BY HIS EXCELLENCY,

James Thomas,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed at November session, 1835, entitled, "An act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly respecting Elections, and to regulate said Elections" it is enacted, that the Governor and Council after having received the returns of all citizens of members, to represent this State in the Congress of the United States, shall enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as a member of Congress aforesaid, and shall thereupon declare by Proclamation, signed by the Governor, the name or names of the person or persons duly elected in each respective district." And an Election having been held on Monday the 5th instant, agreeably to law, in the several Congressional Districts for members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States aforesaid, and the returns of said election having been received, and the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as a member of Congress aforesaid, having been enumerated and ascertained by the Governor and Council, we do by this our Proclamation, declare that by the said returns it appears that John N. Steele, Esq. in the 1st District, James Alfred Pearce, Esq. in the 2d District, James Turner, Esq. in the 3d District, Benjamin C. Howard and Isaac McKim, Esqs. in the 4th District, George C. Washington, Esq. in the 5th District, Francis Thomas, Esq. in the 6th District, and Daniel Jenifer, Esq. in the 7th District, were duly elected members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States.

§§§§§§§§ Given under our hand and the §§§§§§§§ Great Seal of the State of Maryland, §§§§§§§§ this thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, and of the Independence of the United States the sixtieth.

JAMES THOMAS.

By the Governor,

THS. CULBRETH,

Clerk of the Council.

Nov 17 3t

NOTICE.

THE TRUSTEES of the POOR for Somerset County will sell an OVERSEER for the POOR HOUSE for the ensuing year on FRIDAY 4th of DECEMBER next. Applicants will hand in their written proposals to either of the Board on or before the said day.

By order,

SAM'L. W. JONES.

Nov. 10, 1835.

To the Printers of the U. States.

J. SPITTALL

Wood Letter Cutter & Engraver,

No 2, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of

WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from 4 to 34 lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for heads of News papers, title lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer, to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which insures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood,

Executed with neatness and promptitude.

Heads for Newspapers, Fancy Studies, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c., cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c., engraved over and made equal to new, for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

All letters must be post paid.

Sep 29

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Somerset county, on Saturday 26th September, as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of LITTLETON THUMBRON, who says he is free, and from the State of Virginia: he is about five feet six inches high, and very black: has a scar on his neck, from the king's evil, and about 20 years old. Had on when committed, a plaid roundabout, marseiles vest, and coarse pantaloons. The owner of the above described negro, if any, is requested to come forward and make good his title, or he will be discharged according to law.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff. S. C.

Oct. 19, 1835.

The Snowhill Gordeer will please copy the above advertisement.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Somerset county, on Saturday 26th September, 1835, as a runaway, a negro woman, by the name of HETTY RUSSELL, who says she is free, and from the State of Virginia. She is a bright mulatto, about 35 years old, and five feet four or five inches high. Had on when committed, a dark calico frock. The owner, if any, of the above described negress, is requested to come forward and make good his claim, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff. S. C.

Oct. 15, 1835.

The Snowhill Gordeer will please copy the above advertisement.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court and to me directed, at the suit of Arnold E. Jones, Executor of William Jones, Sen. dec'd. against Isaac M. Adams, and John H. Cahoon, I have seized and taken in execution as the property of said Adams the following tracts of land, to wit—the tract called Norfolk, one tract called Adams' Purchase, one tract called Buckley's Chance, one tract called Hap Hazard, one tract called My Own Before, and one tract called Adams' Delight, containing in all 211½ acres of land, more or less, which I shall proceed to sell at public sale at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on WEDNESDAY the 25th of NOVEMBER next, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writ.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

Nov 3

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Somerset County Court and to me directed, at the suit of Zadock Long, against Cornelius Kramer, I have seized and taken in execution the following tract or parcel of land as the property of said Kramer, to wit—one tract of land called Waggaman's Purchase, or by whatsoever name the same may be known, containing 100 acres of land, more or less, lying on the head of Great Monie, adjoining the land of George Riggan and the lands of Mrs. Elizabeth Riggan, and whereon Levin Hobbs now lives, which I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, on WEDNESDAY the 25th of NOVEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, P. M. for cash to satisfy the aforesaid writ.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

Nov 3

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of three writs of Fieri Facias, issued by Wm H. Laskey, a Justice of the Peace for Somerset county, and to me directed, one at the suit of Wm Lewis & Son, for the use of Henry T. Tull, one at the suit of John S. Holland, and one at the suit of Betty Dashiell, all against Thomas J. Ward, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit, one house and 1½ called Cuff, containing 10 acres, and lying in Lower Annemessex, one cow and calf, one bed and furniture, which I shall proceed to sell at Public Sale, on the premises on SATURDAY the 5th day of DECEMBER next, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M. to the highest and best bidder, for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writs

LAZARUS LANKFORD, Const.

Nov 10 1835 4t

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by Covington Gordery, a Justice of the Peace in and for Somerset county, and to me directed, one at the suit of George Wainright, and one at the suit of Richard Evans, against James Latimer, Sen. I have seized and I sold on all the right, title and claim, I have or equity, of the said Latimer, of, in and to a part of a tract of land call I Rowley, containing 40 acres, more or less, and one cow, which I shall sell on WEDNESDAY the 25th day of NOVEMBER next, at George H. Dashiell's, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writs.

THOMAS ROBERINSON, Const.

Nov 3 1835 3t

Land for Sale.

I WILL offer at public sale, on TUESDAY the 24th of NOVEMBER, next, at the Court House door in Princess Anne, the following property belonging to the Miner's Society, to wit,—One front of Lot called Woburn, containing 100 acres, more or less, and part of a Lot called Edinburgh, containing 100 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of John S. Dashiell, and others. For further information, inquire of John N. Rawlins, or A. D. Pendle, Esqs.

The terms of sale will be, one fourth of the purchase money cash, and the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good and approved security for payment of the same.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

HUMPHREY HUMPHREYS, Agent.

Salisbury, Nov 3 1835

NOTICE.

CASH and fair prices will at all times be given for NEGROES of both sexes, by applying to

ALEXANDER S. JONES

N. B. All communications attended to promptly.

Jan. 21, 1834.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber, as we are the highest prices in cash, than any other purchaser who is now in this market, or may come in. We can at all times be found at Mrs. Dashiell's Tavern, Princess Anne, Md.

OVERLEY & SANDERS

All communications addressed to us, at the place, will be punctually attended to.

Sept. 23, 1834.

Cash in Hand!

THE subscriber is at all times prepared to give the HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR NEGROES. He will purchase any number of male and female slaves between the ages of 12 and 25 years, and give more for them than any purchaser on this Shore. Please call at his store in Little Annamessex Somerset county.

WM ROACH, Jun.

Jan. 27, 1835,

STEAM-BOAT PATUXENT.

White-Haven & Baltimore.

THE Steam-boat Patuxent, Capt. GEO. WEMS, having undergone very great improvements, and being now in first rate order in every particular, will resume her route between White-Haven and Baltimore, weekly—Commencing on THURSDAY the 21st APRIL inst. at 6 o'clock in the morning, starting from the Mary and State Wharf in the city of Baltimore, and at the same hour every TUESDAY thereafter. Returning, she will leave White Haven every WEDNESDAY morning at 7 o'clock. Captain Weems avails himself of the present opportunity to assure the citizens of the Eastern Shore and others who may have occasion to use the Steamboat, that every possible exertion will be used by himself and all under his command to promote their comfort and safety.

Passage to or from White-Haven $3.50

Children under 10 years old 1.75

All Baggage at the risk of the owner.

GEORGE WEEMS.

April 24, 1835.

☞Conveyance can at any time be procured at Princess-Anne to carry passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

SOMERSET HOTEL.

THE subscribe has taken the well known public house in Princess Anne lately occupied by Col. George Dashiell, called the "Somerset Hotel." The Table will at all times be supplied with all the delicacies of the market and the bar room will always be furnished with choice wines and all liquors, and his Stables are well supplied with provender, and he has engaged a first rate Hostler.

His friends and the public generally are invited to give him a call and he feels confident that he will be able to give satisfaction, as his entire personal attention will be devoted to the management of his house.

Boarders can be accommodated by the day, week, month or year, upon reasonable terms. The public's obt. serv't.

WM. H. CAMPBELL.

Jan. 8, 1835.

To the Public.

THE subscriber hereby notifies the public that he has a Hack which runs regularly to the Steamboat Patuxent, at White Haven, on the day of her arrival and departure. He has experienced no Princess Anne in his Hack, will, if desired, be sent any where on the Eastern Shore of Maryland or Virginia.

W. H. CAMPBELL.

June 23, 1835.

Co-Partnership NOTICE.

THE subscribers hereby inform their friends and the public that they have this day entered into Partnership in the MERCHANT TILE BUSINESS, under the firm of

P. & J. H. WILLIAMS,

At the store lately occupied by Joseph Humphreys & Co. near the Bridge, where they have on hand and keeping a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Liquors, Paints, Oils, &c. &c.

All of which they will sell upon accommodating terms. Having the cash for country produce.

P. & J. H. WILLIAMS.

The subscribers would also inform their friends and the public that they have purchased and intend keeping a good stock of Negroes, which they will pay the highest price in cash for.

P. & J. H. WILLIAMS.

Princess Anne, Sept. 29, 1835.

CLARK'S

Old Established

LUCKY OFFICE,

N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, opposite the Museum.

Where have been sold Prizes of Twenty Thousand Dollars—Millions by lesser sums.

BALTIMORE, 1835.

NOTICE.—Any persons or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Tickets from one to ten dollars, Shares in proportion—are respectfully requested to send their orders, by mail, (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets, which will be faithfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing—Please address

JOHN CLARK.

Old established Prize Vender, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets, under the Museum.

May 19, 1835.

PRINTING.

THE Subscriber of

BOOKS PAMPHLETS,

Blanks, Cards, Labels,

HANDBILLS, &c.

is thankfully received and neatly done At the Herald Office.

State of Maryland, sc.

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

§§§§§§§§§§ ON application of William D §§§§§§§§§§ Jones, Administrator of John H §§§§§§§§§§ Anderson, late of Somerset county deceased, it is ordered by the Court that the said Administrator give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for three weeks, in a paper printed in Princess-Anne.

True Copy. Test.

JAMES POLK, Reg W S C.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Somerset county hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of John H. Anderson, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 6th day of July, 1836; they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 10th day of November, A. D. 1835.

WILLIAM D. JONES, Adm'r.

of John H. Anderson, dec'd.

Nov 17 1835

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Nov. 21, 1835.

§§§§§§§§§§ ON application of Priscilla §§§§§§§§§§ Walker, Administratrix of William §§§§§§§§§§ Tom Bellingham, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the Court that the said Administratrix give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for three weeks, in a paper printed in Princess-Anne.

True copy. Test.

JAMES POLK, Reg. W S C.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Somerset County hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Joshua Johnson, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 6th of July, 1836; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 10th day of November, A. D. 1835.

PRISCILLA WALKER, Adm'x.

of William Bellingham, dec'd.

Nov. 17, 1835.

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Nov. 10, 1835.

§§§§§§§§§§ ON application of George H. §§§§§§§§§§ Johnson, Exr. of Joshua Johnson, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 6th day of July, 1836; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 10th day of November, A. D. 1835.

GEORGE H. JOHNSON, Ex'r.

of Joshua Johnson, dec'd.

Nov. 17, 1835.

Insolvent's Papers,

For Sale at this Office.

FOURTH YEAR OF

Waldie's Library.

BOOKS BY MAIL!

Prospectus of two New Volumes

For 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie' Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus—a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The success of the enterprise, the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday in January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscription being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the library in this best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply *books by mail* at a mere per centage of the former cost; it has delivered more than duette pack attempts at imitating and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most select and refined the class or classes in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment literary and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, although being confined to despond on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature in a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor himself, a reader from inclination as well as taste, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation, and on the most fastidious, and becoming rallying point for all its members, promoting social hilles letters reading and conversation. The variety that will be selected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventures, &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become an universal favorite, and it is the aim of the Editor to form so considerable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for a well bred and well informed.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended on this work will supply good reading for a whole family, for a year, and *a half of it* long, postage included, a duodecimo book is seldom very much, making in the course of the year, as much as three volumes of Rees' Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be loaned at average little more than a day that of binding rather separately, and consequently a concentrated collection furnishes a never failing resource of amusement and information, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most simple testimony has been spontaneously offered that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who but for its existence it afforded, must have lived with minds unemployed, or thrown into an idle state or unengaged. The enormous supply of periodical reading has been welcomed every where as a means of cheap amusement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle lothsomness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, "The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, lists of new books, &c. Thus combining the advantages of a library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspapers. Price $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five persons for $20 00, and a proportionate reduction which pays the postage. *Pay* ment of arrears is due.

Waldie's Port Folio

And Companion to the Library.

This work, of contents half as much matter as the Library, of half its price, or *half* are bunched to club of five for $8.00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more some only Chambers's Editing Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; prize to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2.00, postage paid.

"A very limited number of complete sets of the Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one, an individual may now form a club by himself and, by paying for the past three years the volumes for 1835 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20.00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public opinion has stamped as truly valuable and unique of its kind. This privilege must, however be of brief continuance.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price $6.00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12.00.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, 2 doors south of Chesnut st,

Philadelphia.

Nov. 10, 1835.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Village Herald.

THE VILLAGE HERALD.

BY S. T. CALLAHAN, PRINCESS ANNE, SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Vol. IX—No. 36. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1835. [New Series, Vol. I—No. 27.]

VILLAGE HERALD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Three Dollars a year, to be satisfied by $2 00 *if paid in advance*; or $2 50 if paid within six months.

☞Subscriptions paid within 30 days after delivering the first number, (of the year subscribed for,) will be considered *in advance*.

No subscription will be taken for less than one year.

No paper will be discontinued (unless at the editor's discretion,) until all arrearages are paid off, and a failure to notify a discontinuance, previous to the expiration of the year subscribed for, will be invariably considered as a new engagement.

☞*Advertisements* inserted on the usual terms.

☞All communications addressed to the editor must come post paid.

POETRY.

FORMER TIMES.

BY L. E. L.

We meet not in the valley
Where we were wont to meet;
And the little brook was flowing,
And the birds were singing sweet.

Our treasures were the lilies
That open in the dew,
Or the purple feathers falling
From off the peacock's wing.

We were young, and we were happy,
The present was our own,
The past was not remembered,
The future was unknown.

The music of the river,
The singing of the wave,
Filled the inmost heart within us
With happiness and love.

We had a thousand fancies,
And we had not a care—
Life's hours were stealing round us,
While dreaming what they were.

We read our tales of fairies
And half believed them true,
The fortune of our future
Had, at least, enough to do.

Youth's clear and fair horizon
Affords such ample scope,
And we too, had our fairy,
The early fairy—Hope.

We had some thought of changes
Where or that future came,
But it was so full of glory,
To find our hearts the same.

I hunger over those moments
With a true and fond regret—
As we watch the last faint ember
Of a sun that long has set.

No friendships are unclasped
As those which first we knew;
So linked together in childhood
No spectrum and so true.

The best of those affections
We form in other hours,
Are the faint and chilling perfume
Of the after growth of flowers.

We have fallen from each other,
Have changed and disagreed;
Our lips are closed and cankered
Of love we have no need.

The world has entered in us,
We doubt where once we dreamed;
We have learnt the bitter lesson,
There is nothing what it seemed.

Oh, lone and silent valley,
Thy loveliness is not;
For youth, hope and affection,
Return to thee no more.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Matrimony.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

"Oh Matrimony!—thou art like
To Jeremiah's figs,
The good, are very good indeed,
The bad, too sour to give to pigs."

ER WOLSTOFF.

"Is she engaged?"—"Is he paying attention to any one?"—"What will they do married?"—Such are the questions which are invariably heard wherever there is a gathering together of "grown up children" of the present day. Matrimony, love and courting, form the standing subjects of conversation. The very miracles of urchins catch the cant words of their elders, and talk of "beaux" and "belles," and are over their mimic courtships and marriages. Mothers talk to their daughters of their chances of matrimony, and fathers reckon up in the presence of their children, the amount of bank stock, or the acres of landed property, which are respectively held by their different sisters, neighbors, or acquaintances; and having ascertained to a mathematical certainty, the wealthiest of the damsels, unanimously recommend him or her a prize worth seeking after. The first; we had almost said, the only, definite idea which a young woman just entering upon her teens can boast of, is that she must be married; some time or other; to somebody or other; married well, if she can; poorly if she must; but at all events married she must be.—The hard idea of an old maid jars upon her sensitive nerves, and acts as a spell to transform her into a being of horror. To her—the barren and blasted tree, blossomless and leafless; and rocking to every breeze that sweeps coldly around it, is an emblem of the state of single blessedness. She knows not, dreams not, that woman in the exercise of the holy charities and sympathies of her nature, may live on in lonely and unappropriated loveliness; like some beautiful wild-flower smiling apart from its clustered sisterhood—

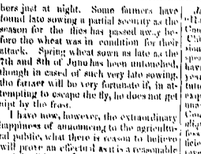
"Fair as a star, when only one,
Is shining in the sky."

And, wherefore all this *talk* of matrimony!—Why should the young and beautiful so soon learn to fit their thoughts with an all-engrossing interest upon this subject; to speculate and devise plans for what is usually termed "marrying well," —which, being interpreted, signifies merrying a large estate; a handsome house; without much regard to the person or the intellect necessarily appended to the desirable commodities? And what is marriage after all? A leap in the dark; a launching out upon an untried ocean. It may indeed be happy; hearts may unite in all the fullness of kindred feeling and sympathy, melting like two streams of a summer sunset into one another. But this cannot always be. The mysterious chords of human sympathy, are such, in a measure, distinct, and produce they from general character; no doubt and irreconcilable affinity.

Pens are the hearts whence one same touch Has struck music from a lyre."

Marriage too often takes place before the parties have been able fully to understand each other; before the general reserves, the dissimulation of courtship have passed away, and the full, the whole impulses of nature and feeling, and the disappointment falls heavily and heavily upon the victims of wedlock, who, as once the irreversible vow is spoken. In the emphatic language of M. de Lamartine, a philosopher turned Hermit—"A woman who would please, carefully conceals her faults and the woman's peculiar talent is to display to advantage, the art of dissimulation. Her only study is to conceal one another, at first they are jealous of in wedlock, and hence it is not to be presumed a natural and lasting attachment."

We cannot say with Edward Earl, of Oxford, that, "we never saw a married lady our equals have been not?" but we have seen some one at least, who we could have wept had not the fever of the world long before dried up the fountain of childish tears. It was a marriage for money; you might read it in the miserably and deceptively form which dress upon the hunded form, and in the sickly smile of a young, beautiful and apparently hearted girl. She was gaily, and her cheeks little hand trembled as it rested upon the arm of her bridegroom, which was a quiver about her form month which told of repressed agony; and, when the ceremony began, she turned one hasty glance upon her ill-suited bridegroom, and I could see the tears filling her eyes, a slight and evident feeling of disgust and abhorrence. Looked upon the bridegroom. He was repulsive for with so much fondness as he leaned over his bride, in the public of a merely client, to, as if he had just counted over his gold, the cards of an Orange Dutang. And was *this* the man, to whom that beautiful creature was indeed, bound, for life? Young, and life-loving, beauty and precious, upon barrenness and decay! And her friends, and her relations, they stood exulting around her, with their eyes fixed, not upon the bridegroom, but upon the bride, upon the jewelry and guards which adorned her. Fool! fool! knew they not that the victim of a pagan immolation is as gaudily decked when she is placed upon the altar for sacrificing, and that *her* sacrifice is far less terrible than that of a young and lovely creature, made in the perfect similitude of angels and glowing with the spirit of life and love, upon the polluted shrine of Mammon. And what could ever atone for this chaining of human affections—this binding of lovely and kindred spirits into the galleys of avarice? Sick at heart we turned away from the melancholy spectacle while these words of the immortal William Penn, rushed strongly upon our memory:—"Marriage is a small matter, I confess, and yet the most considerable one of all the events which are invariably heard wherever there is a gathering together of "grown up children" of the present day. Matrimony, love and courting, form the standing subjects of conversation. The very miracles of urchins catch the cant words of their elders, and talk of "beaux" and "belles," and are over their mimic courtships and marriages. Mothers talk to their daughters of their chances of matrimony, and fathers reckon up in the presence of their children, the amount of bank stock, or the acres of landed property, which are respectively held by their different sisters, neighbors, or acquaintances; and having ascertained to a mathematical certainty, the wealthiest of the damsels, unanimously recommend him or her a prize worth seeking after. The first; we had almost said, the only, definite idea which a young woman just entering upon her teens can boast of, is that she must be married; some time or other; to somebody or other; married well, if she can; poorly if she must; but at all events married she must be.—



WHEAT—IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

The New York Farmer publishes a letter from Rev. Mr. Coleman, announcing an important discovery for the destruction of the crop fly.

The great fly or the hessian fly, for few years past has been destructive to wheat in many parts of the country, has the wheat in the fly, and yet the wheat is not destroyed. Before it was discovered, it was thought, and yet the wheat was lost, and the fly alarm. An eminent farmer in the State of New York, wrote to me a year since, that he was going up the cultivation of wheat, and was sorry, as much impaired that he hardly obtained a crop equal to the seed sown. I knew another instance in the same State who, through the wheat was lost, and the fly in great abundance, yet, he obtained a crop, but it was not equal to the seed sown.

I have known other cases in which the whole field was been mowed and sold for the straw, and in a recent excursion in the valley of the Connecticut, I have heard complaints every where, and handed on means so decrepit that the grain that would yield would hardly pay in reaping. Besides, the wheat crop has been destroyed many fields of rye in the same manner as the wheat, and had been found that year in the rate, the progress of the insect destroyed every rule—A year, and a distinguished gentleman is eminent, a practical and extensive farmer, remarked that he feared they would on this account be obliged to relinquish the cultivation of small grains.

The habit of the insect lives not yet been accurately observed. I may self have not yet seen the fly, but have seen the insect, and have the Lexington, Ky. Gazette, dated December. He is represented as being a small reddish fly, which is seen hovering over the wheat fields in immense numbers, while just in flower, and has been observed to alight on the leaves of land, to accord it, and then descending to the inner sacks to deposit her eggs between the husk and the kernel. I properly would that the use of all necessary means, to be made extend by common farmers. From this egg the worm is generated, which entirely consumes the grain while in the milk, leaving nothing but the husk in which was found sweet and well pelle. worms, about an eighth of an inch in length. As the wind will destroy to a most complete, my father observed, that its habits are of no important use, and we can see some way each as a bird, by the germ of the insect. No precaution of the seed or ground, has yet been found effectual to the end.

The continuance of the fly upon the grain is thought not to exceed three or four day, and the process of its transformation is so rapid, that it escapes observation. Some farmers have found into sowing a partial security as the season for the flies has passed away, before the wheat was in condition for their attack. Spring wheat sown as late as the 7th and 8th of June has been untouched though in case of such very late sowings, the farmer will be very fortunate if, in attempting to escape the fly, he does not get nipt by the frost.

I have now, however, the extraordinary happiness of announcing to the agricultural public what there is reason to believe will prove an efficient and effectual and feasible preventive. Should it prove effectual, the remedy will be worth millions and millions of dollars to the country. It was the discovery of a farmer of a late town, of agricultural inquiry and observation, by Dr. Eliquant Lyman, of Lancaster, N. H., an intelligent, enlightened and practical farmer, who crop of wheat usually averages from twenty-five to thirty bushels per acre. It consists in the application of lime slaked lime to the fly, at the time of its feeding on the wheat, and flowering, at the rate of about a peck to the acre.

It is sown broadcast upon the wheat while the dew is on, and the field is considered white with it. The mode of applying it is with the hand, and for the person who sows it, taking his proper breadth or rest to walk backwards, so that he may not cover himself with lime. It must be sown while the wheat is wet or the dew is on, and the philosophy of its application is very simple. The magnesia in the lime is separated between the grain and the stalk. It is, of course, an animal substance—The lime, or slaked mixing with the dew, is carried down upon the wheat, and reduces or destroys it. Dr. Lyman has now tried it for three successive years, and has invariably, or he assures me, saved his crops while those of his neighbors have been destroyed.

I visited at the same time, the field of Mr. Bellows, in the same town, who had been advised by Dr. Lyman to make the application. The field consisted of several acres. He did not at first proceed successful, and what to strongly confirmatory of the value of the remedy, in the first part of the field, belonging to Mr Bellows, adjoining the whole, and I think, within the same enclosure, which was not found, has been nearly destroyed by the fly.

There are certainly very indicated experiments, and I made no doubt to prove to mining them to the public. Dr. Lyman has promised me a more particular account of the experiment and result, and I shall be happy to communicate it to the public. Should it prove effectual, I shall be happy to communicate. I have received, indeed and indicate communication, that the same remedy has been used with fully made in Vilmington N. H., but I have not yet been able to obtain either the name or the details.

HENRY COLEMAN.

Boston banks Sept. 14th, 1835.

CINNAMON FIELDS OF CEYLON.

Arrive at Ceylon. On morning was, upon a first arrival, taken up for tiffin, in the afternoon we drove to Sir F. Barnes' seat, situated through the 1st mile of cinnamon gardens, which covered upwards of 17,000 acres of land on the coast, the largest of which is near Colombo. The plant thrives best in a poor, sandy soil, on a damp atmosphere, it grows well in the woods to the height of 40 feet, and in the open fields, it never allowed to grow more than 6 or 8 feet in height, each plant standing on a pyramid, the stem consisting of the bunch in shape, but of a hollow character, when at first shoots out at top, leaf changes gradually to green. It is now not of blossom, but I am told the flower is white, and appears when in full blossom to cover the garden. After leaving so much of the spot with the leaves, which I was much in up, untouched at long, allowed to cover my second, and at least from the plants, cutting down the bark and peeling off the leaves, which at first fell on the leaf and was made the flower, and the leaf was underneath. On pulling off a leaf or twig you perceive the spicy odor very strong, but I was not surprised to hear that the flower had little or none. A very pleasing fact the only considerable expense of Ceylon, is, it is said, produced with great ease; by the old Dutch law, they, and for curing a branch was no less than the loss of a hand, at present a fine expiate the same offence. The neighbourhood of Colombo is particularly favorable for growth, being well sheltered, with a high, equable temperature, and as shown above, fertility, though a shoot is allowed to run to a seasonable, the ground is very fertile.

Bible Review.

Bugbears. A man, describing the poverty of his cows in Florida, remarked, that he was so poor, that he was ashamed to have it should answer for a chicken, except had been mistaken for a gander. Instead of some fine of Hens, he [illegible]

"The dust is quite scattered on the ground, we had a great deal of rain yesterday, and attractive in behalf to the object of our car. [illegible] Dr. Lyman has reported the old [illegible] to be a good one, and I think, which is one that [illegible] in Ireland, which is one of the [illegible] of the [illegible] Bulletin.

Judge Marshall and the Constitution.—He is the gigantic task of expounding the Constitution was met and executed by Chief Justice Marshall let the profession decide. Situated as I am, I may not speak for others on such an occasion. But having sat by his side during twenty-four years, having witnessed his various constitutional labors, having heard many of those expounding judgments, the fruits of his own unwearied meditations, from which the Court has derived so much honor—et me *aliquid nomeque dempsque gentium*—I confess myself unable to find language sufficiently expressive of my admiration and reverence at his transcendent genius. While I have followed his footsteps, not as I could have wished, but as I have been able, at humble distances, in his splendid judicial career, I have constantly felt the liveliest gratitude to that beneficent Providence that created him for the age, that his talents might illuminate the law, his virtues adorn the bench, and his judgments establish the perpetuity of the constitution of the country." *Extract from Judge Story's Discourse.*

In the Kentucky Penitentiary the mode usually adopted for enforcing obedience among the criminals is of a different character from that which obtains in other institutions;

"The lash is not often resorted to, and never, when any other mode would produce a proper effect. The most evident and efficacious mode of punishment is the application of *cold water*, projected with force from a spout, so as to fall directly upon the face. This system of *shaking* is much dreaded and will generally tame the most turbulent. It has the additional advantage of leaving no scars, which, as they are the lasting monuments of injurious punishments, seem to incorporate them ellers with the very nature of the culprit, and make him incurably vile."

The Norfolk Beacon in some excellent comments upon the treatment of the Horse, whose life, contrary to good policy as well as humanity, it mentions, is much shortened by all usage, thus illustrates the opinion that there is a strong similarity between the constitution of the horse and that of man:

"Indeed when a man or a horse has acquired by a course of training a high degree of health and vigor, the slow of each is a most infallible index of the fact. It has been often remarked in England, that the sides of the pugilist, who has undergone a severe course of training, when he prepares himself for the fight, exhibits a degree of beauty and exceeding fairness that excites the admiration as well as the wonder of the spectator. So with the horse: his skin is the clearest evidence of the general state of his health."

Anecdote—The following is found in an Ancient History of Connecticut. Soon after the establishment of the town of New Haven, a certain person went over to settle in the town of Milford, where finding the society, and the whole desirous of effecting a settlement, but the premises were in the peaceable possession of the Indians, and one conveniences simples state, as to the propriety of dispossessing and expelling them. To fix the case a church meeting was called and the matter was determined by a vote, that it was not sacred body. After several speeches had been made in relation to the subject they proceeded to pass votes the tenor of which was the following: "Voted, that this is a sacred Land like Naboths vineyard." They passed on the affirmative, and "Voted that the affirmative be given the saints"—Voted, that the affirmative be given the saints"—Voted, that the affirmative be given the saints" on the 13th, voted was, that the saints, which young without a shouting or tee, the title was decided unanimously, and the Indians were compelled to succumb to the [illegible] and relinquish their possession to the [illegible] company.

Water Hard as Iron. Such a rich as this has lost on the Isle of Bonsaudy. Women should be more independent and without them are upon their respective rights, and nobly dare to be old maids. The world over then not Mahomet and prevent their being so often the unfeeling dupes of exercrable and pedigrees. *Lowell Times.*

A newly married gentleman and lady riding in a chaise, were and amicably overturned. A person coming to their assistance, inquired if they were very shocking sight, when the lady answered, "No, no, we were only married couple fall down."

Puppies the Question. A young school ma, who was a little fond of her, had taught her that Cowper's verses were a subject to an attorney, [illegible] to Mr. Mercy, which, for the sake of brevity, though a shoe's a heavy [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE HERALD.

Princess-Anne, Md.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1835.

Our County Court adjourned on Saturday last.

CONGRESS.

Both houses of Congress will assemble at Washington on Monday next, and if a sufficient number of members are present to form a quorum, a Speaker of the House of Representatives will be chosen on that day. The President's Message, will not, in all probability, reach us until Sunday, 13th, consequently, it will not appear in the Herald until Tuesday, 22d, two weeks after its delivery.

During the Session of Congress, we shall, from time to time, give such extracts from the proceedings of that body, as we shall think will be most important and interesting to our readers.

Our late papers contain no news of importance either from France or Texas. From France we hear nothing that would justify us in making a single remark in relation to the Indemnity question. In Texas War is still raging.

Volunteer companies have been formed, in some of our large cities, and have gone on with a view of assisting the Texians in their noble struggle for Independence.

The Weather.—The heretofore mild and unseasonable weather, was suddenly broken in upon, on last Friday, by a slight fall of Snow—the first we have had this season. In consequence of the mildness of the weather, and the previous rain, the Snow, though it was falling two or three hours, almost entirely disappeared as it fell. Since Friday we have had delightful *cold* weather—and we do most heartily wish it may continue so. The past season is unprecedented, as a dry and warm Autumn, within the recollection of our oldest inhabitants.

On Saturday last the Judges of Talbot Court appointed James Parrott, Esq. Clerk to the Court, vice Jacob Lockerman, Esq. resigned. On the same day the Court adjourned.—*Easton Gazette.*

The Outrage at Aiken, S. C.—The report of this outrage, which we noticed a few days since, on the authority of the Aiken Telegraph, appears to have been intended as a hoax, conected by the editor. We confess we are unable to see the wit of announcing that several human beings have been horribly murdered.

Balt. Chron.

The New Orleans Union expresses the opinion that the Legislature of Louisiana will, at its next session, enact a law forbidding the owners of slaves from emancipating, without the express condition that they shall be sent to Liberia.

FROM MEXICO.

Extract from a letter just received in this city, dated

"VERA CRUZ, Nov. 6, 1835.

"This country is in a bad situation—They have shut the port of Vera Cruz and allowed no vessels to leave for several days past. They have been embarking ammunition to Texas. They are (I am told) collecting troops in the interior likewise for Texas, and, if they send them this part of the country will be worse off if possible, than it has been since they revolted from Spain. The North Americans are very much disliked, especially since Texas has taken the steps which she has. I have had some opportunity of knowing the character of this people, having been among them much; at one time I remained among them eight months."

Nat. Intel.

From the New Orleans Bulletin, Nov. 10.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.

We are indebted to a friend, arrived last evening from Nacogdoches, for the latest information from Texas. He informs us that Gen. Houston left San Filepe about the 22d October, with a considerable reinforcement of troops, to join the Commander-in-Chief, Austin, near San Antonio. Our informant also states that he met a company of 80 men from the neighborhood of Nacogdoches, another of 83, and another of 95, from the same settlement; and the company of about 60, which went from this place, who were to be joined at Nacogdoches by an additional corps—all of whom were in health and high spirits, and marching on to San Antonio. A fine cavalry company of 50 men, from the neighborhood of Natchez, were also met on their way. On the 25th ult. a letter was received from Labadie, stating that a Lieutenant had captured a Mexican, from whom he learned that there was a reinforcement of Mexicans, of about 400, coming on to join Gen. Cos, whose army consisted in all of about 700 men.

Still Later.—We learn from a gentleman, that has just arrived, by land, from Texas, that the Texians had been able to surround Gen. Cos and his small army of 700 men, and that all chance of escape was shut out from him. The Texians speak confidently of an easy victory.

Rail Road from Philadelphia to Cherry stone, along the Eastern Shore of the Chesapeake.—The Norfolk Herald, remarking upon the article which we published a few weeks since from the New-York Star on the new project, says:

"The following article which we find in the New York Star, agrees with the opinion which we expressed a few days ago, that the plan of a rail road from Philadelphia to Cherrystone, connected by a steam navigation to Norfolk, (40 miles across the Chesapeake,) presented such important commercial advantages to Philadelphia as left no doubt of its being carried into execution. In communication with such a link in the great chain of connection between the seaports of the Atlantic, a rail road from Norfolk to Edenton, which has been suggested, and a steamboat line from the latter, through the sounds, via Beaufort, to Charleston, would bring Philadelphia and Charleston within *two and a half days' travel of each other.*"

From the Baltimore American.

The following letter to the editors was received by the last southern mail. The writer is personally unknown to us:

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Nov. 21

Messrs. Editors:—Allow me, through the medium of your paper, to inform you of a most horrid butchery which our town has just witnessed. Last night there was a general rebellion among the free and slave negroes of this place, but by the help of Providence we have been fortunate enough to quell it so far. About 12 o'clock, or thereabouts, Mr. Jenkins, a saddler, was aroused from his midnight slumber by the most horrid and heart piercing screams from his daughter's apartment, adjoining his own. Hound his wife immediately sprang from their bed and ran to ascertain the cause of the screams; her husband on his discovered his daughter vainly defending herself from the ferocious threats of a servant man, who was armed with a large carving knife. He immediately ran to his daughter's assistance, but was instantly felled to the ground by another negro, armed with an ax. His wife saved herself by jumping from the second story window, but with the loss of both legs broken. The negroes, in the meantime, supposing their work of death was done, left the premises, and went in search of Mrs. Jenkins, who was taken into a neighbor's house by a person passing by at the time of the screams. Mr. Jenkins had his left arm broken, but was not seriously hurt in any other place. He immediately issued forth and gave the alarm just in time to save the whole town from being butchered, as there was a large party coming from Stafford county to reinforce the town negroes, but a number of young men coming promptly with arms even at that late hour of the night, marched out and cut off the country negroes, and coming unawares upon them, fired a volley of balls into them, and killed seven, wounded twelve, and took twenty-eight prisoners, all of whom were lodged in jail to await their trial.

P. S. I have just time to say that the two negroes have been taken who murdered Mr. Jenkins's daughter, and have been shot, and were promptly lynched.

[The statements set forth in the above article appear to be entirely unfounded in truth.]

There are two *Acting* Governors in Michigan. We observe that Governor Mason has just delivered his inaugural address, and Governor Horner has just issued a Proclamation.

The address of Gov. Mason states, that, as a necessary consequence of his election under the Constitution adopted by Michigan as a State, the Territorial Governor and Secretary appointed by the President and Senate are superseded.—This is, however, begging the whole question of whether any Territory can, by its own act, and without the consent of Congress previously given, constitute itself a State, and claim admission into the Union.

To us it seems, pretty clear it cannot, and it is therefore, in our judgment, an *extraordinary* proceeding in the people of Michigan, to elect officers of government and of the legislature, and to expect that the functionaries of the general government will give way. This question must early occupy the attention of Congress.

N. Y. American.

Peculiarity.—The late Nathan Tufts, of Charlestown, Mass. has left by his will the sum of $1000, for the purpose of completing the Bunker Hill Monument. Without meaning to reflect at all upon the proverbial liberality of the Bostonians—and they have in all other cases but this deserved their character—we must be permitted to say that the living have been long enough in erecting this monument to require a little assistance from the dead.

Albany Ev. Jour.

Governor Lumpkin, of Georgia, delivered his valedictory address to the Legislature, Nov. 24. Touching upon the important subject of the incendiary interference of northern fanatics, he says:

It is a subject with which we cannot suffer a stranger to intermeddle. But the question arises, what is to be done in the present exigency? It is the imperious duty of the people and governments of the several States where these incendiaries are engaged in their diabolical plans and operations, to put them down at once, and forever. It is not my province or duty, to point out the manner in which public opinion should be brought to bear upon this subject, whether by legislation or otherwise, must be left to the discretion of the people of those States who are in duty bound to act, and to act promptly and efficiently on this subject. If the States, in which these enemies of our peace reside, do not, without delay, manifest their friendship and fidelity to the constitution and Union of the States, by effectually silencing these incendiaries, we can no longer be called upon, in charity, to place any confidence in their professions so often promulgated to the world.

I would earnestly recommend to the consideration of the Legislature, the revision of our existing laws, so as more effectually to prevent the circulation, through the Post Office or otherwise, of any publication tending to endanger our domestic relations, or calling in question our constitutional rights of property.—Congress should also be invoked, in the most earnest and respectful language, not to suffer the Post Office establishment to be used to our injury and destruction. I would also recommend that the States, where these agitators and incendiaries are found, should be called upon in the true spirit of our institutions, that is, in a spirit of manly independence and brotherly affection, to sustain in good faith, the letter and the spirit of our glorious constitution.

PAINFUL OCCURRENCE.

A few evenings since a young gentleman, the son of one of our most respectable citizens, came into the saloon of a foreign Coffee House in Broadway, and watching his opportunity, while the barkeeper was otherwise engaged, very dexterously slipped himself over the counter, pulled open the money drawer, and abstracted from it a quantity of silver change amounting to sixteen shillings. Thinking that he had possessed himself of a large sum, and would be called for three plates of Sardines and other refreshments for himself and two young friends who had just entered the room having sat and drank sufficiently, the young pilferer impudently tendered in payment a dollar of the stolen money. The master of the house examined the dollar as then the contents of the money drawer, and turning to the culprit asked him how he became possessed of that piece. Overwhelmed with confusion at the unexpected question, he attempted to stammer out a reply. The bareeper landlord unwilling to expose him in a crowded coffee room, invited him into an adjoining apartment, and then delivered the following exhortation to the trembling culprit, which it is hoped will have a salutary effect on him.

"You thought pure—if nobody saw you opened my drawer and stole my money, but you were mistaken, I saw you, and intended if you left the house to follow you into the street and recover my property, but when you called for refreshment for yourself and the other young men, I resolved upon seeing how far your impudence would carry you. I have no fear but that you will call again and pay me for what you have had. Now give me back that which you took out of the drawer, and go home in peace, and when you reflect on your conduct, and the consequences, and think how near you were bringing disgrace upon your respectable family." Happy to escape so easily, the young fellow restored back the money, and without uttering a word in reply, left the house as quickly as possible.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Affair at the Natural Bridge.—The Richmond Whig publishes a letter from a highly respectable source, dated Lexington, Nov. 7, 1835," giving an account of an unpleasant occurrence which took place on the vicinity of the Natural Bridge, in Virginia, on the 1st inst. It appeared that Henry T. Garnett, Esq. who was on his way to Alabama, with his family and a large number of slaves, stopped on the road side near the Natural Bridge to obtain some water. While there, a negro man, the property of a lady in the neighborhood, came up, accompanied by some 20 or 30 slaves, and addressed to Mr. G. some insolence, when Mr. G. told him not to repeat it, but to be off about his business; the negro repeated his insolence, when Mr. G. told him he would chastise him if he was not soon off. At this the negro aimed a blow at Mr. G. with a heavy stick. The latter drew a pistol, but was dissuaded from firing, by his lady, who was in the carriage; the negro then aimed a second blow at Mr. G., which the latter stepped back one step to avoid, but in so doing his right foot went into a mud hole and he fell. In the act of falling his pistol, which he had in his left hand at the time, accidentally went off, and the ball entered the breast of the negro and passed through his body. He immediately went to pieces out of a Justice of the Peace. He was examined and admitted to bail. On the 4th inst. his trial took place, at the Court House, in Lexington, when, after a full investigation of the subject, it was unanimously acquitted. The negro was not then dead, but the Court said that his death, which was expected, would not affect the case.

Edward Everett has been elected Governor of Massachusetts.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.

CONNEAUT, Nov. 13.

At an early hour this morning a hull of a vessel was seen off the harbor, and with the aid of a Spy Glass, one person was discovered on board, but as the Lake was rough, and the wind to the Northward, it was impossible to go out to her.—About 8 o'clock, however, when she had drifted within about thirty rods of the shore, one mile west of the harbor, two or three individuals plunged into the Lake, and succeeded in getting on board, when a scene of horror and distress presented itself to their view. The individual before discovered, proved to be the Mate, by name Henry Waghorn. He was unable to help himself much, and seemed indifferent about getting on shore, and by his side, lashed to the windlass, were the lifeless bodies of two men, and in the cabin ten more of men, women and children. The Mate was put on shore, and soon after the lifeless bodies of four men, three boys, four girls and one woman, were taken on shore, and decently interred in the burying ground attached to the Presbyterian Meeting House.

After the Mate had become revived and able to converse, we learned from him the following particulars relative to the accident. The schooner is the Trader, of and from Otter Creek, Canada, loaded with lumber and bound for Cleveland, with a crew of four persons, including Captain and Mate, and ten passengers.—There was a widow lady and six children, name not known, and three gentlemen, one by the name of John Richardson. On Wednesday morning, when leaving Kelsalands and Grand River, about day light a squall struck the schooner, which split all the sails and rendered her unmanageable, and about 11 A. M. a heavy sea struck her in quick succession, which capsized her, and carried away both her masts and bowsprit, and stove a hole in her lee board boat, at the mast, which was secured, all on board were below; in about five minutes she righted again, when the Mate, two of the hands and one passenger, (name not known,) got upon deck, and all succeeded in bailing themselves into the windlass, except the passenger, who was swept overboard. The Captain and remainder of the passengers did not attempt to come on deck, but remained in the cabin, almost two thirds filled with water, until they died, which was between 10 o'clock at night, and daylight next morning. The groans and cries for help continued until about daylight. The widow was bound to Cleveland, where she has a son residing. If the Lake should continue calm, it is probable the vessel may be got off, and be towed into our harbor.—*Gazette.*

SILK MANUAL.

We have received within a day or two, published in a pamphlet, which contains matter enough for a common-sized volume, a Silk Manual, compiled and written by our townsman Edward P. Roberts, Editor of the Farmer and Gardener.

Here is industriously collected and rapidly arranged all the information and instruction that is to be had from those who have written on, or who have any practical acquaintance with, this subject,—a subject of yearly increasing importance to our country. Mr. Roberts enumerates the many writers and essays that have supplied him with materials for accomplishing his public-spirited design of furnishing to the public a preliminary clue of the United States a *Manuel* wherein all may find the information necessary to carry on the silk culture in its every branch and department, from the sowing of the mulberry seed to the reeling of the silk. The intelligent author merits the highest praise for the patriotic motive which directed the undertaking of such a work, and for the labor he has evidently spared in the execution of it so full and complete. On the first page is a plate, representing on a bunch of mulberry fifteen different stages of the silk worm, from the egg to the cocoon. When this edition shall be exhausted, which it deserves to be soon, it would be advisable to put the Manual in the form of a volume, as being more convenient for use and preservation.

Balt. Amer.

EMIGRATION WESTWARD.

Connersville, Ind. Oct 31.—The flood of Westward emigration, great as it has been in former years, is, this year, altogether unprecedented. It is actually so great as to be little surprise where so many moneys come from. On Tuesday evening last we were in Louisville on the National Road, which is about two miles northward of this, and great thoroughfare seemed constantly thronged with travellers on foot and horseback, and with stages, and Mail Coaches, and with moving wagons, cattle, horses, hogs, sheep and goats. We were informed by a respectable gentleman of Louisville, that no less than one hundred and forty families had passed through that place in one day, moving westward—and that recently, in one week, between seven and nine hundred families passed on that road the same direction in the same time. One would suppose that this year the flood of emigration must soon be thrown back by the Pacific barrier. It is supposed that the proceeds of the sales of public lands for the current year, will be nearly, if not twice as great as those of any former year. The mass is also so grand when the region west of the Alleghany mountains will carry the destinies of the nation.—[Walnham.

The National Intelligencer says—"Gov. Lucas, of Ohio, has issued a proclamation, recommending to the good people of that State the object of the Washington National Monument Society, as one "truly worthy of a grateful nation," and deserving of their attention and aid. We hope his example will be followed by the Chief Magistrates of all the States."

SUMMARY.

A new die for the coins of the U. States is in a state of preparation, and will be ready for use during the ensuing year. It is from a design by Sully, and is said to be very beautiful. The first coin struck with the new device, will be the dollar, of which there have none been coined for thirty years.

A company of enterprising Germans has been formed in the city of Pittsburgh, who will depart for Texas immediately.

The N. Y. Star states that there are in that city seven thousand more females than males. This is the relative proportion of the two sexes in the permanent inhabitants. The excess on one side is more than counterbalanced by the large floating population of so large a city as New York.

That a diamond has been recently discovered in North Carolina, in a mineral association similar to that of the Diamond Mines of Brazil, is a fact which the scientific world will hear with much interest. And, without regarding it as a circumstance likely to give rise to new speculative investments, (which we think it will not on occasion) the announcement of the discovery will, we conceive, not be a matter of indifference to any.—Alex. Gaz.

Of 401 persons committed to the Boston House of Correction from March 5th to Nov. 1st, 1835, 241 were native Americans, and 183 foreigners. Of the commitments by the Police Court, 195 were common drunkards, and of the remainder says the superintendent, "it is my opinion that at least three quarters may trace the origin of their offences to the too free indulgence in spirituous liquors."

The Erie Canal Boat, imported from Glasgow, calculated for speed, is now at the Alexandria Foundry and will be shortly tried on the Canal.—*Alexandria (D. C.) Gazette.*

Governor Vroom of New Jersey, has appointed Thursday, the 26th day of December, to be observed as a general Thanksgiving throughout that State.

An Important Law Suit.—A suit is now pending in the Court of Errors at Albany, in which Mr. Lorillard of New York is defendant, at the suit of John H. Coster and others, involving upwards of three millions of dollars.

Our Trade with China.—According to a report of the British Parliament, made in 1833, and some American Captains were examined as to the facts, it was ascertained that our trade was equal to three fourths of that part of the East India Company.

Henry B. Warfield, Esq. has been appointed by the Court, Auditor of Frederick County Court, Md., sitting as a Court of Equity.

If you would always have a clear conscience, be an honest man, and a Christian—and if you would not be everlastingly *dunned—pay the Printer.*

Just out for Lagiers.—We find the following in the Natchez Courier and Journal of the 25th October:

"*General Jack Dillinger.*—Whites, blacks, murderers, horse-thieves, Murrel men, runaways and all, broke jail in this city last night, and are off."

We are sorrowfully informed that Mr. Henry M. Wood, of this town, a short time since, dug and picked up one hundred and fifty-three bushels of potatoes in one day, between son and son, on the land of Mr. Elias Lynch. He filled the barrel and the balance he emptied into two heaps.

Stanford Sentinel.

Vegetable Wonders.—The Painesville (Ohio) Telegraph says—"Mr. Hall, of this town, has this year raised from one pumpkin seed 27 full grown pumpkins, which together weighed 427 pounds! In Mentor, Mr. J. Stevens has gathered seven bushels of potatoes, the whole raised from four potatoes planted last spring.—Let the world beat this if it can.

The charge of postage on Colonial newspapers from Sydney and Van Diemen's Land to England, is only one penny—which is certainly cheap freight for 10 or 12,000 miles.

Severe Penalty.—A Boston paper says: "Wm. Sherwell, Esq. one of the most eminent merchants of Gibraltar, was sentenced at that place, Oct. 3, to three years hard labor in the garrison, for selling and shelling a silver called the Cassador, by purchasing arms, ammunition, &c. His property, said to amount to between three and four hundred thousand dollars, was confiscated. The sentence had been condemned."

A CARD.

H. PAGE,

Attorney at Law,

WILL attend the Courts of Somerset and Worcester counties. His office in the former place will be in the house of Mr. Walling; in the latter in that of Mr. Gillis.

Dec. 1, 1835.

The Sentinel at Snow Hill will publish the above.

Brooks' Letters.

From the Portland Advertiser.

THINGS IN HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, August 10, 1835.

Do the people here and hereabout, live on land or on water? Do they go by fire or legs? Are they amphibious? I have never saw such green places, such greenly built cities, such an odd mingling of land and water,—as paved street here and a canal there,—while man crying things for sale on his skiff in the water, and that man, carrying things on his head for sale, on the land,—here a ship, by that man's windows, and there a stepping from a side door to the paddle-boat,—here men sailing under the houses, through the cellars as it were, and there a fellow going under the visible earth, and popping his head up again some rods off. Never did mortality dwell in such places before! Well done, ye Mr. Thunderbluddgeons and Sheepinaheboyens, with your unpronounceable names! Ye won't even give the frogs a resting place. Ye have robbed the fishes of their dominions. Old Ocean ye have driven back, and though he is ever battering your rocky walls, and roaring around you with threats of desolation, yet ye laugh at his anger, and smoke your pipes in peace. Are ye men, and women, and children made of the same clay that we are, or are ye, with blood in your veins, some new finned tribe from the deep, that naturalists are puzzled with? What a strange language this is of yours,—strange sign too, this *Koffishuis* (Coffee house,) the *Vischmarkt* (Fish market,) this *Boterhuis* (Butter house or hall,) this *Koornbeurs* (Corn bourse, or market), &c. &c.—else metamorphosed English and French ye have, and German too, as if your language like your lands, was made up of all scraps of the earth. All things are so odd, so very odd, that I really believe some one Flemish Painter is cheating me with a sight. Never were cities made as these are! For the first time too, I really feel that I am in a foreign land. England, where I can hear, and talk, is like my own dear home. But now I have lost two of my senses. I am deaf and dumb. I can hear, I grant, but there is not so much sense for me in the sounds. I hear sir in the sound of the bugle, and if I talk my English, who understands?—and so I am dumb, yes, deaf and dumb. I go by signs as the deaf and dumb go. I puzzled for an hour in Rotterdam, using all manner of signs, to find the house of a gentleman to whom I had a letter, and signs alone enabled me to find it at last. It is no use to talk, I have given up that. The sounds which then are the sounds, like those I have heard before. I never hear a bell now without a thrill of pleasure, for I know that man—and I listen for an hour or hour more, one evening at Leyden, under a window of a lady, who was playing on her piano, some German waltzes that I heard in America. Think of the rapture with which a lone man, as I am now, hears the English, his own language spoken. I had that pleasure in some families at the Hague;—and I am quite attached to a servant in this hotel, who can utter a dozen words or more in a tongue which I have been accustomed to speak all my life. How happy then must Europeans, when in America, be to have their own language spoken to them, for no tongue is so sweet to us, as that which we first lisped, and which is linked with all our early associations. And if, as Washington Irving hints, we close, when we leave America for England one volume of the world, and open another where we find, I may add with truth, that volume is written in a language we cannot read nor understand, if we enter Holland, or any other part of Europe, the world and volume which, we are ignorant of. I feel this difficulty every step I take—every moment I make. I see that it will take away from my letters whatever of the spirit or interest I may flatter myself that my letters from England might have, for I have now but one sense to learn by, that is my eyes. People discuss conversations before me—and I cannot understand them. I see nodding with a two or three—all I can have no answers. I feel myself, from my countrymen, or rather have been separated, consoling myself with the reflection that I would learn more when alone, and be more independent in my movements, and dig, with the sweat of my brow, upon one, provided there was my mode of moving without them. Again, you exchange the lone dull dinners of the Eastern cities, for the social dinners, for the lively *table d hoter*, where all sit down around one board, and you hear, see, and know who is in the world with you—a thing which I long to talk to you all about, in contradistinction to the exclusive system of England. Porter and ale goes way to the Rhenish wines. Your expenses become less too. Servants' expectations are not so high, and you have no heavy taxes to pay this national debt of England, which every traveller must contribute to pay in part, who puts his foot on English soil.

In Rotterdam there are many things worth seeing, though it is not the most interesting of the cities of Holland. If it is the first of the cities that the traveller sees, the novelty of the sight will make a deep impression upon him, no matter how much he may have heard of Holland. I never shall forget with what strange, startling attitudes, I roamed about, over bridges and by canal, square at the new sights, and confused by the strange Dutch gable. But no man can go through even a single city of Holland without being impressed with the greatest respect for the Dutch character. As yet, I have not seen a beggar in Holland. I do not believe I shall see one. Nothing that is said of their neatness, is exaggerated. They are undoubtedly the neatest people on earth,—and the women scrub from morning to night, scrubbing every thing—post, pillar, floor, door, street, brass, yes, every thing that can be scrubbed:—and the consequence is, that even the streets are as neat as a parlor. In Leyden, they never permit the dirt to rest in peace between the crevices of the rocky pavements! Water in the morning, flies about in all directions. It is really manfie *them*, to venture in the streets. Clouds of vapor issue from engines prepared to wash the windows, and flies about you in all directions. Scrub, scrub, scrub! you see in the morning, and at noon, and at night too,—but more particularly in the morning. The noble industrious women, scrubbing, scrubbing, scrubbing, scrubbing. They do it with the air of people who know how to scrub. They have had two to do it. I have seen them scrub where there was no dirt at all. Amateur scrubbers they are, playing with a broom as the young lady plays with the piano, or harp. It all has so well! What can a poor Hollandiz husband do, when, when he comes home for peace, his wife begins to scrub! I have a horror of an husband who stays away,—and my heart aches for these afflicted husbands,—and therefore, I do not wonder at all that they smoke, puffing off their afflictions in clouds of tobacco, and thus enveloping themselves in an atmosphere that even scrub, hang cannot touch. But smoking and scrubbing aside, and scrubbing is only a nature carried to excess—the Dutch are a most interesting and wonderful people.

You hardly see a miserable house. I do not remember one. Though the commonest houses have not so many flowers as the English have, yet they are all neat and attractive. All have gardens who have grounds to make them, and the prettiest gardens too. If I were called upon to select a spot, the quietly of his work, and peaceful charges, to share a portion of the public patronage

CHARLES L. CHUR.

Princess Anne, Nov. 10, 1835.

NOTICE.

THE TRUSTEES of the POOR for Somerset County will meet at OVERSEER of the POOR HOUSE for the ensuing year on FRIDAY 4th of DECEMBER next. Applicants will hand in their written proposals to either of the Board on or before the said day.

By order,

SAML. W. JONES.

Nov. 10, 1835

We are authorized to announce

John N. Rowland Esq.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffality of Somerset county.

June 17, 1834.

We are authorized to announce

John S. Crockett, Esq.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffality of Somerset county.

Dec. 16, 1834.

A Valuable Farm

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell on accommodating terms his FARM generally known by the name of WAPPENS, situated immediately on Manokin river. This Farm contains 300 acres, about 100 of which are arable, susceptible of the highest state of improvement, has plentiful sources of manure, and upon a moderate estimate will yield potatoes, corn, wheat, oats, clover, &c. The improvements are a small two story frame house, large barn, corn house, and a house formerly occupied by an overseer, which might easily be converted into a barn. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as persons desirous of purchasing will examine for themselves. Possession will be given the first of January or earlier if required. For further particulars inquire of Mr A. H. Ballard, during my absence

LITTLETON LONG.

Nov 19

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Somerset County, will be sold at public sale, at the late residence of Josiah Johnson, deceased, on WEDNESDAY the 9th day of DECEMBER, if fair, if not, the next fair day, all the

Personal Estate,

Of said deceased, (negroes excepted,) consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, &c.

The terms of sale are a credit of six months on all sums over $5, the purchasers giving bond with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. On sums of and under $5 the cash will be required.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE H. JOHNSON, Adm'r.
of Josiah Johnson, dec'd

Nov 17

Coach, Gig, & Harness Making.

THE subscribers have taken the Shop formerly occupied by *Curry & Schlegel*, in the village of QUANTICO, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. They have just returned from Baltimore with a choice selection of Materials and solicit a share of public patronage.

JOHN F. COLLIER.
JOHN DOUGHERTY.

July 14, 1835.

New Fall Goods.

Dorsey & Dashiell

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their STORE, a large and splendid assortment of NEW

Fall and Winter Goods.

Among which are a large variety of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Merinoes, &c.,

Selected from the latest importations, with the utmost care and taste, all of which they will sell low for cash, or on their usual terms, or in exchange for domestic articles of any kind at fair prices.

Calm Retreat, Nov 10 3t

Fall Goods.

Samuel W. Jones,

HAS just returned from Baltimore with a large and general assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the season, which he is opening at his Stores at *PRINCESS ANNE* and *BLACK CREEK*. He will be pleased to see his friends and the public generally, for he intends to sell BARGAINS.

N B.—FUSTAIN, LINSEY, VIRGINIA CLOTHS, FEATHERS and RAGS, taken in exchange for *GOODS* or *CASH*

Oct. 27, 1835.

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Somerset and Worcester counties, that he is now prepared to execute all work of the above description *Duplex, Horizontal, Lever, Music, Repeating and Plain WATCHES*, will be carefully repaired and warranted. He hopes, that by dint of attention, the quality of his work, and moderate charges, to share a portion of the public patronage

CHARLES L. CHUR.

Princess Anne, Nov. 10, 1835.

NOTICE.

THE TRUSTEES of the POOR for Somerset County will meet at OVERSEER of the POOR HOUSE for the ensuing year on FRIDAY 4th of DECEMBER next. Applicants will hand in their written proposals to either of the Board on or before the said day.

By order,

SAML. W. JONES.

Nov. 10, 1835

J. B. ROSS,

SURGEON DENTIST,

(FROM BALTIMORE,)

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Princess-Anne, and its vicinity. He can be found, after to-morrow evening, at Mr. Long's, where he will remain a few days.

Nov 17

Co-Partnership

NOTICE.

THE subscribers hereby inform their friends and the public that they have this day associated themselves in the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, under the firm of

PARSONS & RIDER,

At the store lately occupied by Josephus Humphreys & Co., near the Bridge, where they have, and intend keeping a great and assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard and Queensware, Drugs, Paints, Oils, &c. &c.

All of which they will sell upon accommodating terms. Having likewise effected arrangements to deal in the

Lumber & Shingle Business,

They will be prepared at all times to execute orders for the aforesaid articles with fidelity and promptitude. The patronage and confidence of the public are respectfully solicited.

ARTHUR PARSONS.
JOHN W. RIDER.

Salisbury, Sept, 9—15 tf

Wanted,

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Bell, Captain LEWIS COLBURN to Miss MARY FITZGERALD, both of this county.

ARRIVED, Schooner Mason Kim, Capt Miles, from New York, with Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Butter, Cheese, Salt, &c. for

JOHN H. STEWART.

Dec. 1, 1835.

N B. Will leave on a few days for Alexandria, D. C.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of Somerset Court in Chancery sitting, the undersigned Trustee, will expose to public sale on the premises, on Monday the 14th day of December next, all that well known tract of land called DONEY'S NECK, for many years the residence of the late Judge John Done, situate about two miles from Princess-Anne, commonly known the road leading from that place to Salisbury, and of which Judge Done died seized, containing 200 acres, more or less, of which one hundred and fifty are cleared, and the improvements consist of a dwelling house, kitchen and smoke house, all in good repair, and in the growth of the ordinary crops of this part of the country, and the premises need improvement, it is thought, it is an object worthy attention to Princess Anne and the increasing demand for wood and timber from year to year, it is believed will enhance high in profitable from the sale of wood alone

The terms of sale will be fifty dollars in cash, a credit of six months for one half the purchase money, and of twelve months for the residue, the purchaser giving bond to the Trustee for the payment thereof, with sufficient security, and bearing interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the proceedings by the Court and the payment of the money by the purchaser, the trustee will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his or their heirs, all the right, title and interest of the children of Judge John Done in and to the lands and premises aforesaid.

Sale to be made at the Hotel of H. K. Long at Princess-Anne, on TUESDAY the 22d of DECEMBER next, and to commence at 9 o'clock P. M. Possession to be delivered to the purchaser on the 1st day of January 1836.

The creditors of the aforesaid John Done are hereby notified to file their claims with the Clerk of Somerset County Court within six months from the day of sale.

ALEXANDER H. HANDY.

Nov. 30th, 1835. Trustee.

To Rent,

THE HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Thomas Dorsey, Esq. nearly opposite Mr Little's Inn Lower

The dwelling and out houses have been lately repaired.—Immediate possession can be given.

W. L. JONES.

Dec 1 '35 tf

THOMAS K. CARROLL,

Attorney at Law,

Offers his professional services to the public.

Kingston, Oct. 27, 1835.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of Somerset Court in Chancery sitting, the undersigned Trustee, will expose to public sale on the premises, on Monday the 14th day of December next, all that well known tract of land called DONEY'S NECK, for many years the residence of the late Judge John Done, situate about two miles from Princess-Anne, commonly known the road leading from that place to Salisbury, and of which Judge Done died seized, containing 200 acres, more or less, of which one hundred and fifty are cleared, and the improvements consist of a dwelling house, kitchen and smoke house, all in good repair, and in the growth of the ordinary crops of this part of the country, and the premises need improvement, it is thought, it is an object worthy attention to Princess Anne and the increasing demand for wood and timber from year to year, it is believed will enhance high in profitable from the sale of wood alone

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The creditors of the aforesaid John Done are hereby notified to file their claims with the Clerk of Somerset County Court within six months from the day of sale.

ALEXANDER H. HANDY.

Nov. 30th, 1835. Trustee.

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

Nov. 10, 1835.

ON application of Priscilla Walker, Adm'x. of John H. Anderson, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the Court that the said Adm'x. give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for three weeks, in a paper printed in Princess Anne, and also in one paper published in Baltimore.

True copy. Test.

JAMES POLK, Reg. W. S. C.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Somerset County hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Wm. Huffington, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 4th day of July, 1836, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of November, A. D. 1835.

PRISCILLA WALKER, Adm'x.
of William Huffington, dec'd.

Nov 17

TO RENT,

For the Ensuing Year,

A FARM belonging to Benjamin Simpson, containing about 200 acres, and lying immediately on the road from Princess-Anne to Salisbury.

ALSO, A FARM adjoining the above, and containing about the same quantity of acres

For terms apply to

THOMAS BONEWELL, or
WASHINGTON HAYMAN,

Nov 3 3t

$150 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Worcester county, a negro man named HUGH. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, complexion very dark, well proportioned in size; has very small feet; a scar on the back part of his head about the size of a dollar; a full set of white teeth, a pleasant countenance when spoken to, and is bald of crown. He had on when he left, linen shirt and pantaloons. He took with him a blue cloth coat, but little more, and it is probable has changed his clothing. If said negro is taken in this State, and secured in any jail so that I get him again, I will give a reward of fifty dollars, if out of the State the above reward or one hundred and fifty dollars will be given.

GEORGE TWILLEY.

Worcester county, tf
Sept. 22, 1835.

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

Nov. 10, 1835.

ON application of Priscilla Walker, Adm'x. of Wm. Huffington, late of Somerset county, deceased, it appears by the Court that the said Adm'x. give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for three weeks, in a paper printed in Princess Anne, and also in one paper published in Baltimore.

True copy. Test.

JAMES POLK, Reg. W. S. C.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Somerset County hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Wm. Huffington, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 4th day of July, 1836, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of November, A. D. 1835.

PRISCILLA WALKER, Adm'x.
of William Huffington, dec'd.

Nov 17

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on THURSDAY the 26th inst, at the late residence of Charles W Harding, deceased,

All the Personal Estate

Of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Farming Utensils, Household & Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES STEWART, Adm'r. of Charles W Harding, dec'd.

☞ The sale of the above property is postponed till THURSDAY the 3d day of DECEMBER next.

Nov 24

SOMERSET HOTEL.

THE subscriber has taken the well known public house in Princess-Anne lately occupied by Col. George Dashiell, called the "Somerset Hotel." His Table will at all times be supplied with all the delicacies which the market and the season will afford. His Bar contains a choice assortment of Liquors, and his Stables are well supplied with provender, and he has engaged a first rate Hostler.

His friends and the public generally are invited to give him a call and he feels confident that he will be able to give satisfaction, as his entire personal attention will be devoted to the service of his customers.

Boarders can be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, upon reasonable terms. The public's obt. serv't.

Wm. H. Curtis

Jan. 6, 1835.

To the Public.

THE subscriber hereby notifies the public that he has a Hack which runs regularly to the Steam-boat Patuxent, at White Haven, on the days of her arrival and departure. Passengers conveyed to Princess Anne in his Hack, will, if desired, be sent any where on the Eastern Shore of Maryland or Virginia.

W. H. CURTIS.

June 23, 1835.

CLARK'S
Old Established
LUCKY OFFICE,

N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert sts.—(under the Museum.)

Where have been sold *Prizes Twenty Prizes still in Dollars—Millions of Dollars.*

BALTIMORE, 1835.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Havana and State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Tickets from one to ten dollars, Shares in proportion—we respectfully requested to forward their orders, by mail, (post paid,) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets, which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing—

Please address JOHN CLARK,
Old established Prize Vender, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets, under the Museum.

May 19, 1835.

NOTICE.

CASH and fair prices will at all times be given for NEGROES of both sexes, by applying to

ALEXANDER S. JONES

N. B.—All communications attended to immediately.

Jan. 21, 1834.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we will give higher prices in cash, than any other purchaser who is now in this market, or may come in. We can at all times be found at Mrs. Dashiell's Tavern, Princess-Anne, Md.

OVERLEY & SANDERS

All communications addressed to us, at this place, will be punctually attended to.

Sept. 23, 1834.

Cash in Hand!

THE subscriber is at all times prepared to give the HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR NEGROES. He will purchase any number of male and female slaves between the ages of 12 and 25 years, and give more for them than any purchaser on this Shore. Please call at his store in Little Annamessex Somerset county.

WM ROACH, Jun.

Jan. 27, 1835.

BLANKS

OF THE FOLLOWING KINDS

For Sale at the Office of the Village Herald

Fi Fa's before Sup'r.
Do do after do
Ca Sa's before do
Do do after do
Warrants,
Narrations, &c.
Appeal Bonds,
Constables' Above Accounts.
Bids of Sale,
Venditioni s,
State Warrants,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,
James Thomas,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed at November session, 1805, entitled, "An act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly respecting Elections, and to regulate said Elections," it is directed, "that the Governor and Council after having received the returns of electoral members, to represent this State in the Congress of the United States, shall enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each, and every person voted for as a member of Congress aforesaid, and shall thereupon declare by Proclamation, signed by the Governor, the name or names of the person or persons duly elected in each respective district." And an Election having been held on Monday the 5th instant, agreeably to law, in the several Congressional Districts for members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States aforesaid, and the returns of said election having been received, and the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as members of Congress aforesaid, having been enumerated and ascertained by the Governor and Council, we do by this our Proclamation, declare that by the said returns it appears that John N. Steele, Esq. in the 1st District, James Alfred Pearce, Esq. in the 2d District, James Turner, Esq. in the 3d District, Benjamin C. Howard and Isaac M. Kim, Esqs. in the 4th District, George C. Washington, Esq. in the 5th District, Francis Thomas, Esq. in the 6th District, and Daniel Jenifer, Esq. in the 7th District, were duly elected members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States.

Given under our hand and the seal of the State of Maryland, this thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, and of the Independence of the United States the sixtieth.

JAMES THOMAS.

By the Governor,
THS. CULBRETH,
Clerk of the Council.

Nov 17 3t

STEAM-BOAT PATUXENT.
White-Haven & Baltimore.

THE Steam-boat Patuxent, Capt. GEO. WEEMS, having undergone very great improvements, and being now in first rate order in every particular, will resume her route between White-Haven and Baltimore, weekly—Commencing on THURSDAY the 21st APRIL, inst. at 6 o'clock in the morning, starting from the Mary and State Wharf in the city of Baltimore, and at the same hour every TUESDAY thereafter. Returning, she will leave W. Haven every WEDNESDAY morning at 7 o'clock. Captain Weems avails himself of the present opportunity to assure the friends of the Patuxent, that no pains or expense will be spared to render her the most comfortable and expeditious conveyance on the Chesapeake Bay. Her Cabin has been fitted up in a style, and her table will be found to be supplied with every thing in season, and the best the country can afford.

Fare from Baltimore to Nottingham, $1 50
Do. from Baltimore to W. Haven, 1 50
Do. from Nottingham to W. Haven, 1 00
Children under 10 years old half price.

Ad Baggage at the risk of the owner.

GEORGE WEEMS.

April 21, 1835.

☞ Conveyance can at any time be procured at Princess-Anne to carry passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of three writs of Peri Facias, issued by Wm H Lankford, a Justice of the Peace for Somerset county, and to me directed, one at the suit of Wm Roach & Son, for the use of Henry T Tull, one at the suit of John S Holland, and one at the suit of Hetty Dashiell, all against Thomas I Ward, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit: one house and lot called Cedar, containing 3 acres, and lying in Lower Annamessex, one cow and calf, one bed and furniture, which I shall proceed to sell at Public Sale, on the premises on SATURDAY the 5th day of DECEMBER next, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., to the highest and best bidder, for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writs.

LAZARUS LANKFORD, Const.

Nov 10 1835 4t

State of Maryland, sc:
SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

Nov. 10, 1835.

ON application of Henry T. Tull, Adm'r. of John Tull, late of Somerset County, dec'd. It is ordered by the Court that the said Adm'r give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for three weeks, in a paper printed in Princess-Anne.

True copy. Test.

JAMES POLK, Reg. W. S. C.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Somerset County hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Caroline Tull, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 6th day of July, 1836; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, A. D. 1835.

HENRY T. TULL, Adm'r. of Caroline Tull, dec'd.

Nov. 17, 1835.

State of Maryland, sc:
SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Nov. 18, 1835.

ON application of Esther Broughton, Adm'x. of John H. Broughton, Late of Somerset County, deceased, it is ordered by the Court that the said Administratrix give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for three weeks, in a paper printed in Princess Anne.

True copy. Test.

JAMES POLK, Reg. W. S. C.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Somerset County hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of John H. Broughton, late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 6th day of July, 1836, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of November, A. D. 1835.

ESTHER BROUGHTON, Adm'x. of John H. Broughton, dec'd.

Nov. 24, 1835.

State of Maryland, sc.
SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Nov. 20, 1835.

ON application of Sarah B. Dashiell & William T. Dashiell, Administrators of George A. Dashiell, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the Court that the said Administrators give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for three weeks in a paper printed in Princess Anne, and also in one paper published in the City of Baltimore.

True Copy, Test.

JAMES POLK, Reg. W S C

In compliance with the above Order.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of Somerset county have obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of George A. Dashiell, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 20th day of July, 1836; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 20th day of November, A. D. 1835.

SARAH B. DASHIELL,
WILLIAM T. DASHIELL, Adm'rs. of George A. Dashiell, dec'd

Nov 24 1835

The Baltimore American will publish the above once a week for three weeks, and send the bill to this office for collection.

State of Maryland, sc:
SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Nov. 18, 1835.

ON application of Esther Johnson, Exr. of Josiah Johnson, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the Court that the said Exr. give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for three weeks in a paper printed in Princess Anne, and also in one paper published in Baltimore.

True copy Test.

JAMES POLK, Reg. W. S. C.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Somerset County hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Josiah Johnson, late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 6th day of July, 1836; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of November, A. D. 1835.

ESTHER JOHNSON, Exr. of Josiah Johnson, dec'd.

Nov. 17, 1835.

The Baltimore American will publish the above once a week for three weeks, and send the bill to this office for collection.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Somerset county, on Saturday 26th September, 1835, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of BETTY RUSSELL, who says she is free, and from the State of Virginia. She is a bright mulatto, about 35 years old, and her feet turn out very much; high. Had on when committed, a dark calico frock. The owner, if any, of the above described negress, is requested to come forward and make good his claim, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff. S. C.

Oct. 13, 1835.

The Snowhill Herald will please copy the above advertisement.

PRINTING.

THE PRINTING OF

BOOKS PAMPHLETS,
Blanks, Cards, Labels,
HANDBILLS, &c.

is thankfully received and neatly done At the Herald Office.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Somerset county, on Saturday 26th September, 1835, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of JOHN HUGHES, who says he is free, and from the State of Virginia; he is about five feet six inches high, and very black; has a scar on his neck, from the king's evil, and about 20 years old. Had on when committed, a plaid roundabout, marseilles vest, and casinet pantaloons. The owner of the above described negro, if any, is requested to come forward and make good his claim, or he will be discharged according to law.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff. S. C.

Oct. 13, 1835.

The Snowhill Herald will please copy the above advertisement.

To the Printers of the U. States.

J. SPITTALE,
Wood Letter Cutter & Engraver,

No 2, Franklin Place, Philadelphia,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of

WOOD LETTER.

Wood Letter of every description, from 4 to 31 ines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letter of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for heads of News papers, title lines, &c from two lines Great Primer, to any size large.

He types will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose which renders the wood as hard as Box.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood,

Executed with neatness and promptitude.

Heads for Newspapers, Fire Smokes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c., cut with the greatest accuracy to type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts ornaments, &c., engraved over and made equal to new, for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit to those approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to

All letters must be post paid.

Sep 29

A New Feature.
WOODWARD & CLARKE,

APPRISE the public that in addition to the Foreign and Domestic Intelligence and the ordinary topics introduced into a newspaper, they will impress their readers with a large and popular book of Rare Anecdote, Biography, Travels, &c. &c. not purely political nor valid and interest. We shall publish in the course of the year, the most redundant of the most popular pleasing, and valuable works in the English language, or in other languages, which have not been published in the United States, and which, from their high character, will be found, not only moral, but, probably more, free, from the large mass of crude, and, we can do without it, all political matter, which encumbers the news department. Added to this, our arrangement for securing the valuable extracts from the Foreign Reviews, and the rich land of American literature which the 25,000 post-offices must secure to us, with the great improvement we are about to make in our type and printing, and we think we can also have a taste for reading so as to know what is going on in the world, and have a weekly collection of the most and valuable reading, would be found about a couple of dollars for a family newspaper containing as large a quantity of amusement as the Philadelphia Saturday Courier. This paper has been now so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, therefore, will do no more than to refer to the following who is accepted

Extract from the Editorial Selections

Quote the testimony of the two leading daily political papers, of opposite politics, of the city of New-York, as well as that of the Saturday Courier, as the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union. The one, the Courier, is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States. We, moreover, with the editor of the New-York Star in saying, "we know of nothing more to be desired on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to attain the best interests of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary treats to the large annual sum of Two Dollars for the low price of Sixteen Cents, the best American Tales, the best Essays on Health and Quack Doctors, the best Cookery, the best Poetry, the best review of Foreign Tradesmen of the Trollope and Fuller School, and the best Satirical Miscellaneous Subjects, to name but a few of the Saturday Courier; being, as the editor says, determined to spare neither pains, expense, nor exertion, in bringing to the light of day, the best, as it is already the largest in the United States." A commendable spirit of enterprise, and one that certainly ensures a large share of success in Mosaic. Woodward & Clarke's present list of 20,000 subscribers.

It is the largest and cheapest family newspaper; it contains articles in Literature, Science, and Arts; Internal Improvement; Agriculture; and almost every variety of topics that can possibly be introduced into a public journal; giving full accounts of sales, markets, news of the Interior states.

It is published at the low price of $2 For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to six volumes a year.

☞ Agents, Post Masters, or those who are already or who desire to become subscribers, or any interested in any part of the United States, who will forward us, by mail, at our risk, 20, shall have six copies forwarded according to his direction.

Philadelphia, Nov 24.

Insolvent's Papers,

For Sale at this Office.

FOURTH YEAR OF
Waldie's Library.

BOOKS BY MAIL!

Prospectus of two New Volumes

For 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the efforts upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday in January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscription being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply *books by mail* at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty parts attempted imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and value for class of citizens, in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and power, to a judicious and liberal intellectual To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on the caprices of public court, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying public literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor himself, a reader from mechination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated character, and the labelled which can be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a lifelong source of rational amusement, social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select Historical and personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventures, &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished, in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the solidity range of popular literature, and the work has not became an universal by diffused in every part of the Union as to famous memorialize patrons of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for one who wishes to acquire.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in Lo-don. For the sum of per annum expended in the year, will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a *cent and a half a* day, postage included. A duodecimo book is issued every week, nothing to the course of the year, is more than three volumes of Rees Cyclopædia. One labour of the Library, consisting from fifteen to twenty entire weeks, can be had without an expense little exceeding the full binding either separately, and the cost of a single volume of ordinary form. Thus a good lasting resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be valuable, can be had at a cost which will not be felt by any one who is accepted

The following terms:

Quote the testimony of the two leading daily political papers, of opposite politics, of the city of New-York, as well as that of the Saturday Courier, as the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union. The one, the Courier, is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States. We, moreover with the editor of the New-York Star in saying, "we know of nothing more to be desired on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to attain the best interests of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary treats to the large annual sum of Two Dollars for the low price of Sixteen Cents, the best American Tales, the best Essays on Health and Quack Doctors, the best Cookery, the best Poetry, the best review of Foreign Tradesmen of the Trollope and Fuller School, and the best Satirical Miscellaneous Subjects, to name but a few of the Saturday Courier; being, as the editor says, determined to spare neither pains, expense, nor exertion, in bringing to the light of day, the best, as it is already the largest in the United States." A commendable spirit of enterprise, and one that certainly ensures a large share of success in Mosaic. Woodward & Clarke's present list of 20,000 subscribers.

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It is published at the low price of $2 For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to six volumes a year.

☞ Agents, Post Masters, or those who are already or who desire to become subscribers, or any interested in any part of the United States, who will forward us, by mail, at our risk, 20, shall have six copies forwarded according to his direction.

Philadelphia, Nov 24.

Waldie's Port Folio
And Companion to the Library.

This periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or both are furnished to clubs of five for $6,00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Blackwood's Edinburg Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers and taking the Library, $4,00, postage paid.

☞A very limited number of complete sets of the Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, for which can be had for $20,00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which under any calculation has stamped as truly valuable and unique of its kind. The price large must, I conceive be of brief continuance

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price $6,00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12,00.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,
Seventh, 2 doors south of Chestnut st.
Philadelphia,

Nov. 10, 1835.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Village Herald.

THE VILLAGE HERALD.

BY S. T. CALLAHAN, PRINCESS-ANNE, SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Vol. IX—No. 37. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1835. [New Series, Vol. I—No. 28.]

VILLAGE HERALD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Three Dollars a year, to be satisfied by $2 00 *if paid in advance;* or $2 50 if paid within six months.

☞Subscriptions paid within 30 days after delivering the first number, (of the year subscribed for,) will be considered *in advance.*

No subscription will be taken for less than *one year.*

No paper will be discontinued (unless at the editor's discretion,) until all arrearages are paid off, and a failure to notify a discontinuance, previous to the expiration of the year subscribed for, will be invariably considered as a new engagement.

☞*Advertisements* inserted on the usual terms.

☞All communications addressed to the editor must come POST PAID.

POETRY.

From the Methodist Protestant.

A MAN IN HELL.

BY T. H. S.

"Lost! lost! forever lost!"
And as the words
Startled my wond'ring soul, I turn'd and saw—
Walking upon the black and barren shore,
On which the liquid fire in billows dash'd—
A form of a man, a ruin'd, haggard form,
With eyes of agony and frown of woe.

"Lost! lost! forever lost!"
And as he spoke
In worst despair he wail'd and gnash'd his teeth.

"Lost! lost! forever lost!"
And the firm tone
Told that his soul had summoned all its strength,
To pour again upon the airy gloom
Thoseorrows of imprisonment in Hell.

"As the strong wind a moment blows aside
Yon clouds of smoke o'erhanging my abode,
I see afar the Earth on which I dwelt,
Hal at the sound again its calm blue sky,
Its hills and vales, enrobed, in dewy green,
And its cool, purling waters—aye its female
Cold from the rocks!—alas! my parched tongue!
Curst be the power that brings such scenes to view,
That makes me seem to see and hear and taste
The streams refreshing, while my mouth and throat
Are dry and hot, and all around is fire,
And all above is suffocating smoke!
No drop comes down—no moving moisture here
Dampens the burning soil. How lonely there!
When slight exertion flushd my healthful frame,
The well was at my side, and the full cup
Supplied my thirst!"

Again he gnash'd his teeth;
He wail'd, and as he wail'd, he wept—wept there
That stood, like molten lead-drops, on his cheeks.

His voice was heard again:—

"Oh! more than hell
Mell mell delicious mail to chouse,
Aye—choose the path that brought my foot steps here.
Oh! I remember my dear mother's tears—
My father's pray'rs—my sister's laring words—
The preacher's warnings and the Bible's too—
And the kind spirit wep'ring to my heart!
But the world's temptations! I was a slave!
My passions prompted—and I was their slave!
And he that governs here and suffers most,
He lied, and I believed and was his slave!
And I am lost! lost lost!—forever lost!
Also ahs! Earth's with thy blue—rose—
And hills and dales and dew's—dressing cloth ed—
And with thy rippling streams—long streams! thy rippling streams!—farewell! farewell!
And as he cried, a cloud of darkest smoke
Veil'd from his view his native shr like orb.

Again he wail'd the shore, with horrid pace;
And ever and anon he gazed above.
At length a parting in the clouds was seen,
Wide, in the sunny sky, and a bright form,
His aching arm, and, pointing to the space,
"There—there is Heaven! and let it shine on you!

Ye gates and walls and palacial wave on
Ye trees of life, in pleasant breezes wave!
And flow—ye living waters!—gently flow!
Shine! shine! shine! bloom! as now, so ever more!
There are, of serafs soul, unumber'd hosts,
Angels call'd, and saints!, who have bow'd
In coward homage to the Haughty one,
To his minions—to rejoice in Heaven.
But never thus did I—nor would I now,
Should ev'ry angel come with winning voice
And tell me—Kneel but once and Heaven is thine!"

The lio was spoken, but it brought no peace.
The undying worm that to his heart strings clung
More fiercely gnaw'd them; and the poor wretch writh'd,
Till due confession faulter'd on his tongue—

"Yes, I would now; but now, alas! alas!
Too late! too late! release can never be found!
For I am lost! lost lost!—forever lost!"

"But even now my curse is not complete.
Pain would I hear these waves forever dash—
Forever breathe in this sulphurous air night—
Nor know a change, but off the hour will come
When I must leave these shades, and stand revealed
In all my ruin—in full glare of light—
Before the judgment seat!—while saints shall gaze,
And angels, and shall tremble as they hear
The record of my crimes—all—one by one—
Told to the throng immense! How that I called
God a cruel tiel—the Holy Ghost repudiat d
And trampled on the Son of God afresh!
Ha! shall my tender mother's tearful eyes,
My father's and my sister's see me there?
Yes—they—are ev'ri n ever lovely youth,
White-robed and crown'd with glory—fit for Heaven!
Shall see my ghastly form—black from the pit
And foul as hell; a loathsome thing accurs'd!
Aye—they shall see me thus, and catch the
From Jesus' lips, confirming my sad lot:—
"*Depart again to everlasting fire!*"
And I—the prodigal of all—a lost,
An outcast soul—joyless, unclean, abhorr'd,
Shall come with songs of angels—sights of
Alas:
Thronging my mind; to meditate with grief
Upon the broad disgrace stamp'd on my soul
Full in the view of the whole universe!
Shall come to bear the gnawings of this worm.—
The burning of these flames!—the agony
Of a soul used to hope, but cheated now
Conceive a moment in eternity
Of joy or case!"

And as he spoke, he shook
With wo unknown to words,—but, as he shook,
His still exclaim'd:—"lost!—lost!—lost!—forever lost!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the London Court Journal.

THE WIFE'S FIRST LOVE.

"I pray you play on *this pipe.*"—HAMLET.

Adelhaid, hearing her husband's approaching footsteps, hastened to extinguish the little lamp that was burning on the table, and adjusting her coiffeurette and coiffure before the mirror, unlocked the door of the boudoir, and went forth to meet him with an unembarrassed air. "Come, mon ami, hide thyself, mutiness an hour, and I will begin to grow jealous of that pipe, which, I know, is your constant companion." "Yes, I would, I do, I will begin to grow jealous of this