kinds of Fermented Liquors was so limited; there being only two samples of Cordial, three of cider vinegar, & none of any other kind offered.

They award the premium of $2 for the best cordial to Col. Samuel Stevens, of Talbot county and to Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hayward of Talbot they award the premium of $2 for the best cider vinegar.

Tristram Thomas.
Thomas S. Hayward.
William Hemsley.
Jacob C. Willson.

CROPS.

The Committee on Crops beg leave to say that they have performed the duty assigned them, and award the following premiums, to wit:

1st To Col. Ns. Goldsborough, of Talbot county, for the best crop of wheat yielding from 14 1-2 bus. of seeding 426 1 2 bushels or nearly 29 1-2 bus. for one, the premium of $15

2nd To Col. Ns. Goldsborough of Talbot county for the best acre of corn: yielding 123 bus. the premium of $10.

3d To Thomas C. Nicols, of Talbot county for the best 1-4 of an acre of Mangle Wurtzel Beets, Weighing 13440 lbs. or 334 bushels, the premium of $5. And your committee beg leave further to state, that had they the power they would cheerfully award to Samuel H Benny of Easton Point a premium for his lot of wheat yielding 33 1-3 bus. per acre a sample of which was exhibited, from 1 1-2 acres of the same ground (judging from the amount already dug) he will raise 300 bushels of Irish Potatoes and Turnips. And also for 1 acre of corn raised by Gov. Samuel Stevens, of Talbot county 92 bushels. And your committee beg leave to recommend a premium to each of the above named gentlemen.

And your committee beg leave further to state that a sample of Rohan potatoes was exhibited by Wm. R. Trippe of Talbot county calculating from the quantity planted to yield at the rate of 650 bushels to the acre.

Also Dr. John A. Clough, of Talbot county exhibited a sample of rohan potatoes which yielded 183 lbs. from 1lb. of Seed and your committee further saith not.

Edward Lloyd,
W. H. DeCourcy,
J. H. Harris,
Robt. Banning, Jr.
Wm. B. Smyth.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

The Judges of the Ploughing Match cannot but express there satisfaction at the interest which the people generally, appeared to feel in this exhibition, and must tender their thanks to the patriotic gentlemen who entered in the contest with so much zeal. They regret that it is not in their power to offer a premium to each candidate, each having so ably sustained his part.

Ploughs were entered by the following gentlemen and having been numbered performed their respective duties in the time respectively stated,

No. 1, General Tilghman with Mule & Horse in 16 minutes.

No. 2, Gen. T. for W. L. with two horses in 22 minutes.

No. 3, Doct. S. M. Jenkins with two horses in 17½ minutes

No. 4, M. Goldsborough in 20 minutes, (with two mules.)

No. 5, E. N. Hambleton in 17 minutes, (with two mules.)

No. 6, James Goldsborough in 21 minutes. (with two horses)

No. 7. M. Goldsborough in 23 minutes, (with two mules.)

In awarding unanimously the Premium to plough No. 1 and ploughman owned by Martin Goldsborough, Esq. your committee must repeat that the work of each was highly meritorious and were all good there certainly is a great difficulty in determinating which was best.

Your committee takes this opportunity to state that Doct. S. M. Jenkins was subject to much inconvenience from the ploughman never handling his horses before, being a perfect stranger to them, from the misfortune of his man not being in place, all of which is respectfully submitted by

SAM. H. BENNY, Chairman of committee on ploughing.

CROP OF CORN

Raised by Gov. Stevens of Talbot county, Md.

Having offered for premium, the product of an acre of Corn, it devolves on me in conformity to the desire and request of the Trustees of the Agricultural Society to describe the mode of cultivating said acre, viz:—The ground having been well ploughed, I run deep furrows, seven feet distance, which I filled with good manure, which was covered up; then one foot on each side of said manure, I run a light furrow, in which I dropped my corn at distances, one foot, putting two stocks in a hill, endeavoring as much as possible to break joints.—Thus my corn was two feet apart, one way, and longitudinally one foot, with two stalks in a hill, about one half of the ground was additionally manured with about two spoons-full of ashes and plaster of paris (mixed in equal proportions,) on the hill: To make it more plain—I beg leave to make a draught of the mode of planting.

Yours with respect
SAMUEL STEVENS.

Corn one foot between the hills.

Furrow with manure two feet wide.

Corn one foot between the hills.
Space 5 feet wide.
Corn one foot between the hills.

Furrow with manure two feet wide.

Corn one foot between the hills.

[Certificates.]

We whose names are hereunto subscribed do certify that we did as accurately as was in our power, lay down one acre of land for Samuel Stevens, on which he had corn growing, to exhibit at the Cattle Show in Easton—given under our hands this 23d day of October 1839.

Samuel Connelly.
Solomon Stevens.

I do hereby certify that I had gathered carefully the corn from the acre of ground, which was laid down for Samuel Stevens, by Samuel Connelly and Solomon Stevens, as described in their certificate, given from under my hand this 23d day of October 1839.

John Winterbottom.

We do hereby declare and certify that we have measured and seen measured the corn which grew on the acre of ground laid off by Samuel Connelly and Solomon Stevens, for Samuel Stevens—and do further certify that there were ninety two Bushels of good corn on said acre of ground, from under our hands this 23d day of October 1839.

Solomon Stevens.
John Winterbottom.

The sample sent was not measured, 1 2 a peck.

CROP OF CORN

Raised by Col. Ns. Goldsborough, of Talbot County Md.

The subscriber regrets that it was wholly out of his power to procure a surveyor to measure his ground. The ground was measured in the first instance with a 20 foot pole and was 220 feet long and 200 feet wide—making 44000 square feet: 43560 square feet make an acre. But it appears by the annexed certificate, that the ground actually covered by corn was 42984 square feet.

The product 123 bushels—clear of the sample, an even half bushel of ears: which was reserved to show more particularly the variety, called Barnets' corn.

Cultivation.

It was covered with long manure, (a good dressing) which was well turned under with the plough—repeatedly rolled and harrowed till fine—furrows opened 4 1-2 feet apart—and planted at distances of 18 inches in the row, leaving 2 stalks in a hill—cultivated well with Beach's Cultivator—but perceiving just before Harvest that the corn had not sufficient hold on the ground, it was ploughed. After harvest an old cultivator was passed over very lightly—merely to break the crust formed by the rains.

Soil—deep black mould, in clover the preceeding year. Another acre, same preparation, cultivation, &c. but planted 3 feet square, produced 93 bushels and 34. The ears were much larger, and the corn looks better than on the preceeding acre, but there were not so many plants to the acre, and a portion of the ground not so good. I have sent no sample of this.

NS. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Certificates.

We hereby certify that we have carefully measured a piece of ground planted in corn by Nicholas Goldsborough, that the measuring pole was placed close by the outer side of the stalks of corn—and that the rows were exactly 216 feet long by 199 wide—and that it contains 42984 square feet. If required, we are willing to swear to the above statement.

Edward P. Mullikin,
James C. Murphy.

Otwell Oct 23d, 1839.

We hereby certify that we have carefully measured the corn on an acre of ground cultivated by Nicholas Goldsborough—and that there were 1 3 bushels—and we further certify that we selected a fair sample of said corn which amounted to an half bushel of ears, over & above the 123 bushels aforesaid. If required, we are willing to swear to the above statement.

James C. Murphy,
Isaac Stevens.

Otwell, Oct. 23d, 1839.

CROP OF MANGEL WURTZEL.

Raised by Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. of Talbot County, Md.

We the subscribers do hereby certify that we were present at, and assisted in measuring a piece of land, in which is growing Mangel Wurtzel, raised by Thomas C. Nicols, there are on said lot fifteen rows, three of which are shorter than the others, and which we count as two rows, making therefore fourteen rows, we selected one row as an average row, which we saw pulled up: the piece of land was two perches and four links wide and fourteen perches and six links long. We measured one half barrel, which weighed two hundred and two pounds, and saw the whole produce of the row weighed at the hay sales, the nett weight of which was nine hundred and sixty pounds. All which we certify to be correct.

Theodore Denny,
John Camper,
John Bullen.

Weight of one row 960 lbs.
Weight of 14 rows 13,440 lbs.
5 bushels weighing 202 lbs. the whole measuring about 334 bushels.

Theodore Denny,
John Camper,
John Bullen.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'GREAT WESTERN.'

Twenty one days later from Liverpool.

A Loan of Four Millions to the United States Bank—Canton about to be blockaded—The English Harvest Better

By the arrival of the steamer Great Western at New York, we have London and Liverpool dates to the 18th, and Bristol to the 19th of October; the latter was the day of sailing for the Great Western.

The Great Western brings out 128 passengers, among whom are the Bishop of Toronto, Major Van Buren (son of the President) and lady, his Excellency Baron Roenne, Mr. Vanderpool, Member of Congress. She also brings out some specie from the Bank of England, and has a general cargo of dry goods, silks, &c. The specie is for British service in Canada, and amounts to $2,000,000

The London Money Market—Mr. Jaudon and the Loan of Four Millions.

The London morning Chronicle of the 14th October, announces the final arrangement of the loan made by Mr. Jaudon, which gave him the command of eight hundred thousand pounds at that time. For this loan, he had issued bonds at eighteen and thirty-six months, secured by deposites of Pennsylvania State Stocks, placed in the hands of trustees. We learn from the same source that on the 11th ult. two thousand shares U. S. Bank Stock had changed hands at twenty pounds per share. The Morning Chronicle of the 10th ult. says that the agency of the U. S. Bank is placed on a footing of independence; that Mr. Jaudon had been anxious to retire from business but that he was prevented solely by a desire to sacrifice his personal views to the interests of his principals, 'while under circumstances of peculiar difficulty.' He had struggled with success, through obstacles of the most trying nature, and despite of the opposition of enemies who were not scrupulous as to the means they employed.

We find by the London Morning Chronicle of the 16th ultimo. that Mr. Jaudon had deposited £100,000 on that day, for interest on United States Bank shares. *The Bonds for the Loan of Eight Hundred Thousand Pounds, were selling in the London Market on that day, at one and one and a half premium.*

We are glad to be enabled to state that Mr. Jaudon has made arrangements to to meet all the engagements of the United States Bank, and that Messrs Barings will be the agents for that establishment. We may also mention that that gentleman has succeeded in getting his list filled for a new loan of $30 000 sterling for three years, secured on Pennsylvania six per cent. stock at 94.—[Cour.

Taking all the news in connection, therefore, we think we may state, with entire confidence, that Mr. Jaudon had fully succeeded in triumphing over all the difficulties by which he had been surrounded—difficulties that could not have been anticipated by any human foresight and which, it is probable, will never occur again.

The news received this morning by the British Queen steamer, from New York, is considered by our commercial men less unsatisfactory than was to have been expected, considering the discouraging tendency of the accounts recently obtained from that city. It is to be borne in mind, however, that at the time of the British Queen's departure, nothing was yet known of the unpleasant events that have occurred on this side of the water, and which would be first communicated by letters transmitted on board of the Liverpool steamer, the arrival of which was looked for about a week subsequently.'

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 18, 3 o'clock.

Money continues easy in the house at from 5 to 5¼ per cent. for a short period; among the bankers at 6 per cent.

Consols continue steady at 90 7-8 for the account; Money 90 1-8 3-8; same as in the early part of the morning; Exchequer bills, 24 dis.; India Bonds, 1 prem.; Bank Stock, 179; for account, 180 1-2.

LATEST LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The report which prevailed, that the Directors of the Bank of England had refused to discount certain bills sent up from the country, does not agree with what took place on Tuesday. It is stated that the bank directors in the course of that day, discounted bills of every class, and having every kind of endorsement.

THE BRITISH REVENUE.

The accounts of the revenue for the year and quarter ending on the 10th Oct. are satisfactory The increase on the year is £1,713 971—on the quarter £293 222. For the quarter in the customs there has been an increase of £308,736, of £19,200 in the excise, and £9,278 in miscellaneous taxes, which, with two other items, make a total of £389,735, but from this there is to be deducted a deficit of £96.514 in stamps, taxes, post office and crown lands, leaving the balance stated.

This is also good news, as it cannot but have a favorable tendency on the Money Market.

THE HARVEST IN ENGLAND.

The intelligence on this point may also be said to be of a cheering character, inasmuch as the harvest being much more favorable than at the last dates there will be the less necessity for a further drain of bullion from the monied institutions of England.

The London Sun of the 16th says:

'At about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, the British Queen steamer arrived at Portsmouth, having made the voyage from New York, whence she started on the 2d instant, in the short space of thirteen days and twenty-two hours. She brings in specie 700,000 dollars, and remittances to the amount of a million sterling.'

The same paper adds:

ANTICIPATED BLOCKADE OF CANTON.

A Bristol paper states that it was the intention of the British Government to blockade Canton. It will be remembered that the opium seized, was chiefly on board of British ships at the time, and that the whole of it was afterwards destroyed. It is probable that payment will be demanded for the opium, and that a blockade will only take place in the event of a positive refusal.

THE COTTON AND CORN MARKETS.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Oct. 14th. We continue to have a good inquiry for export, for which account 1,300 American have been purchased to-day.

There is no change to notice in prices.

Oct. 15.—Our Cotton market remains perfectly steady, and a fair amount of business was transacted to day.

Oct. 16.—We had a fair demand for cotton to-day, and the sales of all kinds amount to 3,500 bags, including 1,000 American for export.

Oct. 17.—There has been a moderate demand for Cotton to day, which has led to the disposal of 4,500 bags. Our market is flat, and prices have rather a tendency to decline. Exporters have taken 1,500 American.

Oct. 18.—We have had a fair demand for Cotton to-day, and prices are fully sustained. The sales were 4,000 bags, including 500 for export.

STATE OF TRADE, Oct. 18.—Manchester—Exceedingly gloomy market yesterday, goods and yarns of all descriptions quoted lower than on the preceeding Tuesday. A number of individual spinners and manufacturers in various parts of the neighborhood have already ceased to light up their factories. Several meetings for the purpose of considering the subject, are in contemplation.

UNITED STATES BANK.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia to his friend in the interior of the State of Pennsylvania:

Philadelphia, Oct. 21st, 1839.

I do assure you that I consider your investments in the Philadelphia United States Bank perfectly secure.

It is true that *market* value of the United States Bank Stock has fallen; and I believe it will never again rise to what it has been. The cause of this is, and will be, that the stock of the Bank of the United States will never again be purchased as a remittance to Europe. Its credit abroad is at an end, as is in a great degree, the credit of all our banks & public stock, the stock of the Bank of the U. States may fall to a lower price in the market than it now bears, as a large amount, which is held in Europe may by the operation of a panic be sent to this country for sale. But the Banks, with *perhaps* the exception of this year, will continue to make dividends of six per cent per annum, and upwards.—The capital of the Bank of the United States is, I sincerely believe, unimpaired, although much of the means of the institution is locked up in Northern and Southern securities. These, although worth far more than has been loaned or advanced on them, cannot *now* be sold.

One of the most active causes of the depression of the stock of the Bank of the United States, has been the violent and malignant attacks of the New Yorkers on that institution. The loan of five millions to New York at *the time of the fire*, a large portion of which is, as is understood yet unpaid, and other equally generous and vital aids to that city and to her institutions are forgotten. The obligations of New York to the Bank of the United States cannot be repaid; and ingratitude & hatred are the fruits of this generosity. But a time of retribution will come. New York may not suspend *specie* payment *in name*, until she has legislative permission. But she has *in fact suspended*. The whole circulation of the city is in the notes of Banks out of the city, and debts due at her banks are paid, *not by the notes of another Bank* of the city in which the payer of the note may have a deposite, but by a *certificate* on the checks of the depositor that it *'is good.'* Not a *fiftieth part* of the specie *now* circulating in our city, can be found in the city of New York, in circulation. All the daily small business of the city is done in notes of one or two dollars, and no one pays *two half dollars*. One of the principal causes of the suspension of specie in this city, has been the *hoarding* of silver by farmers and those who frequent our market for the sale of produce. In New York no such hoarding could take place, for a market man finds himself at the end of his day of trafic in possession of no specie, *but a large bundle of small foul notes*. For a year past the drain of specie from Philadelphia by the country people has not been less than twenty thousand dollars a week! It is estimated that in Bucks, Montgomery, and Berks counties, there is now not less than *four* millions of dollars *hoarded*.—The estimate of the amount hoarded in the State of Pennsylvania is fifteen millions of dollars! This is however, only an *estimate*.

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