FARMER'S COLUMN.

IMPROVEMENT IN AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture in all civilized countries is the leading occupation of the people. It is not only the main source of nutriment to mankind, but also of the great staples of commerce. It is probable that three-fourths of the entire human race are engaged in this occupation. It is therefore a subject which invites the attention of every thinking man, whether an economist, statesman, or philanthropist. Improvement in agriculture imports improvement over a field of boundless extent and immeasurable products. It is a happy omen for mankind that science, so long cloistered in the college or the laboratory, has at length taken hold of the plough, and condescended to seek glory rather in increasing and multiplying the blessings and benefits of man than in hoarding and concealing its mysteries.

It is a curious fact that the light of science shed upon modern agriculture has sprung from commerce; of which agriculturists seem to entertain an instinctive jealousy. Whatever praise we may bestow upon the cultivators of the soil, it is nevertheless a fact susceptible of easy demonstration, that no community of mere farmers has ever attained a high degree of wealth, power, or civilization. The plough, the mattock, and the sickle teach little beyond a narrow circle of plain practical facts. Such a teaching has never raised up a community to an appreciation of the arts, to the profound contemplations of philosophy, or the vast combinations of statesmanship. The seats of empire, of civilization and refinement, have never been in the great interior steppes and table-lands of the old continent, however rich and prolific their soil may have been. Here, in Central Africa, have been the perpetual abodes of miserable ignorance and hopeless imbecility; and in Central Asia, too, often—as far back as history is a guide—the herdsmen and husbandmen of Tartary have become the migratory robbers and destroyers of more civilized nations. It is upon the rock-bound peninsulas of Southern Europe—upon the Islands and promontories of the Levant—upon the narrow sea-girt oases of Arabia—in the valley of the Euphrates, encompassed by seven gulfs and arms of the sea—that we have seen in ancient times, the seats and centres of power and civilization. In modern times history teaches a similar lesson. Commerce is the great leader in civilization. Its chief function, however, is to distribute the products of other kinds of industry, especially those of agriculture. It is alike the interest and tendency of commerce to increase these products. It is thus we have seen in the present day the wealth of the merchant employed in introducing the lights of science into practical husbandry. This fact is a happy augury of the future, not only as promising an increase of the products of agriculture, but as indicating the removal of that narrow and repulsive jealousy with which the prudent, saving, and laborious farmer is apt to regard the more dashing and sumptuous merchant. It is indispensable to a high state of intelligence, wealth, and morals, that there should be a diffusion of the various arts in the community. Neither liberty, nor education, nor social economy can attain their highest develop ment but in countries which embrace a variety of professions, and of course an enlargement of knowledge and general liberalization of feeling and judgment.

We have been led to these remarks by looking over two very clever addresses recently delivered at Agricultural celebrations. The one is by Charles Theodore Russell, of Boston, pronounced before the Agricultural Society of Westboro,' in September. It consists of an interesting history of the agricultural process of Massachusetts during the last half century, and abounds in curious and instructive facts. The other was delivered by Sidney G. Fisher, in October, before the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture. It is written with great elegance of style, and presents many striking and suggestive trains of thought. We quote the following passage as an example, affording, at the same time, an illustration of a portion of the preceding observations:

"Whatever may be the cause, whether the higher profits which it is found may be obtained from the soil by scientific management, the brighter prospects opening to the farmer by our extending commerce and growing manufactures, the large accumulations of capital in our cities, content to seek in the soil security with moderate returns, rather than greater gains with risk, or the taste for rural life which is happily increasing among us, certain it is that agriculture in this country has assumed of late years new dignity and importance. The cultivated mind of this country is more and more attracted to it. Farming is becoming more scientific and more skilful. It has ceased to be the occupation exclusively of the rude and ignorant. Its profits, its pleasures, its healthful labors are constantly leading wealth, knowledge and refinement to the beautiful scenes of Nature, to the freedom and independence, the peace and quiet of the farm.

"The means of intercourse between town and country, so greatly increased of late years, have tended much to diffuse and strengthen this taste. Whilst they have enhanced the value of land and the profits of its cultivation, they have removed many of the inconveniencies of country life.—To live in the country is no longer to live isolated from the refinements of the city or the pleasures of society. A few hours' *run* in a comfortable car transports one now from regions, heretofore regarded as remote and almost inaccessible, into the midst of the bustle and business of town. The consequence has been that many persons who possess both capital and knowledge have been induced to devote themselves to the cultivation of the soil. Their influence is seen in the more intellectual character which agriculture has recently assumed, in the greater attention and interest which it excites, in the number and importance of agricultural societies, and in the excellence and variety of agricultural journals. It is seen also in the highly cultivated farms, the improved stock, and the superior style of building, now frequently met with, not merely in the neighborhood of cities, but in distant and retired parts of the country."—*Wash. Republic*

CABINET MAKING.

A. B. PRITCHETT

HAS REMOVED HIS WARE-ROOM to the corner of Washington and Court streets, where he is prepared to furnish his customers and the public with any article in his line of business, at short notice and on the most accommodating terms. Furniture of various kinds kept constantly on hand, and old furniture taken in exchange. Furniture repaired low, &c.

He returns his grateful thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

THE COFFIN MAKING

Will be attended to promptly as heretofore—all orders left either at the shop or at his residence, (over the store of J. W. & R. O. Gore,) will be attended to. HEARSE *furnished free of charge.* Jan. 4—tf

CABINET MAKING,

BY JOHN MASON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the above business at the old stand on Washington street, nearly opposite Beaston's, where he is prepared to manufacture FURNITURE of every discription, that cannot be surpassed in style, durability and cheapness.

COFFIN MAKING.

This department, as formerly, shall be promptly attended to, and Coffins of every discription will be made to order at the shortest notice. A liberal deduction will be made on quick payments, and Hearse furnished free of charge.

Funerals always attended in town, and in the country when required.

All orders left at my shop or at my residence on Harrison st., shall be promptly attended to.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he hopes by strict attention to business to receive a continuance of the same. Jan. 11, 1851—1y

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SCHOONER

S. MITCHELL.

THE subscriber having provided himself with the above named vessel, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he will ply regularly between the aforementioned places, leaving Easton Point every *Wednesday* at 9 o'clock A. M., and returning leave Baltimore every *Saturday* at the same hour, unless the demands of the Merchants require her to wait until Saturday night.

The S. Mitchell is in fine order, coppered and copper-fastened, with a roomy and commodious cabin.

Passage and Freight at reduced rates.

Orders, accompanied with the cash, and left at Dawson & Bro's Drug Store in Easton, prior to 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, will meet with prompt attention.

Wm. T. Benny, who has an experience of years in the business, and being fully conversant therewith, will go regularly in the Packet, and attend personally to all orders, &c.

The subscriber will attend to the business at Easton Point, and will be in Easton every Tuesday and Wednesday morning, to receive orders.

Thankful for former patronage, a continuance thereof is respectfully solicited.

Office and Granary immediately opposite that formerly occupied by me.

SAM'L H. BENNY.

N. B.—The Packet when in Baltimore, lies and takes in her cargo at No. 2 Tobacco Warehouse, at the North corner of Frederick Street Dock. When absent from her wharf in discharging grain, any information regarding her may be had by application to Emory & Stevens, 2 Bowly's wharf; Wm. S. Pawson, 77 Smith's wharf, or Thos. H. Martin, 71 South street, with either of whom goods for Easton can be left or consigned. S. H. B.

March 22, 1851 tf

EASTON AND BALTIMORE

PACKET.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he has taken the schooner E. S. BROWN, which will still continue to ply regularly between the above named places, leaving Easton Point on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., and every Wednesday thereafter, at 9 o'clock A. M. and returning, leave Baltimore every SATURDAY at the same hour, unless when reasonably desired to wait till Saturday night.

The E. S. Brown is now in complete order, having been recently thoroughly overhauled, for the reception of freight. Passage & freight at the established rates.

Orders accompanied with the Cash, and left at the drug store of Dawson & Bro., in Easton, previous to 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, will be punctually executed.

R. H. Gannon will attend to the business at Easton Point, and the subscriber will be in Easton every Tuesday, and Wednesday morning, to receive orders, &c. He will also go regularly with the Packet and any business entrusted to him will receive his personal attention. Office and Granary, the same formerly occupied by Capt. S. H. Benny.

JAMES FAIRBANKS.

N. B.—The Packet when in Baltimore, lies and takes in her return cargo at Tobacco Warehouse No. 2, at the mouth of Frederick Street Dock, except when necessarily absent discharging her grain, &c, during which time her whereabouts may be known by application to Wm. S. Pawson, 77 Smith's Wharf, with whom goods intended for Easton can be left or consigned. J. F.

Feb. 15, 1851. 1y

Easton Tonsorial Saloon,

One Door South of the Bank.

PHILEMON FLOYD again takes this method of informing his patrons and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on his business at the old stand one door south of the Bank. Having incurred some additional expense in refitting his saloon, he hopes the public will continue to favor him with the same liberal patronage as heretofore, as he intends to leave nothing on his part undone to please them. Gentlemen who desire to have their boots blacked, can have them done for 6¼ cents, and his *patrons* can call at the Saloon after the arrival of the Steamboats, and read the news by the latest number of the Baltimore Sun. Feb. 22, 1851—tf

HALL H. HAYWARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE S. E. corner of Harrison and Dover streets. Will practice in Talbot and the adjacent counties

Easton, Nov 9, 1850 1y

SURVEYING.

THE subscriber offers his services as SURVEYOR to any person disposed to employ him.

He will make no charge unless his running be proper, plot correct, and calculations accurate. CHARLES R. MULLIKIN.

Trappe, Dec. 7, 1850. 6m

PLASTERING, &c.

THE subscriber having located in Easton, is prepared to do all kinds of PLASTERING, in the best manner and on reasonable terms.

Bricks and Mortar kept constantly on hand for the purpose of bricking GRAVES, which will be done at the shortest notice.

J. L. TURNER.

Nov 2, 1850 6m

FALL FASHIONS.



THE subscriber has just received the latest style of FASHIONS, and is prepared to cut and make up at short notice, Garments of every description, in the best style and at reasonable prices.

☞ ALL WORK made by him *warranted to fit*, in all cases at his risk.

The Plate of Fashions just received, is very handsome, and he invites his friends and the public to give him a call and see for themselves. The public's ob't servant,

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

Easton, Sept. 28, 1850. tf

MERCHANT TAILORING.

J. H. K. Shannahan

WOULD respectfully return his sincere thanks to a generous public for the encouragement which he has received in this branch of his business, and informs them that he has a large and general assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,

also, a large assortment of *FASHIONABLE TRIMMING* for clothes

☞ All Garments sold and made by him warranted to please, or no sale.

He keeps constantly on hand *Fancy Dress and Sack Coats, Overcoats*, and all kinds of COARSE COATS, &c. FOR SERVANTS. Fine and common Clothing of all kinds on hand or made to order at short notice and in the best style at the old stand corner of Washington and Dover streets. oct. 26.

NEW FALL AND

WINTER GOODS.

T. Martin has just returned from the cities with a large and well selected stock of GOODS, suited to the present season, comprising almost every variety of the most

FASHIONABLE STYLES

For LADY'S & GENTLEMENS' wear, which cannot be surpassed in point of beauty, style, quality, and cheapness. Also

Hardware, Queensware and GROCERIES of all kinds;

A large supply of **BOOTS, SHOES** and CAPS of all kinds and qualities, which cannot be surpassed in this market, having bought them direct from the factories.

He returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received from his friends and the public, and hopes by industry and attention to business, to receive a continuance of the same. Oct. 12, 1850.

NOTICE.



THE undersigned takes this method to notify the public that he has made arrangements by which he is compelled to close up his business here on or before the first day of May next, and would, therefore, *earnestly* request all persons indebted to him to come forward and settle their indebtedness, in order the more effectually that he may be on friendly terms with creditors and the *elbow gentry* of our community.

In the mean time, he will continue to carry on his business for cash, only, at the following prices, viz:

Fine English Main-springs,	$125
Virges,	1,25
Fine English Lunett Glasses,	25
Common, do	12½
First quality Patent, do	25
For cleaning common Watches,	37½
" " " Lever "	1,00
" " best do "	1,25
" " Lepine "	75
Best Gold Hands,	75

Jewelry of all kinds repaired with superior neatness and skill without the use of Pewter, or any other than the best metals as used by faithful and honest workmen.

Spectacle Glasses of all descriptions on hand. FRANCIS H. ROWINS.

Feb. 8, 1851. tf S

DENTISTRY.

ROBERT P. GIBSON, of Cambridge,

SURGEON DENTIST.

In offering his services to the citizens of Talbot Co., he would respectfully inform them that he is residing, and will continue permanently, in Cambridge, and that he will visit Easton at regular intervals, of which due notice will be given.

Teeth Extracted, plugged and cleaned, and artificial Teeth inserted, either on pivot or plate, from one to an entire set. Also treatment of the nerve, &c.

By their consent, he refers to Rev. Henry M. Mason, Dr. C. C. Cox, Dr. Wm. Thomas, Theodore R. Loockerman, James Ll. Martin, Esqs., Hon. Sam. Hambleton, Jr., Easton, Md

Dr. Alex. Bayley, Dr. Francis P. Phelps, Dr. Thos. Martin, Francis J. Henry, Esq., Cambridge, Md.

March 1, 1851. tf

KNITTING AND TIDY COTTON.

AN excellent assortment of Knitting Cotton, Bleached & unbleached—plain blue and blue mixed—all the different numbers; also Tidy Cotton Nos. 6 & 10, just received and for sale by

mar 8 GOLDSBORO' & DAWSON.

GOLDSBOROUGH & DAWSON have commenced closing out their remaining stock of Winter Goods at reduced prices, to make room for the Spring supply. Purchasers will do well to call and examine before buying.

Feb. 15. y

Oznaburgs! Oznaburgs!—A large lot of Plain and Twill'd Oznaburgs, just received per Steamer Hugh Jenkins, and for sale by GOLDSBORO' & DAWSON.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOPKINS & FAIRCHILD,

(Successors to Orem & Hopkins,)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 230 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

Always on hand, a large assortment of fine and medium CLOTHING, Wholesale and Retail.

☞ **ONE PRICE ONLY.** ☜

Feb. 22, 1850. 1y

JAMES B. STREETS,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 6 Bowly's Wharf,

BALTIMORE.

REFER TO

Henry Mankin, Esq.,
Josiah Lee, Esq.,
Messrs. Emory & Stevens,
Messrs. W. Woodward & Co.
Messrs. Jas. Corner & Sons,
} Baltimore.

Feb. 22, 1851. 6m

First Premium Grand & Square

PIANOS.

KNABE & GAEHLE,

MANUFACTURERS.

Nos. 4, 6, 8, 9 and 11, EUTAW STREET, BALTIMORE, MD

PIANO FORTES, from 6 to 7 octaves, in Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut cases, various styles, with and without iron frames, combining all the improvements requisite to a superior instrument.

K. & G. have received from the Maryland Institute the *first premium* for their Pianos, in three successive years, 1848, 1849, 1850.—They have also been honored with numerous testimonials from all the most celebrated artists who have used their instruments.

Pianos from their establishment have been used at the concerts of Lind, Herz, Hohnstock, Bishop, Laborde, Knoop, and other eminent performers.

They guarantee durability for five years, under good care, and will replace with others all which may not give satisfaction, if application be made within six months from the time of delivery.

Their manufactory being conducted on the most extensive scale enables them to furnish instruments at the very lowest prices, wholesale and retail.

Constantly on hand, A. P. Hughes' Melodeons, ranging from $45 to $200, for which they are sole agents for this city.

Balt. Jan. 25, 1851. 1y

WHITMAN'S

Premium Wrought Iron Rail-WAY HORSE POWER.

AT the great Agricultural State Fair, held at Baltimore, October, 1849, there was the largest exhibition of Horse powers and Threshing Machines, ever exhibited in this State, or at any other State Fair in this country, and all thoroughly examined and tested by a large and competent committee, who awarded the *first premium* to the above power, as the *best* on the ground. More than *five thousand* of these powers are now in use by many of the best Farmers in the Country, and they consider them to be *double* in power to any of the best Sweep Powers, more durable and much easier for the horses. CASH PRICE, $100. E. WHITMAN, Jr.,

Corner of Light & Pratt Street, Balt.

☞ As evidence that we do not over rate the capacity of this Power, and for the satisfaction of farmers in want of a good machine, we insert the following letter, just received from one of the most intelligent and respectable farmers in Virginia—and we are in daily receipt of letters of the same import from Maine to Texas.

Miller's Tavern, Essex Co., Va., May 20, '50.

Mr. E WHITMAN, Jr.—

Dear Sir:—I have for some time intended giving a full description of operation and success of the 2 horse wrought iron RAIL-WAY POWER and THRESHING MACHINE, I purchased of you last May. I will give you a few instances of my threshing.—I carried the whole machine between 8 and 10 miles with an ox cart, & set it three times on different farms, and threshed from 115 to 120 bushels of wheat in one day, & each time took the machine out of the cart; made the tables; geared the horses; and commenced threshing in ten minutes. Rev. Peter Ainsley, Col. Rich'd J. Muse and Musco Garnett, Esq., were witnesses to the above.—In another instance I commenced threshing at Mr. W. R. G. Tribble's, at 8 o'clock in the morning, and threshed 92 bushels of wheat by 12 o'clock—then moved about a mile after 2 o'clock in the afternoon of same day, and threshed 47 bushels of wheat before sun down. Mr. L. D. Brooks, Mr. Beverly Brooks and others, can vouch for the truth of this statement. I frequently threshed 100 bushels of wheat from breakfast to dinner time—and during the season, I threshed 38 different crops, making in all 5,450 bushels of wheat, and the wear of the machine is scarcely apparent—and I consider the labor to the horse no more than ploughing in light land. I candidly believe, your wrought-iron Railway Horse-power and thresher, surpasses any I have seen, and I find it is now much better since your late improvements have been attached.

You will please have two of your Improved Rail-way Horse-power and threshers put up and sent to me by first conveyance they are for two of my neighbors—have them landed at Piscataway Bridge. I think I shall order one or two more of them between now and harvest

Very respectfully, yours,

W. G. COVINGTON.

One Wheel Power.

WE also have the EDDY POWER, which is one of the most simple and durable Sweep Powers now in use. It consists of one wheel only, and the horses work inside of the wheel. It can be transported easily from place to place, in a common farm wagon, and may be set up in twenty minutes and taken down in half that time. It is simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, and may be easily repaired, the gearing being made entirely of wrought iron. It may work in the open field though it is better to have it under cover, when stationary, especially during stormy or very hot whether. For efficiency, durability and simplicity, this, for a sweep power, is preferred by many to all others. Price of the largest size, with our late improvements, $100.

E. WHITMAN, Jr.,

SWEEP POWERS.

WE also have three other kinds of SWEEP POWERS, which embrace all the valuable improvements that have been attached to the Sweep or Lever Powers. Prices, $85, $100, and $120. E. WHITMAN, Jr.

PREMIUM THRESHERS.

OUR Iron Thresher, which received the first Premium in Baltimore, last Fall, is well adapted to either of the above powers.—Price of the two sizes, $45 and $50. If Straw Carriers are attached, they are $15 extra.

E. WHITMAN, Jr.

June 8, 1850. 1y

HOUSES FOR RENT.



TO RENT for the ensuing year, the Dwelling back of the subscriber's store, which is large and commodious and well calculated for a boarding house. It has recently had attached a back yard and small garden, which makes it more desirable.



Also a large two story dwelling, situated on Dover street, which is one of the most desirable locations in town. This house has just been taken through a thorough repair, and so altered as to make it convenient either for a boarding house or private Dwelling; it has a large yard and garden attached, and all necessary back buildings.

Also, several small tenements to rent, with gardens attached, all of which are situated in a pleasant parts of the town.

For terms apply to T. T. MARTIN.

N. B.—Possession can be had at once of the two first named dwellings, if desired.

Easton, Oct. 12. tf

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.



The subscriber, having located himself in Easton for the purpose of carrying on the BOOT and SHOE business, has taken the shop adjoining Charles Robinson's store, formerly occupied by Thomas Beaston, where he may be found at all times.

He is now prepared to do all work in his line at the shortest notice and in the best style, at the following low prices.

Fine double soaled Boots,	$5.50
Cork soaled sewed "	70.0
Do do pegged " warranted not to leak,	6.00
Fine Calf and Morocco Boots,	5.00
Footing do	3.50
Gentlemen's patent glazed Boots,	7.50
Footing do	5.00
Gentlemen's Gaiters,	from $4 to 5.00
Patent glazed French ties,	5.00
Fine Calf Nullifiers, and French ties.	2.25
Gentlemen's coarse-fine Boots	$4 to 4.50
Ladies' Morocco Shoes,	1.25
Ladies' Gaiters,	1.50

Boy's and Children's work at reasonable rates.

All kinds of work both of Baltimore and Eastern make, constantly on hand. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call and examine his work.

WM. LUTTMANN.

N. B.—Repairing done in the neatest manner, and at short notice.

May 12, 1850. y

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

CHARLES ROBINSON respectfully informs the public that he has just returned from the city of Baltimore with a full and choice assortment of Goods for Christmas, embracing almost every variety of

TOYS *for Children;*

Annuals and other Books,

For Presents;

Choice Fruit and Confectionary *of almost every variety;*

Gold and Silver Watches,

PENCILS,

and a handsome selection of

JEWELRY & FANCY ARTICLES,

for the Ladies.

Also a full supply of **GROCERIES,** of all kinds; and a superior stock of

Tobacco and Cigars,

RAZORS, PEN KNIVES, &c., &c.

He invites his old customers and the public generally to give him a call at his new and handsome establishment, and take a peep at the "curiosities." Christmas is approaching, and those who wish to secure the most handsome presents should call early. "Quick sales and small profits" is the motto. dec 21.

FOR THE TOILET, &c.

THE subscribers have just received from Philadelphia & Baltimore, a supply of the following articles of the *best* quality and put up in the neatest manner.

EXTRACTS

Rose, Verbena, Jasmin, Patchouly, Boquet de Carobine, Jockey Club, Jenny Lind, Hedyosmia, Vanilla and Lemon.

WATERS.

Cologne, Lavender, Florida, Rose and Orange flower waters, in plain and fancy bottles.

SOAPS.

Rose, Almond, Olive Oil, Omnibus, floating, milltary, transparent in cakes & balls, palm and sand.

FOR SHAVING.

Olcophane, Rose and Almond cream, ambrosial cream, Soaps of various kinds and saponaceous compound.

FOR THE HAIR.

Bandoline, Macassar oil, Bears oil, Antique oil, compound ox marrow very superior, Philocome, Hyperion fluid and Eace Lustrale.

ALSO

Cosmetic cream, Lilly white, Bay rum, Pearl powder, powder puffs and boxes, Toilet powder, Cachous for the breath, Pungents, Fancy bottles china & glass, Buffalo & shell dressing combs, *very superior;* fine tooth combs, comb cleaners, Tooth powders & pastes. Tweezers, Tooth bushes, Head brushes, Indellible Ink, &c.

DAWSON & Bro.

Insurance against Fire!

The Mutual Insurance Company of Talbot County are now effecting insurance against loss by fire upon every description of property at low rates, and on terms highly advantageous to the parties insured.—Policies will be issued upon property in any county of the Eastern Shore.

The company is composed exclusively of those who insure their property in it, and is intended to have the same effect as if an agreement had been entered into by the same individuals, that whenever any one of them may lose his house by fire, the others shall unite in raising such a portion of the sum required to rebuild it as they have previously agreed to pay.

Applications for insurance or for information in relation thereto, will be punctually attended to if addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

The following gentlemen compose the present Board:

WILLIAM B. WILLIS, President.

Directors.

Wm. N. Mullikin,	Benj. M. Bowdle,
J. Bozman Kerr,	Charles Robinson,
Thos. R. Hollyday,	M. O. Colston,
Samuel Mackey,	Wm. W. Lowe,
Thomas Auld,	Wm. H. Shepard,
John W. Cheezum,	John Harper.

Agents.

PETER STEVENS, THOMAS HOPKINS, Jr.
JAMES M. SETH.

H. E. BATEMAN, *Secretary.*

Easton, May 22, 1850. tf

RAISINS, FIGS, CHESNUTS, &c.—50 Boxes Raisins, 25 Drums Figs, 2 barrels Chesnuts; Almonds, Currants, Citron, Malaga Grapes, Apples, &c. Raisins by the pound or box, by CHAS. ROBINSON.

March 15. y

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN;

The True Digestive Fluid,

OR GASTRIC JUICE!

A GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURER,

Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞ Half a teaspoonful of this Fluid, infused in water, will digest or dissolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

DIGESTION is chiefly performed in the stomach by the aid of a fluid which freely exudes from the inner coat of that organ, when in a state of health, called the Gastric Juice.—This fluid is the *Great Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating* Agent of the stomach and intestines. Without it there will be no digestion,—no conversion of food into blood, and no nutrition of the body; but rather a foul, torpid, painful, and destructive condition of the whole digestive apparatus. A weak, half dead, or injured stomach produces no good Gastric Juice, and hence the disease, distress and debility which ensue.

PEPSIN AND RENNET.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or *great Digesting Principle* of the Gastric Juice. It is found in great abundance in the solid parts of the human stomach after death, and sometimes causes the stomach to digest itself, or eat itself up. It is also found in the stomach of animals, as the ox, calf, &c. It is the material used by farmers in making cheese, called Rennet, the effect of which has long been the special wonder of the dairy. The curdling of milk is the first process of digestion. Rennet possesses astonishing power. The stomach of a calf will curdle nearly one thousand times its own weight in milk. Baron Liebig states that, "One part of Pepsin dissolved in sixty thousand parts of water, will digest meat and other food." Diseased stomachs produce no good Gastric Juice, Rennet or Pepsin. To show that this want may be perfectly supplied, we quote the following *Scientific Evidence:*

BARON LIEBIG, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid analagous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be *softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"

DR. PEREIRA, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Fowler & Wells, New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are fewer higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.

Dr. COMBE, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding every thing else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomach of living animals, which *proved completely successful.*"

Dr. GRAHAM, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "it is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the natural digestive process.*"

Dr. SIMON'S great work, the "Chemistry of Man," (Lea & Blanchard, Philada., 1846, pp. 321–2) says: "The discovery of PEPSIN forms a new era in the chemical history of Digestion. From recent experiments we know that food is dissolved as rapidly in an artificial digestive fluid, prepared from Pepsin, as it is in the natural Gastric Juice itself."

Professor DUNGLISON, of the Jefferson College, Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to an examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont, on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach and from animals are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the *artificial* as in the *natural* digestions."

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