Annapolis, Thursday, July 17.

We insert, for the benefit of our country readers as accurate a de scription, as observation would ad mit, of the most important improve-ments, made by Mr Bolster, in his machine for cleaning grain.

This machine, though it has several external improvements, does not differ much in appearance from the ordinary Wheat Fanner. Within there are first, two shoe or shoving sieves, which have a lateral motion. Below there are two more sieves placed about three or four inches apart of each other. The apertures of the upper one are sufficiently large to let the grain, or through; all other matter greater than the grain, is received in a box at the front part of the sieve, and thence is expelled through the side of the machine. The grain, after having passed through this sieve. fal s into the other; the apertures of this being smaller than the grain, will not admit it to pass, but all dirt and filth, which is less, will here be separated from the grain. This last sieve has a horizontal sifting motion. Grain in the chaff state, it is said, will be perfectly cleaned by passing through this machine once.

street Baltimore.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF MARYLAND,

Agreeably to their constitutional provisions, held their semiannual meeting in the city of Annapolis on Wednesday June 9th. After the ordinary business of the Society was transacted, the President handed in a communication from Dr. Joseph E. Muse on Entomology, which was read. The Society resolved unanimously, that the Persident should present their thanks to Dr. Muse for his very useful and interesting communication, and that it should be published in the Maryland Gazette, the Maryland Republican, and the American Farmer. The So. cie:v then proceeded to examine the articles offered for exhibition, and relected Colonel Duvall, and Messrs. Maxcy and Worthington, as the Judges, who awarded premiums to the following persons:

To Mr. Thomas Bolster, of Baltimore, for a Wheat Fanner on a new and improved construction. To do. for some very fine boiting

wire web.

To Mr. John Miller for a Cow three years old and her calf.

To Mr. Howard Duvail for a sample of Tobacco consisting of twenty plants and weighing 131 lbs. To Mrs. Susan Duvall for a Cot-

ton Counterpane. To Miss Kitty Duvall for a fine Shavel of Network.

To Mrs. Nancy Holland for a Carpet and a piece of Stair Carpet-

To Mrs. Fanny Brewer for a cotton Coverlet.

To Capt. Wickes for a sample of yellow Tobacco, not fired.

Mr. D. H. Wiggins exhibited an ingenious model of a Threshing Machine*, but the Judges, as it was not yet completed, having no means of ascertaining its practical operafor the present.

Col. Maynadier, the President showed some fine specimens of shell marle found at the head of a creek running into his farm, near Annapolis.

The Society take this method to make known their approbation of Mr. Bolster's Wheat Fanner, and to recommend it to public notice. It seems particularly calculated to separate cockle, and other extraneous substances, from the grain. The Domestic Manufactures exhibited, evinced so much industry and ingenuity, that the society cannot forbear expressing their wish, that a laudable emulation in this respect may still continue.

Thomas H. Carroll, Sec'ry.

"Noc opus, hoc studium parvi properemus et ampli."
CAMBRIDGE, Md. March 20, 1819.

Dear Sir,

I have long been impressed with the opinion, that no branch of science perhaps more deeply interests the practical farmer, than Entomology, and none is generally less regarded. The numerous class of insects that blast, the most flattering prospects, are nuffered yearly to repeat their ravages, without a seri-

Some remarks shewing the advantages of this machine have been received and shall appear in our next.—Edt.

ous effort to obviste the evil, and the vast varieties so useful, are suffered to perish, from the want of knowledge to preserve them. To learn the natural history; to enquire into the habitudes of life; the characters, changes and metamorphosis, of beings so important, are objects not so frivolous as they may appear to the ostentatious but superficial observer; it is the only mode, rational or practicable, whereby the propagation of the one, and the destruction of the other, may pe accomplished. With these views, I have made

repeated experiments in Entomolo-

gy; and one of the first objects that

attracted my attention, was the

worm that inhabits the Corn, usually called the Grub Worm. I had seen a paper on this subject by any substance not greater, pass Richard Peters, Esq. in which he represents its parent state to be the "Scarabœus volvens."* This fact I doubted, as Mr. Peters had not himself witnessed the experiment reported by him, tho' he believed the fact, and proposed a remedy founded upon it: I doubted it, be cause I had seen the scarabœus volvens, in so smail a state, as to be almost invisible to the naked eye; upon which the reasoning occurred, that the product of a chrysalis so large as must necessarily be that of a grub worm, could not, by analogical inference, be as diminutive as Mr. Bolster lives at No. 29, Light | the scarabœus volvens is frequently seen and known to be, and consequently that Judge Peters was de ceived. To come at the fact, I car ried into the field a large transparent bottle, which I half ülled with earth; upon this earth I deposited about a dozen of the worms, which were then devouring the corn, and gave them corn blades to feed upon: in a few weeks, or less perhaps, they disappeared; I searched the earth, and found them chrysalids, envelop ed in balls of earth; a considerable time after I again examined them. and found several of them matured. and extricated from their envelope; others, a soft and white pupa, with limbs more or less distinctly formed, in various states of progression, and exhibiting unequivocal proof of their origin, and of the impossibility of mistake or deception. These destructive animals belong to the order "Coleoptera" of Linneus, having crustaceous elytra or wingcoses, which shut together, & form a longitudinal suture down the back; they are about one quarter of an inch in length, of a shining jet black colour, very quick and active in their movements, and are seen in vast numbers under wheat stacks and in

> wheat yards. The brief history of this insect is, that its larva or caterpillar, having fed upon the young corn, descends into the earth, about the depth of four inches, where it assumes its state of chrysalis, in which it continues till about the first of July, when it becomes metamorphosed into the imago or parent, which in Autumn, deposits its ova in the fields, to undergo a similar se ries of transitions, which is effected by the heat of the ensuing season.

The obvious preventive is fall or winter ploughing, at such a depth as will turn up and expose to the frost the ova, whereby they must perish.

To prove the efficacy of this method, in Dec. 1816, a field which I designed for corn, was ploughed four or five inches deep; the following season, my neighbour's corn fields as well as those of the county generally, were assailed and nearly ruined by this destructive worm, when mine was aimost wholly exempt from their annoyance. Another insect, the "Curculio," of which there are near one hundred species, belonging also to the coleopterous order, commands, from its universal ravages upon both the farmer and the fruit. erer, the attention of every member of the community, who has it in his power to contribute, in the smallest measure, to the destruction of this ruthless foe to the wealth & luxury of man; which frustrates, by its concealed and wily movements, the most rational and well founded plans, executed by the most ardent and efficient energies of the human mind and body. Are we not inclined to exclaim, with the moral and philosophic Seneca, "Natura quam te colimus inviti quoque."-How repugnant to the proud feel ings of man, to stoop to combat with this insignificant animalculæ! How resistless are the ordinances of nature, which compel us, by acts so humiliating, to admire and adore that complex creation, whereby the great architect has seen fit to enforce them!

. The common Tamblebug.

I have made experiments on the larve of several apecies of curryly whose wings do not add to make the particular of several apecies of curryly whose wings do not add to make the particular of the fourth tensor which i have all or none and the phosis, and most other discussive metamory phosis, and most other discussive metamory phosis, and most other discussive metamory which i property the fourth tensor which i have examined; and the particular of highly to which it has beginned to be concluded him to perform the control of the conclusive; when intended to be the control of the conclusive, when intended the control of the conclusive will give me pleasure to reduce the control of the cont I have made experiments on the foulines of which there are many of trusk in part tribes which I have observed, consists in their choice of a nidus; selecting from their peculiarities in this respect alone, the cherry, the plum, or the grain of corn, as their instinctive or innate propensities might incline them.

In a transparent bottle containing some earth, I deposited several cherries, in which were the larvæ of the curculio, that infests that fruit; in a few weeks, or rather as soon as the pulp of the fruit was consumed, which was at different periods, they retreated into the earth, where upon examination some time after, I found they had assumed the state of chrysalis, which shortly resulted in that of the imago or parent; the wings of this insect were not sufficient to accomplish a flight, but merely to assist its ascent of the body of a tree; from which circumstances, I was led to the following reflections and experiments to test their correctness, sct.

That the remedy must be such as would act, physically, to wit: To interrupt the metamorphosis, by preventing the descent of the larva nto the earth; to expose to the weather the pupa after its descent. or to intercept in its ascent of the body of the tree, the parent insect; or chemically, by substances, known to be generally deleterious to that class of animals.

The fruit being the nidus of the

ovum, and the earth the habitat in which it is brought to maturity, and makes its abode; and the larva, from its soft and delicate structure, incapable of travelling, or sustaining exposure; when the truit containing the larva has fallen, and is rotted or consumed by the insect, the larva must descend, by the most direct rout, from its original depository the fruit, into the earth its permanent abode, there to undergo the metamorphosis which will bring it to maturity, and fit it for a new se ries of depredations, which is so secretly performed, that though myriads are employed, they are never detected in executing their work of destruction, the deposit of their ova. Hence I concluded, that one of the most effectual preventives would be, paving with brick, stone, shells, or some other hard substance, impervious to the soft larva, a circular space round the fruit tree, as extensive as the fall of the fruit, by which it would be interrupted in its descent into the earth, & consequently perish, or, that it might be ac complished by turning up the earth under the tree to the same extent, and thereby exposing to the inclemency of the weather the tender pupa, of which two methods, the tormer is to be preferred, because thereby you arrest the passage of the larva to maturity, and necessa rily destroy it. The latter method. if not performed in time, may allow the perfection of the imago, and in this state it is unquestionably more hardy, and capable of providing another habitation, as secure and comfortable as that of its first election. and by the experiments which have made, its descent and maturity are at uncertain and unequal periods, which would make an insuperable difficulty in point of time for performing the peration; if before the descent, it would necessarily be useless; if after the maturity, equal-

ly so, for reasons given. This view of the subject, has led me repeatedly, to both experiments. which I have fairly and impartially made, without the influence of any prejudice, which it might be presumed, my reasoning had connected with, or in favour of the former; the result was, the fruit with which I made the experiment, that had been destroyed by curculiones, for many years, were in all cases where paved or shelled, entirely exempt; in two cases only, where the earth under the tree was turned up, at different seasons, the fruit escaped injury, but from the number that failed I was inclined to ascribe these two, to causes accidental and extrinsic.

The third method proposed, sct. to intercept the parent in its ascent of the body of the tree, by various obstacles which the mind will readily suggest and thereby prevent its deposit of ova, though I have made ed; and with those species of cur- after came to know if there was any

it will give me pleasure to report tifem if the result be auccessful, by a fair and candid detail of facts.

I fear I have already trespassed on your patience, and will 'venture' merely to notice the parent of a singular larva, which some years ago, very generally throughout the state, as you no doubt remember, threatened to exterminate the whole vegetable creation, as far as it travelled; in whole districts, not a solitary blade of wheat, oats or rye, nor a remnant escaped its voracious appetite; and the grass was swept in its march as if by a scorching fire; so formidable were the destructive multitude, that fosses, abbatis and parapets were constructed to repel their advances, and the ditches were filled with their dead bodies. I deposited in bottles, with earth, several of these larvæ, they shortly went into chrysalis, and came out a fly of the lepidopterous order, precisely ike the can le fly in all respects. This result, I report, because numerous as they were, and as much alarm as they occasioned, I have never seen a notice of a similar experiment; and it may, in case of a return of these hosts of enemies, afford a clew to their destruction. We at least are not averse to know something of an enemy, which has, and may again assail us with more lisastrous ravages.

If, sir, the present communication shall have the effect of inciting to enquiry, on these interesting subects, the enterprising and intelligent farmer; if the plan of research, which I have ventured to suggest shall afford him any assistance; if I have added one ray of light, whereby more may be obtained my purnose is answered, and my most sanguine expectations fulfilled.

have the honour to be, Sir, Your very humble serv't, JOS. E-MUSE. President of the Agricultural Society at Annapolis.

From the Nuremberg Correspondents "A banditti, consisting of eight persons, had been arrested during the night, in a village near Venice. As it was too late to transport them elsewhere, they were put into a dun geon, and the chief of the band, notorious for his cruelty, and the number of assassinations he had committed, was confined in an old tower which had been uninhabited for some time. Towards midnight, the centinel, who was near this tower, having heard at first oaths, and afterwards groams, reported this to the local authority. Little importance was attached to it, but what was their astonishment, when, at break I of day, they repaired to the tower, they found the prisoner dead, and all his limbs mangled. In order to discover the cause of so terrible a death, they deposited in the same place several pieces of poisoned food. At the end of two days, thirty six serpents were found dead in the same place."

Extract from an officer on board the US. ship Hornet, dated

Cadiz, April 19, 1819. "I have the pleasure to inform you of our safe arrival at this port, on the 14th inst. after a pleasant passage of 18 days. On the 8th day out, we were abreast of Corvo, and on the 9th brought Gracivsa to bear SW. all this time we had fresh gales from WNW. when it shifted to NE. which lasted till our arriv-

"Mr. Forsyth, Mr. Fenwick, and Capt. Read, will leave this for Madrid tomorrow under an escort of national cavalry. On Mr. Forsyth leaving the Hornet, we saluted him with 17 guns; manned the yards, & cheered ship; which had a beautiful effect. The next day we saluted the city with 21 guns, which was returned from the fort.

"There are here six ships of the line, five frigates, six sloops of war and gun brigs, and a few schooners destined for Buenos Ayres, to which there are 16,000 fine troops now in this city and its environs, under command of Gen. O'Donnell, now Governor of Cadiz, to be Viceroy of

Buenos Ayres, should be conquerit. "Mr. Forsyth's baggage was detained at the gates of the city on no experiments upon it, I conceive its landing, at which he was much to be rational and easily accomplish displeased; an officer a short time

and the state of t an unganerous acc. The mad every apology and to trunks."

From a London paper of

Friday last General Gue peared before the Courf of in Paris, on the charge of it appeared that the Grid contracted a martiage at 1 in June 1799, with Charlett a second in London, in Mar with Miss Georgiana Marij inson; and a third in Prance, 1817. The trial was put of ble the defendant, if he procure evidence of the forthe the documents brought factors prove the two first marriage. General declared that, he mean to contend for the fort Miss Hutchinson, but said, il he had been capitally condend November 1810, the matrix dissolved by this civil death your admission of fact, nd argument in law," said the Ach General, "you are then thick rieds without contracting my nisi ties; and are still abud though you have three wires further hearing was put off.

Extract of a letter from Colf Johnson, on board the Steat Expedition, dated

St. Louis. May 13, its inst. and anchored opposite town—I am now convinced than ever, that we shall succe our undertaking, and shall com views of the Secretary of War complete effect, and thereby the expectations of the public expect to encounter many de ties, but we must and can over them-I expect also to meet many accidents, but they are in alarm; in fact our preparation so ample, that we shall be pres to repair any ordinary injury, proceed with the expedition. must not even think of defeat. h which human prudence, indent watchfulness can accomplish, be done. My great desireists form the part assigned to me.

Reconquest of Porto Bello byth! alists.

Kingston, Mayli Extract of a letter from Porus to a gentleman in this torse ed 4th of May. On the night of the 50th

panish forces from Panami, the command of Gen. Hon, proached this place, and at dayl of the following day halted in vicinity, with the intention of the troops of Col. St. Gruz. latter did not arrive so sooss expected, which almost of Hore to withdraw; but have last made his pearance, the nish troops entered the town. out the least opposition. The once took possession of the vo points, and the insurgent army pening to be in the public of for parade, was attacked, and to ed aimost all to submission. O'Hara received two shots lungs just as he was entering fort, and was taken prisones died the second day in the bor M'Gregor was in bed at the mencement of the action, make his escape, jumped fromi dow into the street, and re the brig Hero, by swimming vernor Lopez was in a room ing that of M'Gregor's, and killed in his bed Col, Raftet a few followers retreated 19.1 near the shore, and being alle by the revalists, was forced !! render. The loss on the pind insurgents amounted to 80 in and about 50 wounded. The against M'Gregor. Not it detachment from the light Seventy three officers were sign Panama, and Gen. Hore, alies necessary regulations for rity of the prisopers, allies

llog permission is granted and great humanity has bee

The remrence of another Hail obliged our attention to the Hail mof Wednesday last, or the 21 The chief evil has been from damage done to our windows. the hail storm of August 1, 1815, number of panes of glass actudestroyed was given at 130,000. late hail storm destroyed proly not half, that number.

The Yellow Stone expedition, der command of Gol. Atkinson, the 6th regiment, arrived at Cinnatti, on the 15th of last month. sailed the same evening towards r destination. The regiment sisted of 600 men, and made a appearance on their approach to neinnatti.

Philadelphia, June 4. Mr. Hall, of Providence, passenin the Enterprise, furnishes N. leans papers to the 15th ult. Lt. peu, the young officer who killed oldier in the act of desertion some eks ago, in the Fauxbourg, St. ry, was arraigned before the iminal Court, on an indictment murder. The prosecution was ducted with much lenity, & the used was ably defended by Mess. nean and Livingston, in presence crowded auditory, whom the isual interest of the case had ateted together. The trial was not sed until 6 o'clock in the evenwhen the jury, having retired a few moments, returned a ver-

e following curious advertisement, is copied from a New-York paper of Friday last.

t of Not Guilty.

BACHELOR'S CLUB.

Dh! Matrimony, thou art like o Jeremiah's figs; he good were very good—the bad posour to give the pigs."

The first anniversary of the Club ll be celebrated This Day, the inst. The members will meet ront of the City Hall, at twelve lock. They will form in procesn precisely a quarter before one. proceed down Murray street, cross the ferry to Hoboken. et a Trile Repast will be pre-

this, your Club's great natal

me forth ye crooked, blind and grey, ff your old specks, your crutches hide.

mount your wigs-your cock'd hats lay aside.

By order, A. A. Sec'y.

from the Charleston Courier.

A SHIP "DANDY." We have seen a list of the armant and ship stores, of the "brig Valiant, Don Willeima Wade. nmander, of the United Provinof South America," -otherwise led La Fortuna, alias La Union hough we are informed that Don lleima is no other than captain lliam Wade, of Baltimore, and said brig was lately the Fourth bly, of the same place. It apra that she is a species of Dandy. herto unnoticed, as she is fitted in the real Dandy, style, with re powder than bread, and more ging than cargo. She has 16 ge guns, and one bag of beans—21b long tom, and half a barrel flour-145 muskets, and 25 lbs coffee-138 cutlasses, and 50 lbs sugar-a number of boarding es and pistols, and a few barrels beef and pork a large quantity taloons of blue plain powder, and a few barrels of coat, all well worn.

ad. In addition to which she I will give \$100 for as many namestas "Cesar Autus Gustavus Adolphus Mark \$50 if taken within tony Timothy Keeling, dancing home—and \$20 if w bourhood, and all re stantly in distress. From which think it fair to infer that she ongs to the above species, and June 17.

agh not the first of the kind, is

Mary DAPTAIN V

d. She has been pla ed and equipped, by the and the Materials, Mature and Workmann best kinds. These he vided and applied und superintendance of Ca ance, as the skilful Ap pany; and both are ve ested in the undertaki est confidence may the ed in the soundness of the safety of her mao commodations on box rangement of the apa

pearance is extremely She will leave East & Thursday, at & o'cle ing-call at Annapolis ceive passengers-and imore in the evening where she will arrive turning, she will leave Wednesday & Saturda hour in the morningproceed to Easton in the same days, wher at the like hour. Passengers are res

gance, convenience as

not be exceeded; and

to avail themselves o conveyance; and they every care and attentied to give them satisfi June 17.

NB. Persons wishin and Carriages on boar to have them sent to previous to her sailing

& A Mail Stage le Tavern in Georgetov Monday, Wednesday Annapolis, and on leaves Williamson's polis. early every Tue ind Saturday, passing Anne and Marlbro' in ing a convenient and ance to travellers goir timore or the Eastern to those going from the to the City of Washin

THE STEA Maryl The establishment

vessel having exceed which was made at th ginal subscription, in having enlarged her s her accommodations, found it expedient to r for the admission or a holders; considering and advantages of the profits it is likely to who have interested t the trustees are persu: others will avail thems sent opportunity with this purpose books w. Easton at the house o on Tuesday the 22d o for receiving subscript of stock of \$100 a sha in the following manne share to be paid in 20 time of subscribing paid in 30 days therea maining \$50 to be thereafter. Immedia payment, the interest is to commence, and the be placed on the footi nal proprietors
By order of the Beat THOS. H. DAW

Easton, June 14.

100 Dollars Ranaway from the ear Queen Anne, county, on the 5th it PHREY, about 35 y high or there about, complexion, between stout made, no particulated, except a different his ancies, the largest to the other at the joi took with him a roun

Baltimore or any wl paid if secured in any

JOSEPH Y The Editors of the eruficless quite in the fashion, & insert this daily for All your tiled to the appellation of a advised to the contra their account to this of