FATTENING OF SWINE.

M. Bengtrapp, in his work on the fattening of swine, mentions several experiments, which serve to show the fattening powers of boiled carrots, potatoes, and some others. He brought up separately five couples of pigs, and obtained, after a certain length of time, the following results:—

Couples.	Food.	Inc. of weight.	
1st got 55 decalitres* of peas,		22st	7lb.
2d	283 balls of wheat,	21	3
3d	93 buck wheat,	26	10
4th	98 boiled potatoes,	20	4
5th	175 do. carrots,	28	2

*A decalitre is equal to 15 pints.

These results of the experiment are unsatisfactory; because it is not mentioned whether the pigs were all of the same age and weight, nor is it stated whether the quantity of food marked in the table was as much as the pigs could consume. We have always believed that peas were the most nutritious food that could be given to pigs, and this experiment confirms the belief, as may be seen by comparing the relative increase of weight obtained from the various kinds of food, viz: 55 decalitres of peas gave an increase or 22st. 7lb., or nearly 6.b. of increase of pork from one decalitre of peas; whereas, from boiled carrots, 28st. of increase were only obtained from 175 decalitres, or about 2 lb. from one decalitre, giving the advantage over the peas in the ratio of 2½ 1. The next most nutritious food is buck wheat, which nearly gives 4lb. of pork from one decalitre. And the lowest quantity of pork obtained was from the balls of wheat which is as low as 1 1 5 from one decalitre. Flour would, no doubt, fatten better than wheat, especially if the feeds were made into small dry balls of dough and frequently administered, but better still if made into bread or flour ground overhead.—Quarterly Journal of Agriculture.

NOT AT HOME.—This phrase, as all know, is frequently made use of in the white-lying way, to avoid an interview with a person who calls at one's house, either as a matter of convenience, taste or what not. The import of it, as generally used is well understood: but the great objection to its use is, that it inculcates falsehood in children and servants. Better say outright that you are engaged, —that it is inconvenient to be seen, &c. any thing but a lie. When Scipio Nasica went once to call on the poet Ennius, he was told by the maid servant that he was not at home. He perceived, however by the girl's manner, that Ennius was at home, but had ordered her to deny him.—A few days after, Ennius came to call on Scipio, who, hearing his voice at the door, called out to him from within that he was not at home. 'How can that be,' said Ennius, 'when I hear you speaking?' 'You must be a most unreasonable man' replied Scipio 'when I relied on you I took your servant's word,—and will you refuse to take not my servant's but my own?—[Salem Observer.

CREOLE.—A Southern correspondent of the Madisonian thus defines the word 'Creole.'

'I used the word 'Creole' in my letter when speaking of a Southern lady.—Many persons, including even some lexicographers, are under a misapprehension as to the meaning of the word. I have no doubt some were quite shocked to hear a 'Creole' called a lady.'—A professed Johnsonian dictionary constituting a part of the 'Treasury of Knowledge' published in New York, defines 'Creole,' the offspring of black and white parents in the West Indies, and this is the common understanding of the word in the North. But with great deference to the American lexicographer and Democracy of numbers, I must take the liberty of alledging this to be a very great mistake. 'Creole' happens to be a French word meaning descendant of an European born in America.' A large part of the population of Louisiana being of French descent, this word is generally used in the South as descriptive of that class of our citizens. The word 'mulatto' is used to describe the 'offspring of black and white parents."

PORK AT THE WEST.

The Cincinnati Post of the 7th inst. states that Hogs, in numbers are selling at Peoria and other places in Illinois, at two dollars and a half the hundred.—The Sangamo Journal of the 1st inst. says: 'No pork buyers yet.'

Large droves of hogs have been driven from Kentucky into Indianna, the present season, for the purpose of being fattened—owing to the drought, and consequent short corn crop, in the first named state.

OLD PRICES RETURNING.—The Dayton Journal states that a contract to deliver 1000 barrels of flour at $3,62½ has been made by a miller of that vicinity. The Middletown (O.) Mail states that a lot of corn was sold in Hamilton last week at 25 cents per bushel, and that another lot could not find a purchaser at that price. In the rich corn district of Missouri, 12½ cents per bushel is now the standing price.—*Cleveland Herald.*

SALTY.—A joint resolution has been moved in the Tennessee Legislature, instructing their Senators in Congress to vote in favor of a repeal of the salt tax.

Mortality in the U. S. frigate Columbia, COMMODORE READ.—As many as 29 deaths from small pox and dysentery had occurred on board since she left Hampton Roads for the East Indies.—Also several deaths in the Adams, 8 of the crew of the Columbia died at Singapore, and were buried in a nutmeg grove.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 16.

The Fall Term of Talbot County Court commences on Monday next.

VICTORY.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

The following is the language in which the Albany Argus gives up all claim to success in New York. The triumph is the most complete that the Whigs have ever achieved. They have now

A WHIG GOVERNOR
A WHIG LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
A WHIG SENATE
A WHIG HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY—

and this in the State from which Mr. Van Buren sprung. This is the first instance in the history of the nation in which a President was abandoned by his own State.

From the Argus.

That such a result will be a source of disappointment and mortification to the friends of the democracy here and everywhere, we do not doubt. We had cherished the hope——great and unscrupulous as we well know the efforts of the combined opponents would be—that our great State, with the gratifying results and glorious impulses all around her, would have stood proudly, and worthy of her old renown, in the front rank of the Democratic States. If we have been disappointed in this reasonable hope, it is by no means in a spirit and tone that produce despondency,' (&c. &c. &c.)

The New York Whig papers are full of congratulatory paragraphs in reference to the election. From them we select the following which we find in the Commercial:

'This is indeed a GLORIOUS TRIUMPH, and we cannot conceal our exultation. We congratulate our friends throughout the state—throughout the United States. Mr. Van Buren's own state has now for the third time condemned him and his destructive measures, and that too, in the most signal manner. Every branch of the State Government is now against him. Governor, Senate and Assembly. This result is the more gratifying, inasmuch as it has been accomplished in the face of his electioneering residence here during the whole of the summer, and his tour from this city to the lakes, visiting almost every county, and exerting every effort to subsidize the freemen of the state to the support of his detestable sub-Treasury project."

The Loco Focos of New York, though in a minority in the Legislature, will probably outweigh in 'solid flesh' the Whigs. One of the Loco Focos elect from New York city is thus advised by the Evening Star:

I advise my old friend General Hitchcock, the new Loco Foco Assemblyman to go up to Albany before the first election as no stage can possibly carry him. Dixon Lewis in Congress from Alabama is a sapling to him—besides the Sergeant-at-arms must have time to clear a place in the Assembly chamber, and build a chair sufficient to hold the weight of a man on the delegation by all odds. Falstaff would have rejoiced to be the companionship of such a good fellow.

HURRAH FOR THE U. S. BANK.—Specie payments resumed.—The U. S. Bank post notes, made payable in this city, are now regularly redeemed at maturity by the U. S. Bank in New York.

MORE SMUGGLING.—We learn that the ship Noble at New York from London brought out a large quantity of Storis' umbrellas, ostensibly for the purpose of aiding the silk business of the country, because while the men were lifting these goods from the hold of the ship, some of the bundles broke open, and several pounds of good Italian sewing silk rolled from them. On opening some of the other bundles of trees, it was found that they were equally fruitful. The duty on silk sewings is 40 per. cent. on cost, and the sales have, we believe, been at about $10 per pound.—[Phil. U. S. Gaz.

THE LATE FOREIGN NEWS.—Lyford's Price Current expresses the following opinion as to the character or effect of the late news from Europe: 'The intelligence by the Great Western is very important in a commercial point of view, and quite favorable, we think towards this country in general. It will have a tendency to diminish the prices of grain and flour, it is apparent, inasmuch as the harvest is in no wise as bad condition as the public prints had represented it, as we intimated in our list; but, while breadstuffs go down, money matters will become easier on both sides of the water; stocks of all descriptions will go up; and our various securieties, profiting by the general improvement, will impart their influence over those States and corporations from whence they have emanated, and a revival of operations on canals and railroads be at once observable throughout the whole country."

THE SWARTWOUTER, FRITZ.—This ex-collector of tolls at the east end of the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, and who has, in a few months' service, pocketed 'spoils" to the amount of 38 000 dollars, has it seems, been held to bail in the sum of 40,000 dollars, for his *appearance*, to answer the suit of the Commonwealth. It is said, however, that neither of the sureties in his official bond "is worth a dollar;" and the bail for his appearance may be of the same cast of pecuniary responsibility. The presumption therefore is, that, whether this "December" patriot *appears* hereafter, to answer to the suit, or should remain among the missing, the "Commonwealth" will have to pocket the loss. "Give us our rights"—the people will have their rights'—cried the patriot Fritz, during the melee in the State capital, last December. But the people probably think, by this time, that the martial legtreasurer has got rather more than his "rights." At any rate, considering the pay, and the service rendered, the major cannot tax the republic with ingratitude.

[Balt. Pat.

From the Richmond Whig.

The Globe and Enquirer continue to belabour the *Pennsylvania Bank of the United States.* The first has proven it a dozen times, to be wholly insolvent—and both of them concur in representing it as a *national* institution. The latter print dares not directly assert, that which is known to the whole world to be false; but it has no scruples to hint and insinuate what it cannot affirm, with the hope and expectation that its readers may be ignorant enough to become its dupes. To say that a *National Bank* has been in existence during the last 3 years, would be to assert what every man of ordinary intelligence knows is not true; but it seeks to make that impression upon its last generation readers, by the terms which it uniformly employs in speaking of that institution. It is the 'Great Regulator'—'the United States Bank'—'the Mammoth Institution,' &c. &c.—studiously avoiding, on all occasions, all reference to the fact, that it is a *State* Bank, just like Dr. Brockenbrough's, and formed and fashioned after the favorite model of the Editor himself.

This print's paltry and contemptible disingenuousness on this subject, of course excites general disgust in the public mind. But 'hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings,' and the Editor, having no ground on which to sustain the Administration, is driven to this, as his last resource.—This consideration must constitute his apology, as it does his shame. He is determined to adhere to the Federal Administration, whatever abominations it may perpetrate—(his survir is highly creditable to a fearless, disinterested patriot!)—and being so determined, he must be excused for making arguments to support it, when none exist. Unless one of the *State* institutions of Pennsylvania can be made out to be a *national* one, and all the disasters of the times traced to it in its capacity of a national institution;—the blame will fall upon the Government where it belongs, and Dr. Brockenbrough's poor bank will be in a most deplorable fix. This is the secret of Ritchie's present bungling assaults upon a Pennsylvania bank. His allegiance to the Administration and to the bank of Virginia puts him in a predicament truly pitiable, if it were not at the same time so utterly contemptible.

For the Easton Gazette.

RANDOM SHOT, No. 16.

Conscious of the [illegible] charity, I would [illegible] to others.—Mr. Witt's speech, on the trial of Aaron Burr.

Two descriptions of action are favorably acknowledged by the human mind, and [illegible] under the overpowering weight [illegible] of the brightest [illegible] who have promised [illegible] the world, have [illegible] sons. In [illegible] there is but [illegible] must be re- [illegible] for other words, [illegible] must be a [illegible] and [illegible] Humility will never triumph [illegible] men [illegible] of intemperance [illegible] was [illegible] to the glazed traitor [illegible] is self evident and of course, [illegible] proof.

Now the [illegible] have they who [illegible] a RIGHT to prose- [illegible] work of death, or have they [illegible] The law permits it; but does it [illegible] the right? On the same principle [illegible] from the statute book the law against swindling and then there would be the same right to swindle as there now exists to make and sell rum. The existence or non-existence of the law does not alter the moral character of the act. Law and justice unfortunately, are not always synonymous terms.

J.

THE LAW OF MARYLAND RELATIVE TO THE ISSUE OF SMALL NOTES.

The following law of Maryland relative to the issue of small notes in this State, will be read with some interest at the present time.

1820, chapter 150.—A Supplement to an Act entitled an Act to prevent the issuing of Small Bank Notes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the commencement of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any bank or other corporation within this State, to issue or pay out any note, or bill, or any paper, purporting to be the note or bill of such bank, or of any other bank, corporation or company, whatever, of a less denomination than five dollars, or of any intermediate denomination between five and ten dollars.

Sec. 2 And be it enacted, That if any officer or servant of any bank or corporation in this State should as such issue or deliver in payment any note or bill of such bank or the note or bill of any other bank, corporation or company or any paper purporting to be the note or bill of any bank, corporation or company whatever, of a less denomination than five dollars or of any intermediate denomination between five and ten dollars, such servant or officer shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars for every such offence, to be recovered by indictment and conviction in the county court of the county where the offence shall have been committed, or in the City Court of Baltimore.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That if any person shall pass or offer to pass, receive or offer to receive, any note or bill of any paper purporting to be the note or bill of any bank, corporation or company whatever, not chartered by this State, of a less denomination than five dollars, or of any intermediate denomination between five and ten dollars, he shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of five dollars current money, to be recovered in the manner herein before mentioned.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That this Act shall commence and be in operation from and after the first day of June next.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several county courts in this State, and of the CITY COURT OF BALTIMORE TO GIVE THIS ACT ESPECIALLY IN CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURIES OF THEIR RESPECTIVE COURTS.

CRIME IN CINCINNATI.

The prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, Ohio, in a communication to the Cincinnati Gazette, notices the conclusion of the fall session of the Criminal Court. He says:—'During the term twelve were convicted and sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary, in the aggregate for 130 years, as follows:—5 for Grand Larceny, 3 of whom were sentenced for 11 years each, and the other two 7 years each; 1 for an assault with intent to murder, and sentenced 7 years; 2 for having in possession counterfeit bank-notes, and sentenced 5 years each; 1 for Bigamy, and sentenced 7 years; a negro man for the commission of a rape upon a white female, and a negro female for aiding and abetting, &c., were sentenced to 20 years each; and 1 for Arson in the city, and sentenced to 20 years at hard labor. The last convict is supposed to have been concerned in all or most of the fires that occured during the summer, (except accidental fires,) as he is said to have confessed secretly to a comrade that he set eleven fires in the city during the summer before the one for which he was convicted. He is notorious also as having been in the Ohio Penitentiary, and escaped, and since in the Indiana Penitentiary, 6 years, the last four years of the time wearing 28 pounds of iron on his legs to keep him from breaking away. 13 were convicted of Petty Larcenies, and sentenced to the chain gang in the aggregate for 90 months or 7 years and 6 months. 1 was convicted for assaulting with a cowhide two females, the one white and the other colored, and sentenced to pay a fine of three hundred dollars, and imprisoned on bread and water only twenty days. With various other minor convictions.'

LATE CATTLE SHOW.

The bull Tippecanoe, which obtained the second premium, is a *Durham Short Horn* not Devon.—And the cow Cherry, which took the first premium, is a mixture of Teeswater (the old short-horns) Lancashire broad-horn and Boardly blood. There is no Devon blood in my herd.

S. HAMBLETON.

Nov. 12 1839.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the Patriot, Nov. 14.

Wheat (white)	$1 12 a	$0 15
(Red)	1 10 a	1 15
Corn (old Yellow)	70 a	0 00
(new)	56 a	0 00
(White)	60 a	0 00
(new)	55 a	0 00
Rye	65 a	0 68
Oats	28 a	0 29

MARRIED

At Fair View, on Thursday 14th, Henry C. Tilghman, of Queen Anns, to MILCAH M., third daughter of Andrew Skinner, Esq. of Talbot county.

We return thanks for the liberal slice of bridal cake, which we received with the above notice.

At Wye Landing, on the 10th October by the Rev. Jesse Thompson, Mr. John Stewart to Miss Leah Truitt.

On Tuesday 12th inst by the Rev. Mr. Varden, Mr. James D. Duncan, of Cambridge, Dorchester County, to Miss Anna Eliza, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Thos. Auld, of Easton Point.

DIED

On Saturday last, at his residence near the Oak, in Talbot County, Mr. John V. Esgate, aged about 40 years.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned, having determined to locate himself permanently in Easton, would say to the public, that he is now fully prepared to attend to all the various branches of his profession, having just returned from Philadelphia, with a full supply of the BEST materials and the most approved instruments.—He is prepared with satisfactory references.—but would prefer to rely upon the character and quality of his work, as his most substantial recommendatories.—He attends to Extracting, Filing, Plugging, and Inserting partial or entire sets of the most approved Enamel, Artificial Teeth. His charges will be moderate, and operations WARRENTED.

Private Families or persons in the adjoining counties, will be attended at their residences if required.

JAMES NEALL, Dentist,
and Manufacturer of Artificial Teeth.

Nov. 16

TO RENT,

For the balance of the year 1839 and 1840, the STORE-ROOM and CELLAR, now in the occupancy of J. W. Cheezum, and possession given immediately. This situation is one of the most eligible in the town for almost any business. For terms and particulars apply to J. W. Cheezum or

ELIZABETH JENKINS.

Easton, Nov. 16, 1839.

The Thoroughbred

BULL,

Blanc Mange,

Will stand for Cows at the Haylands from this date. Terms two barrels of corn, or the equivalent in money, to be paid before the Cow is removed.

W. GOLDSBOROUGH,

Nov. 16, 1839.

List of Tracts of LAND IN TALBOT COUNTY,

Together with Houses and Lots in the Town of Easton, on which the taxes for the years 1836 and 1837, are due and unpaid together with the names of the owners thereof and the amounts due thereon.

House and lot at the corner of Harrison and South streets in the town of Easton, assessed to Margaret Benny.	$2 07
Lot on West street in the Town of Easton, adjoining the property of Jacob C. Willson, assessed to John Meconnekin.	5 81½
House and Lot on the corner of Dover & Harrison streets, and a house & lot on Dover street, opposite the residence of Emalia Martin, Esq assessed to Philip Wallis.	23 43
Part of a Tract of Land, situated in Chanel District, in Talbot County, called Advantage, containing 112½ acres, assessed to Wm. Fountain's heirs	2 68
Part of a tract of land called Noble's Meadows, situated in said district, containing 216 acres, assessed to John Ferguson's heirs.	5 81½
Part of Beaver Dam Neck, and other tracts in said district, containing 146 acres, assessed to Richard Ray's heirs.	5 86
Part of a tract of land called Carter's Farms, near Hooktown, containing 204 acres, assessed to Richard Ratcliff.	11 80
Part of a tract of land called Turner's Chance, containing 53 acres, assessed to Michael Pinkind.	4 71
Part of a tract of land called Michael's lot, and part of Widows Chance, containing 258 acres, assessed to Anna L. Gibson.	15 27
Part of several tracts of land called Liberty resurveyed, Liberty and Pace, part of Rich Range, and other tracts, containing 1500 acres, assessed to James Ridgaway's heirs.	107 56
Part of a tract of land called Skipton, part of Fortune and other tracts containing 320 acres, assessed to Jas. Tilton.	25 90

Ordered by the Commissioners for Talbot County, that the aforegoing be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Easton Gazette, Eastern Shore Whig and Baltimore Patriot, and that unless the County charges due on the lands as aforesaid, together with the interest and costs due and to become due thereon, shall be paid to William R. Trippe, late collector of Talbot County Taxes within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice as aforesaid is completed, the land so charged as aforesaid, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sums respectively due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same according to law.

Per order of the Commissioners for Talbot County.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

Nov. 16 4w (Wiw)

The Baltimore Patriot will copy the above once a week for 4 weeks and forward the amount to Wm. R Trippe for payment.

Tenant Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to procure a first rate tenant for his farm called 'FAUSLEY' one mile from Easton.—There are three fields of about 160.000 corn hills each, with an extensive range of meadow and woodland, remarkable for its fine grass and under substantial fences.—The buildings are in excellent condition and very convenient.

TENCH TILGHMAN.

Nov. 16 2w

Wanted.

An overseer for the ensuing year. Apply to W. H DeCOURCEY,
Chester, Q. A. County.

Oct. 26th, 1839.

For Sale.

A Negro Woman about 36 years of age.—She is a good cook, ironer and washer. Enquire of the Editor.

Nov 9

Strayed or driven away,

From Oaksmill near Easton, the residence of Mrs. Mary Loockerman,



THREE MILCH COWS,

one large Red Buffalow Cow, with white back and dark face, one Black Cow, with a glass eye, and a small Brindle Cow. Any information relative to these cows, communicated to the Editor of this paper, will be liberally rewarded.

Nov. 9, 1839.

Was Committed to the jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 25th day of October, 1839, by Thomas Furlong, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, named Henry T. O'Donald, who says he belongs to Benjamin Horn, who lives on the Reistertown Road near the City. He is of dark complexion, 5 feet 8½ inches high, and about 27 years of age. Has a large scar on the back of his left hand, occasioned by the cut of a knife, and one other scar on his nose between the eyes. Had on when committed a grey cassinet roundabout, dark striped vest, cotton shirt, blue cloth pantaloons, coarse lace boots and old fur hat.

The owner, if any, of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. HERRING, Warden,
Baltimore City and County Jail.

Nov. 9 3w