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

THE HERALD.

Princess-Anne, Md.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1835.

Despatches from France.—The New-York Journal of Commerce says—Capt. Delano, of the Rescue, states that the despatches he brought was put on board by Mr. Ogden, our Consul at Liverpool, who told him they were from France.—These despatches, we understand, were forwarded from this city on Saturday afternoon, by express, and probably reached Washington on Sunday.

An expensively dressed young woman was committed to prison yesterday for stealing a pair of breeches from a store in Chatam street. On examining a basket she had, it was found to contain a pair of boots, two pair of ladies' shoes, an elegant bead bag, and other articles. She gave her name as Ann McMave a foreigner, and said she came to seek her fortune.—*N. Y. Post.*

Public Lands.—The receipts from the sale of the public lands for this present year, it is supposed will amount to *eleven millions of dollars.*

The Charleston Courier says—We understand the Stockholders of the Charleston Canal and Rail Road Company, at their meeting yesterday, resolved to commence forthwith, the construction of a Rail Road from Branchville to Columbia. This will be another link in the great chain which our city, we trust, to connect us with Cincinnati.

Important Surgical Operation—It is generally understood that an accumulation of water on the brain is fatal to the patient. Children thus affected are supposed to be incurable. The St John's Gazette, however, mentions a case of a successful surgical operation on a patient suffering under this disease by Doctors Bayard and Living-stone. The patient was a child four months old. The operation was performed on the 9th inst. upwards of a pint of limpid water was discharged from the brain. The Gazette says—It is now ten days since the operation, and the child is doing well, even beyond the most sanguine expectations, and the countenance is fast resuming a natural appearance. Before the operation, the eyes and features were much distorted, in consequence of the pressure of the water on the brain.—*Alex. Gazette.*

Extraordinary Crop of Corn—Mr. Robert Shipe, the manager of the plantation of Mr. Burton Pleasant, Goochland county has sent us a specimen of an extraordinary crop of corn raised by him the present year, namely, *ears by two hundred from an eighty acre lot*, which is about fourteen bushels to the acre.—*Richmond Whig.*

THE UNBELIEVER

BY COLEMES

I pity the unbeliever—some who can gaze upon the gendant, the glory, and beauty of the natural universe, and behold not the touches of His finger, who is over, and with, and above all—from my very heart do I commiserate his condition.

The unbeliever! on whose intellect the light of revelation never penetrated, who can gaze upon the sun and moon, and stars, and upon the unfading and unpriceishable sky, spread out so magnificently above him, and say all this is the work of chance. The heart of such a being is a dull and cheerless void. In him, mind—the god-like gift of intellect,—is debased—destroyed; all is dark—a fearful chaotic labyrinth—aylless—cheerless—hopeless!

No gleam of light from Heaven penetrates the blackness of the horrible delusion: no voice from the Eternal bids the despairing heart rejoice. No fancied tones from the harps of seraphim arouse the dull spirit from its lethargy, or allay the consuming fever of the brain. The wreck of mind is utterly remediless; reason is prostrate; and passion, prejudice, and superstition, have reared their temple on the ruins of his intellect.

I pity the unbeliever. What to him is the revelation from on high, but a sealed book! He sees nothing above, or around, or beneath him, that evinces the existence of a Guiu; and he denies—yea, while standing on the footstool of Omnipotence, and gazing upon the dazzling throne of Jehovah, he shuts his intellect to the light of reason, and DENIES THERE IS A God.

Quaint Interview—A man called on the editor of the N. Y. Sun to demand the author of an article in his paper, and upon being told that the editor "*assumed the responsibility*," he replied, "Indeed! then, sir, allow me to tell you in the politest manner possible, that you are a d——d liar, a scoundrel and a blackguard." "Not at all," replied the editor, and *so politely kicked him out of the office.*—*N. Sun.*

STEAM VESSELS.

The number of registered steam vessels in Great Britain, according to a late official return, is 397, with an aggregate tonnage of 56,959 tons. Average tonnage 93 tons and a fraction. One hundred and fifty three are under 50 tons, and 113 more under 100 tons. The number above 100 tons is only 129—The largest is the Monarch, of London, which measures 587 tons. No other exceeds 400. Besides the 397 steamers registered, there are 83 not registered in Great Britain, tonnage unknown—and 46 building, including three, the whole number is 526. The account from which we derive these particulars, adds—"The registered tonnage is only about one third of the ton nage by admeasurement; so may therefore estimate the aggregate tonnage of steam vessels in Great Britain, at above 100,000 tons."

We do not well see how this amount of tonnage is made out—but admitting it to be correct, still the enlightened reader can show us good an account as the "mother,"—the aggregate of steamboat tonnage in the United States alone, according to the last official returns, 101,806 tons. Of this amount 40,677 are accounted in New Orleans, 13,509 in New York, 11,122 in Pittsburgh, 6,502 in Cincinnati, 5,535 in Baltimore, 3,097 in Nashville, 3,065 in Philadelphia, and the remainder in other places. As a general remark the American steam boats are much larger, handsomer, and of course more expensive, than those of the old country.—*Jour. Com.*

The Legislature of Missouri passed a law, authorising courts to grant licences to free coloured people to reside in that State, under certain restrictions—those excluded from a license, who are not slaves, are to be expelled. All free blacks between 7 and 21 are to be bound to some service or trade, if they are 21 but they shall not put a coloured with a white apprentice, without consent of the parent or guardian of the latter. The following is the standard by which to judge of the colour:

"Every person, either than a negro, or whose grandfathers or grandmothers ancestor is shall have been a negro, although all the other progenitors except those descending from the negro, shall have been white persons, who shall have one fourth or more negro blood, shall be deemed a mulatto."

Sinaiitic Lions, Nature—In the Tuskeegh N. C. Press, there is a letter from J. Laurence, M. D. which speaks of a male infant, at birth "breathing full and easy and at times crying strongly, which though in body, limbs and face were well proportioned, and rather over the ordinary size, had no skull above a line and an inch from the upper part of the nose by each ear, to a little above the joining of the neck and skull behind—no brain nor membranes. It was slightly excavated at the top and covered with a thin skin, a continuation of the common integuments, and it was now a few sprigs of wooly hair on the back of its neck. The child lived thirty hours and some minutes, but it never sucked any thing."

Geographical Discoveries in Mexico—We have seen specimens of four different kinds of marble, together with several specimens of silver, lead, copper and iron ores, lately discovered in Maine, and now exhibiting at the Mechanics Exchange in this city. We understand that a company with a capital of $600,000 had already been formed with a view to the immediate mining of these several quarries and beds. Our builders have an opportunity of getting some of this beautiful marble, so into use in this city.—*Mec. Mo*

Curious Taste.—There is a man living at Versailles, Ky., who eats no meat but fried apples. He was formerly very thin and sickly—now he weighs two hundred pounds, and sleeps twenty hours a day. He has a wife and fifteen children—the oldest but fourteen years old. What a prodigal!—*N. Y. Herald.*

Cicero having found a collection of letters, addressed to his enemies in Pompey, burnt them without reading—"For," said he, "though I am upon my guard against *anger* yet it is safer to remove the cause."

Consequence of Illegible Writing.—In a suit tried on Tuesday in the Circuit Court, New York, before Judge Edwards, instituted by Mr. Josiah Barker, of that city, for the recovery of $6,000 from a Mr. Wm. Millards, on a note endorsed by the latter in the year 1835, the plaintiff was defeated in consequence of having mistaken the defendant's name for Millard, and by such name having served him with notice of protest.

A few days ago, some gentlemen standing on the shore at St. Andrew's Bay, had the opportunity of witnessing a singular contest between a Porpoise and a large Alligator. The combat lasted about half an hour, at the end of which time the Alligator gave in, and soon after floated ashore in a dying condition. He was found to have been literally bruised to death by the strokes which the Porpoise was seen to inflict upon him with his tail.

The Richmond Enquirer states that the jail of Orange Court House was burnt on the 22d ult. by a ball, confined for the crime of horse-stealing.

Another Dancer.—The New Orleans Union states, on good authority, as it says, that one of the managers in that city is negotiating with the celebrated Taglioni, for a visit to this country—and that the negociation is attended with prospects of success.

A HORRIBLE VILLAIN.

The Natchez Daily Courier, of the 9th November, states that a being named William H. Short, who had been an inhabitant of one of the Penitentiaries of the Western States, but was liberated on account of his good behaviour, hired himself as a wood-chopper to a man near Natchez a few weeks since—that he worked in the woods some time, then pretended sickness as an excuse to return to and sleep in his employer's house—that he was permitted to sleep in the house and in the room of a son of his employer—that he rose in the night and went out several times—that he at last came in, struck a blow with an axe at his young master's head, which stunned, but did not kill him—that he went went into the room of his employer, attempted to cut his throat, and partly succeeded—that he stabbed him several times in the temple and about the head, and with an axe broke several ribs and a wrist, of his wife—that the son, in the meantime, recovering from the effects of the blow he had received, and hearing screams from the room of his father and mother, seized a musket and rushed down stairs, when the villain, perceiving a man coming upon him attempted, carrying with him, however, the contents of the musket, which was loaded with shot—that he fled, naked, and got out beyond the reach of pursuit. A few days afterwards, Short offered his services as a wood-chopper to a man living above Point Coupee, 150 miles from Natchez. On going out to look at the woods where he was to work, Short, walking up behind his new employer, raised his axe and killed him dead at his feet. He then returned to the house, in which there was no one except a old negro woman, whom he attempted to kill. She got clear of him and fled. He then robbed the house of what articles he wanted, and went off—An alarm was raised, and he was soon after taken, when the facts being proved upon him, he was permitted to make his confession, and was then HANGED! In his confession, which is to be published, he stated that he would have killed any man *for five dollars.*

The Republic of Mexico extends from 15 to 42 deg. N Lat. and from 86 to 125 deg. W. Lon., forming an area of 1,600,000 square miles. The confederacy is composed of 18 States and 1 Territories, comprising a population of 8,000,000, including 4,000,000 Indians, 1,500,000 Creoles, the remainder mixed breeds. Two of the Provinces are now at war with Mexico, Texas and Cohauila, making an area of 193,600 square miles—population 130,000—of which Monclova is the capital, of 6,000 inhabitants. It is believed that there are 30,000 American settlers in the two districts. The productions are Gold and Silver, Bancum, Manaiic, Maize, Sugar Cane, Cocoa, Indigo, Tobacco, Cochineel, &c.—besides these, there are vast herds of horses, mules and horned cattle, which literally cover these grand prairies. The country abounds in most kinds of minerals, and is a fine healthy climate. Twenty-seven convoyts of this city left yesterday morning, on board the steamboat John Watchman, for Texas, who appeared in high spirits, with hearty cheers from a large collection of citizens, who assembled on the wharves on the departure of the boat. The head quarters of the army of Texas is at Gonzales, Austin's settlement.—*Mobile Advertiser.*

Rail Road Disaster.—Yesterday afternoon while the two trains of cars belonging to the Susquehanna Rail Road were on their return to this city, one from Tremonton and the other from Owings' Mills, owing, as is supposed, to the inattention of the drivers, the two trains came in contact at the conjunction of the two branches, about six miles from the city. The consequence was a violent concussion, causing both trains to bound from the tracks, thereby injuring several of the passengers. One gentleman in particular was very much injured. Such a misdiscreet conduct on the part of those having charge of the trains, in the exercise of which, the lives of many individuals are jeopardized, should, and will no doubt, cause the President and Directors to look vigilantly into the matter, that the like may not happen again.—*Balt. Patriot.*

LATE FROM LAGUYRA.

By a ship from the Philadelphia Commercial Herald, dated 31 P. M. Sunday morning, we learn that the brig Emily—arrived that day from Laguyra, having sailed on the 21st of October. Letters received by Mr House state that on the 19th the whole rebel force embarked at Cumana, and landed at Puerto Cabello 720 men, and marched immediately for Valencia. They had, according to report, 21 sail of vessels, mostly small craft. Before their arrival at Valencia they were met by the government troops, by whom they were completely defeated. Postscripts to the letters gives the following particulars.

LAGUYRA, Oct. 21, 4 o'clock.—Official news has just arrived from Valencia that the Government troops have been completely defeated, of the 600 men killed, and Carago wounded and prisoner—300 men have escaped to Puerto Cabello.

Oct. 31, 5 o'clock.—This moment the post is in, and as Capt. Douglas is just going on board, I have only time to say *Carago is a prisoner* in Valencia. Some 60 to 100 men killed of the Rebels, as many wounded and prisoners, and about 400 made their escape to Puerto Cabello. This is glorious, and I hope Cedaza and Montilla will follow them up and make an end of them.

The Congress of Mexico, by a late decree, tolerate no other religion than the Catholic.

SUMMARY.

Arkansas.—The Legislature of Arkansas has passed a bill calling a Convention for the purpose of forming a Constitution for the people of that Territory, preparatory to its admission into the confederacy as a State of this Union.

The Legislative Council of Arkansas has passed a bill to establish a bank called the Union Bank of Arkansas, with two millions of dollars capital. It will probably pass the House of Representatives.

Such has been the sudden rise of property in Cumberland, Md., in consequence of that place being recently decided upon as the termination of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, that a gentleman, within a few days, sold 400 acres of land there for $180,000. The company who bought it are already laying out streets upon it, *a la mode it. New York.*

Apples and Pears, of the second growth this season, are quite common in Maryland. They are not, however, equal in size to the first growth.

The New Orleans Bee states that from the 3d to the 6th of October, there arrived in Tampico, from four mines in the interior of Mexico, silver in the dollars and bars to the value of $1,293,863 87.

Public Spirit in the West.—Stock to the amount of $600,000 was taken in *three days*, commencing on the 7th ult. at Wheeling, Virginia, for the erection of a bridge across the Ohio.

The Baltimore Republican states that the District Attorney of the United States, for that District, has received instructions from the Department of State, to inform the Spanish Consul, of our neutral relations with Mexico.

The Massachusetts Silk Company have a capital of $100,000, and have purchased 20 acres of land in Framingham, Mass. 20 miles from Boston. They have 100,000 white mulberry trees, which are to be set out. The New England Farmer says, "On plantations of 20 acres, with 5,000 mulberry trees, at six years of age, will produce 20 or 25,000 pounds of raw silk annually, which, at $4 per pound, will amount to the enormous sum of $100,000.

Silk Culture in Pennsylvania.—A Philadelphia Company have made large purchases at Beaver Point, and are about establishing there the culture of silk, with a capital of $50,000.

The Columbus (Ohio) Hemisphere, of the 11th ult., states that the Commissioners appointed to run the boundary line between that State and Michigan, had performed the service without interruption and had submitted their report to the Executive of Ohio. The Hem phere concurs that this long agitated question is now at rest.

The editor of the Troy (Ohio) Times, addressing his patrons, says—"Winter is approaching, and many wants follow in its wake. We want wood, corn, hay, oats, buckwheat, straw, apples, cider, flour, cornmeal, beef, pork, mutton, potatoes and eggs; in short, any thing that will clothe, children, or feed man or beast."

Old Newspaper.—The New Hampshire Gazette, published at Portsmouth, completed the 80th year of its age on the 10th ult, having been commenced in the year 1755, twenty years before the Revolution.

A man in Ohio has been sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment for having thirteen wives. Major Noah would say the same case in our town punished with it.

The Egyptian locusts abound in the county of New Orleans, and are commonly termed "black jacks." Their size varies from two to three inches.

The people of Pittsburg protest against the erection of a bridge across the Ohio at Wheeling, as it will interfere with the passage of large boats when the waters are high.

On the 11th ult. while a number of persons were standing in front of the new brick church near Staunton, Va. the gable end was blown down by a gust of wind. Two persons were instantly killed, and six severely injured.

The Richmond (Va) Whig establishment was sold a few days since, for the clear sum of twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Cotton in New Jersey.—Mr. Bernhich of Vaughn's Point, New Jersey, has raised Cotton, during the past season, at that place, of a long and delicate staple. The seed was planted late, but the plants attained the ordinary growth, and the pods were well filled.

A Miss Riddle, who has recently arrived at St. Louis, appears to be all the go with the "play going folks." She is said to be both talented and beautiful, and nightly wearing the golden opinions of the audience. The young lady has no doubt practised the head of more than one St. Louis bachelor—but she must pardon our familiarity, when we say, that we should not be surprised if she was shortly no Riddled.—*Bonneville Herald.*

Important to America.—We are grieved to perceive from the following, that the British Government have seriously entered upon the project of a proposed steam boat line from Ireland to America:

"The government has appointed Capt. Evans, R. N., to survey the harbors on the western coast, in order to select the most eligible site for an Irish-American packet station. Galway, Valentia, and Kerry, are candidates. Mr. O'Connell votes for the last, which will probably be chosen. A railway has lately been in the place fixed on will be constructed immediately after the determination is made, and it is hoped that money for that purpose will be advanced from the treasury."

New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road.—The bill for the extension of this great undertaking into our State, passed the third reading in the Senate, yesterday afternoon, as it was originally reported, by a vote of 19 to 2. It will be perceived, by reference to our legislative proceedings, that it had previously passed a third reading in the House, but with the amendment, that it was to be taxed as fast as it was finished. We trust that the House will be induced to recede from their position, and receive the bill as it was passed by the Senate.—*Nash. Repub.*

The Baltimore American says:—We learn that Gen. Gratiot, the Chief Engineer has issued orders for Fort McHenry to be prepared with traverses, &c. for the mounting of the guns. Capt. Thompson, of the 4th Artillery (who is a native of our city) has been charged with the execution of this work. The guns and carriages have been ordered by the Ordnance Department, and we hope in a short time to see Fort McHenry in the efficient condition in which all our forts should be. We further learn that Gen. Gratiot intends reporting in favor of an appropriation of $100,000, for the defence of our harbour in his report for the next Congress.

The Cherokee Indians—John Ross, Principal Chief, Geo. Lowrey, Ass. Pr. Chief, and Richard Taylor, Pres't. N. C., have addressed a letter to the Governor of Georgia, requesting him to advise the Legislature to abstain from taking any measures in relation to the territory in dispute between the State and the Indians, on the ground that they have appointed a delegation with full powers to settle their difference, and under the impression that all misunderstanding will be satisfactorily settled during the present session of Congress.—*Boston Statesman.*

Great Product.—We observe by an Ohio paper that a premium was recently awarded by the Agricultural Society of Pickaway county in that State, to Mr. Asahel Renick, for the best acre of corn. The product of the acre which took the premium was one hundred and *twenty bushels*. The corn, it appears, was planted on hills a little more than three feet asunder.

It will be gratifying to the friends of Mr. Barry to see the honor his friends in Lexington pay to his memory. We take the following from the Lexington Gazette:

The County Court of Fayette, by a unanimous vote, authorised the erection of a tomb to the memory of Major Barry, on the public square in this city.

The editor of the N. Y. Jeffersonian says—"That having been tempted to impose of an apple woman at one of the street corners, how much she made a day, he received for an answer, five dollars clear of all expenses, and sometimes more."

A Printing Press has been made in New York, on which ten thousand copies of a sheet of paper are printed in an hour and forty minutes. Both sides are printed at once. This is certainly the most ingenious invention we ever heard of in the printing business. We expect shortly to see the Napier and Adams' Presses superseded by others which will throw off the sheets quicker than they now do, for it seems there is no end to inventions of this sort.

Large Ox.—An Ox was exhibited at Somerset village, Mass, a few days since, the weight of which was calculated by judicious men to be 3300 pounds.

Colleges in the U. States—The State of Delaware has but one College, and that is at Newark, and said to be in a flourishing condition. The Academies of this State have long been famous, and they, after all, are more practical and turn out more useful men than colleges, particularly when colleges are constituted upon the exclusive system, which exist of those in the old States are.—*N. Y. Star.*

Mr. John T. Trout, of Donaldsville, Louisiana, was recently fined ten hundred dollars for biting off his neighbor's nose. It is not often that men get so well paid for having their noses bitten by Jack Frost.

It is stated in the New Orleans Tree American of the 10th ult. that the property of the corporation of that city, (not including the public square,) is estimated at $1,800,000.

A certain Alexander Day is advertising for a wife in a New York paper. He's A. DAY *after the fake!*

From the National Gazette.

Within a fortnight past, we have conversed with several gentlemen, close and dispassionate observers, who travelled lately over most of the Southern, South-West, ern and Western portions of our vast Republic. They received from all they saw and heard, an impression decidedly favorable to the best hopes of the most sanguine guinds, respecting the stability of our republican system and present Union. The great works of internal communication, which have sprung into existence, have not only produced an incalculable increase of physical prosperity and liberal enterprise, but animated even the most distant populations with a livelier interest in a durable connection with the Atlantic States, a greater confidence in the utility of the common national government, and a stronger fondness for the democratic institutions under constitutional law. The disorders that have been committed, though lamentable, were the work of a very small part only, of the people, and in regions widely apart; and our travellers found that the true public sense and voice were against them almost every where as in our sea-board cities in which they were begun. Public justice now has not lost its authority in any essential degree; and good example and sound doctrine in the Old States would materially serve to maintain that authority in the New.

In a nation so numerous, scattered over a surface so vast, possessing a personal liberty and independence unexampled in the annals of civilization,—young, active, hence self-directed,—strong excitement and consequent irregularities were to be expected occasionally and in particular quarters and circumstances. On the whole, however, legal and social spirit and order, and even religious restraint and subordination prevail in most of the communities, and the increase and diffusion of property are filling the country with tenants, lies and habits which form the security of individuals, the life of States and the basis of all durable policy.

We would not pry into politics with this interesting subject, universal as it is in one aspect; but we cannot refrain from adding that the chief hazards and worst omens for the Union and Constitution are opposed to lie in the administration of the general government, whether by Congress, or in the Executive branch. It is indispensible that the functionaries of the people, at Washington, be capable of taking "in large view of the wide spread and infinitely diversified combinations of men and affairs" in our immense republic—an empire—and that they should be long in understanding, fond patriotism, open sincerity, and clear honor." If we don't and truth prevail in the general government, and peace with foreign nations endured, the optimist may see all his most splendid visions realised in a boundless popular felicity and power. The minority of the Constitution have a right to let that be truly maintained, and the pe ple may claim the old hymn prepared in honor of the restoration of a similar covenant.

Let the heart of the rulers be glad, for the people are happy! May the light of the covenant be a lantern to the feet of the judges; for by this shall they separate truth from falsehood. Let the chosen of the people, for by this shalt thou walk in safety; nor shall the oppressor take hold on thee. O Justice be exceeding glad, for by thee light shall the nations shall be delighted with wisdom; for thou shalt say man say thou hast erred. Let the hearts of all the people be glad, for this, have their grandfathers shed, in this, have their fathers reposed, and in this may their posterity rejoice evermore. The fields are covered with golden harvests; the hills clothed with sheep; the woods sing with gladness; Peace laughs in the valleys. Industry, Commerce, Liberty, and Contented dance hand in hand throughout the cities."

Different writers prepare articles on the same subject for different numbers of a periodical; hence, unavoidable inconsistencies and contradictions. But we find in an English paper an extract from the London Quarterly Review, which, taken with other indications, gives evidence of a permanent improved tone in regard to this country The following is the notice of it from a London journal: *Balt. Amer*

Errors of Travellers.—Latrobe, the Bambler of North America, observes:—

I trust I was not myself above profiting by the lessons, which every years of travel have assisted in impressing upon my mind; namely, that a stranger in a strange land sees with strange and partial eyes, and that the affecting of forming a correct judgment, even with close observation, and without any disposition to distort facts, is far greater than might be supposed. Upon which the *Quarterly Review*, much to its honor, makes the following liberal admission of error:—"We cerainly hope this lesson will be held in mind by all future travellers in the United States. For ourselves, we are obliged to confess that we much wish we had kept scrupulously before us when reviewing the recent work of Mrs. Trollope, and now upon that of Captain Basil Hall. We have no suspicion that either of these ladies writers designed to give a false impression of the state of society in America, but we are constrained to acknowledge that we think if Washington Irving had mistaken a tour among our own provincial towns, he might have found materials for lively and amusing sketches of British manners, not a bit better than those represented as *characteristic* of the American

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New Orleans Fashions—A stranger to New Orleans would suppose that the city assembled in gentlemen's clothing is the Society of Friends, so accurate is the mode of adjusting their hear. Instead of having it dipped in brands or plaited, or having it in curls or ringlets, where the leaves of genoes might playfully depart to clear the affections of the admirers of beauty, are seen to have been combed, or rather, if we may say so, strained at the roots on their forehead, to give them an outlandish appearance, and their gathered behind the hollow of the neck, or, on a dropping head fastened perhaps by a few iron pins. Although *tobacco* when manufactured is adorned the most, in the language of the port, every lady is not such a beauty as to dispense with an her natural accompaniments, without display. ing them to the best advantage; and no woman is esteemed orderly or useful as a housewife who is not neat in her dress.—Our ladies appear to have forsworn any attention to their hand gear, for few, very few, were even caps, or have the slightest ornament.—[New Orleans paper.

The New Orleans papers state that the Hon. Mr. Gayarre, a Senator of the U. S. from Louisiana, has resigned his seat on account of ill health. He is now in Paris.

AN EXCELLENT ARGUMENT.

"Eliza, see from yonder flowers,
The Bee flies loaded to its cell;
Can you perceive what it devours?
Are they impaired in show or smell?

So, though I robbed you of a kiss,
Sweeter than their nutbrown dew;
Why are you angry at my bliss?
Has it at all impoverished you?"

Married,

In this town, on last Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. James M. C. Hungerford to Mrs. Mary Nourth, both of this place.

OBITUARY.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Died, in Pocomoke Neck, Somerset county, Md., on Monday the 23d of November, of the dropsey, Julia Ann Sexsmith, consort of Rev. William Sexsmith, in the twenty-second year of her age.

In the death of the lovely amiable and holy woman her friends, acquaintance and the Church of Christ, are called upon to mourn a loss which will be sensibly felt and not easily repaired.

To the Methodist Protestant Church, of which she was a member, she was truly an ornament. She defended the doctrines of the Bible with an unusual degree of firmness and boldness. She was universally beloved by all who knew her.

Mrs. Sexsmith was the subject of disease several years previous to her death, which she endured her lady now lies mouldering and decaying in the precincts of the silent tomb, her happy spirit has been washed in the blood of Christ and added to the realm of eternal happiness and felicity. She is now where there is no more affliction, but where the sinner place teems with life—where immortality reposes in the fronts, flows in the streams and ripens in the valleys—where the saint enjoys the privilege of plucking fruit from the broad spreading shade-tree of everlasting life and of reclining under it beneath its mellow, and above all she now enjoys the society of just men made perfect and the presence of a just, a holy, and a pure God, while she lived she could adorn the doctrine of her husband in the language of the poet:

"When on Zion we stand, having gained the island shore,
With our harps in our hands, we'll praise evermore;
We'll range the blest fields, on the banks of the shining
And sing hallelujah forever and ever."

Further eulogy I think would be needlessness—I conclude by paying that tribute of simple respect to the memory of the reader the certainty of death, the shortness of time, and the length of eternity.

V G G

...sudden, in this county, on Friday last, Mr Lewis D Jones.

Price Current.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 4

Flour,	$7.00 a 7.50
Wheat,	4.25 a 4.50
Corn,	75 a 80
Rye,	80 a 85
Oats,	41 a 43

FOR MOBILE.

REGULAR PACKET.

THE fine new copper fastened Schooner GALLANT MARY, EUGENE WARDERNEMAS master, is expected to sail from BALTIMORE between the 25th and 31st of the present month. She has very superior accommodations for passage only or small freight apply to Wm. H. Bell, Salisbury, Md. Messrs Hugh Boyle & Co. No 7 South-Wharf, Baltimore, or Messrs Rea & De Lacy, Merchants, Norfolk, Va.

FREIGHT.—For Floor, 75 cts per bbl All other round in square.

Upper square flour PASSAGE and FARE—In the cabin, $20 In the Steerage, $15

When Provisions are in families, in cash, for Cabin or Steerage, there will be a deduction of $5 on each one that is under ten years old.

All passage money to be paid on engaging the same.

Dec 8 3t

NOTICE.

THE TRUSTEES at the POOR for Somerset county will deliver a PHYSICIAN in the POOR'S HOUSE for the ensuing year, on FRIDAY the 1st of JANUARY, 1836. Applicants will hand in their written proposals to either of the Board on or before the above day.

SAMUEL W. JONES, Cl'k.

Dec 8 4

NOTICE.

Capt. George Worms

INFORMS the friend and patrons of the Steamboat PATUXENT, that she will discontinue her road to Wish House, for the balance of the present season. Late in the spring she will resume plying, at which time notice will be given.

Capt Worms would take leave of the present opportunity to return his greatest thanks for favors received, and hope by his assiduous attention to merit and receive a goodly share of them.

White Haven, Dec 1 3t

New Fall & Winter GOODS.

EDWARD T. HALL & Co.,

HAVING just returned from market with a choice assortment of the most fashionable

GOODS,

For the Winter Season, must respectfully invite their customers to call and examine their stock, consisting of

Superfine Black, Blue, Green, Olive and Brown CLOTHS.
Striped CASIMERE.
Black Ribbed Buckskin do.
Plain Black do.
SATTINETTS.
CIRCASSIANS.
BOMBAZINES.
BOMBAZETTS.
Black SILKS.
Worsted, Lambs-wool, Silk, and Cotton HOSIERY.
Fur GLOVES, lined.
Buckskin do.
Lady's Kid do.
COMFORT CRAVATS.
FLANNELS, of all kinds.
French CHINTZES.
A general assortment of Twilled and Plain CALICOES.
Plain and Plaid JACKONETS.
ROBINETS.
GR ECLANETS and EDGING.
Irish LINENS.
BURLAPS, OSNABERG and DIAPER.
8-4 and 10-4 Table do.
Figured TABLE CLOTHS.
Linen, Cambrick, and Common HANDKERCHIEFS.
Corded SHIRTS.
Silk, Valencia, Swandown, and other VESTINGS.
Cotton BED TICKING.
CHECKS and PLAIDS.
A large assortment of Black and White MUSLIN.

ALSO, a large assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Cutlasses, Stationary, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hoes, Chisels, Glass, Queens, Stone and Tin Ware.*

FRESH TEAS.

ALSO, a superior assortment of

TEAS.

GROCERIES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

(EXCEPTING ARDENT SPIRIT.)

All of which they will sell at the lowest cash prices, or on short credit to punctual dealers.

James Town, Dec 8 1835

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their accounts on or before the first of FEBRUARY, or we will be under the disagreeable necessity of

EDWARD T. HALL

Dec. 8, 1835.

A CARD.

S. PAGE,

Attorney at Law,

WILL attend the Courts of Somerset and Worcester counties. His office is the former place will be in the house of Mr. Walling, on the lotten ch that of Mr. Dennis

Dec 1, 1835

The Sentinel at Snow Hill will publish the above.

TO RENT,

For the Ensuing Year.

A FARM belonging to Benjamin Stingson, 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 HONEWELL, or WASHINGTON HAYMAN.

Nov 3 3t

Coach, Gig, & Harness Making.

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

JOHN F. COLLIER,
JOHN DOUGHERTY.

July 14, 1835.

PRINTING.

THE PRINTING OF

BOOKS PAMPHLETS,

Blanks, Cards, Labels,

BILLHEADS, &c.

Is neatly executed and cheaply done at the Herald Office.

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 *BUCK CREEK*. He will be pleased to see his friends and the public generally, or he intends to sell BARGAINS.

N. B.—FUSTAIN, LINSEY, VIRGINIA CLOTH, 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 the neighboring counties, that he is now prepared to execute all work of the above description. *Duplex, Horizontal, Levers, Plain, Repeaters* 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. CHER.

Princess Anne, Nov. 10, 1835.

We are authorized to announce

John N. Rowland Esq.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Somerset county.

June 17, 1834.

We are authorized to announce

John S. Crockett, Esq.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Somerset county.

Dec. 18, 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 Monokin river. This Farm contains 500 acres, about 150 of which is arable, susceptible of the highest state of improvement, has plentiful sources of manure, and is well adapted to the growth of potatoes, corn, wheat, oats, clover, &c. The improvements are a small two story frame house, kitchen, a large corn stack, 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 can be given the first January or earlier if required. For further particulars inquire of Mr. A. H. Ballard during my absence

LITTLETON LONG.

Nov 10

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

$150 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Worcester county, a negro man named HUGH. He is about 5 feet 8 or 7 inches high, complexion very dark, well proportioned in size; has very small feet; a wart on the back part of his head about the size of a dollar; full set of white teeth, a pleasant countenance when spoken to, and a fond of drink. He had on when he left a blue short and pantaloons. He took with him a blue cloth coat, but little worn, and it is probable has changed his clothing. I will agree to give the above reward and no more, if any person will secure him so that I get him again, I will give a reward of fifty dollars, if out of the State the above reward for one hundred and fifty dollars will be given.

GEORGE TWILLEY.

Worcester county, Md. Sept. 22 1835 4t

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of Somerset County Court in Chancery sitting, the undersigned Trustee will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder, that well known tract of land called DONE'S NEST EGG, for many years the residence of the late Judge John Done, near Salisbury, at two miles from Princess Anne, conveniently on the road leading from Princess Anne to Salisbury, and of which Judge Done died seized. The tract of land contains fifty acres, is market and bounded by Commissioners in the year 1836, and the improvements consist of a dwelling house, kitchen and other houses. The soil is well suited to the growth of the ordinary crops of this part of the country, and the premises well supplied with excellent wood. The nearness of the situation to Princess Anne and the increasing demand for wood at that place from year to year would make the premises highly profitable from the sale of wood alone.

The terms of sale will be fifty dollars to be a credit of six months for one half, the purchaser to give his bond with approved security, and bearing interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale by the Court and the payment of the whole of the purchase money, the trustee will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his or their heirs, all the right, title, and interest of the aforesaid John Done in and to the lands and premises aforesaid.

Sale to be made at the Hotel of H. K. Long in Princess Anne on TUESDAY the 22d of DECEMBER next, and to commence at 3 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 called upon 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.

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 TUESDAY the 21st APRIL, inst. at 8 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 citizens of the Eastern Shore and others who may have occasion to use the Steamboat, that every possible attentiveness 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 21, 1835.

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

To the Public.

THE subscriber hereby notifies the public that he has a Hack, which may regularly to the Steamboat 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.

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 Mr. 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 Herald Office, Princess Anne, Maryland.

Writs of Inquiry of Damages	*Executions, blue*
Do. do. after the Warrants	*Executions, white*
Do. do. after the Warrants, Sur.	*Attachments*
Subpoenas	*Bills of Sale*
Bonds	*Traverses*
Bond Warrants	*Bond Warrants, Sur.*

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 in a 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 elections 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 as 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 McKim, Esqs. in the 4th District, George C. Washington, Esq. in the 5th District, Francis Thomas, Esq. in the 6th District, and David 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 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,
THOS CULBRETH,
Clerk of the Council.

Nov 17 3t

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Nov. 10, 1835.

ON application of Priscilla Wallace, Adm. c. t. a. of Wm. Huffington, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the Court that the said Executor 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 copy printed 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 5th 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.

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

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

CLARKSON & SCARBOROUGH.

At the store lately occupied by Josephus Humphreys & Co. near the Bridge, where they have and intend keeping a general 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 above articles with fidelity and promptitude. The patronage and confidence of the public are respectfully solicited.

JOHN T. PARSONS,
JOHN W. RIDER

Salisbury, Sept. 9—4t

CLARK'S *old Established* LUCKY OFFICE,

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

Where have been sold *Prizes Gained Prizes!!! in Dollars—Millions of Dollars.*

BALTIMORE, 1835.

SCHEME.—Any person in person, 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 forward the orders, by mail, (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash of money lent—which will be instantly returned and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the results given (when requested) immediately after the drawing—

Please address
JOHN CLARK
Corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum.

May 19, 1835.

State of Maryland, sc.

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Nov. 20, 1835.

ON application of Sarah B. Dashiell & William T. G. Polk, 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 printed 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 6th day of July, 1836; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hand this 20th day of November, A D 1835.

SARAH B. DASHIELL, and
WILLIAM T. G. POLK, Admrs.
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. 13, 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 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.

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 13th day of July, 1836; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th 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. 10, 1835.

ON application of William B. Jones, Admr. of John H. Dashiell, late of Somerset County, dec'd, 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 Testamentary on the personal estate of John H. 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 subscriber on or before the 5th 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 B. JONES, Admr.
of John H. Dashiell, dec'd.

Nov 17

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Somerset county, on Saturday 26th September, as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of LITTLETON THOMPSON, 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 kinks 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 title, or he will be discharged according to law.

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

Oct. 13, 1835.

The Snowhill Borderer will please copy the above advertisement.

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.

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 Printers of the U. States.

J. SPRIGGALE

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 84 lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for heads of Newspapers, Bill heads, &c. from two lines Pica Primer, to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best seasoned wood, smoothed 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, Fac-Similes, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c., cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c., engraved or 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

A New Feature.

WOODWARD & CLARKE,

APPRISE the public that in addition to the Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, and the ordinary matter introduced into a newspaper, they will furnish their readers with such new and popular books of Romance, Biography, Travels, &c. as may possess sufficient value and interest. We shall publish during a single year near twenty volumes, the most popular and interesting of valuable works in the English language, for which the booksellers would charge at least $14, and probably more; this, from the large size of our sheet, we can do without at all interfering with our miscellaneous or local matter. Added to this, we have arrangement for securing the valuable services of an Assistant Editor in New York, and we intend to make the Mercantile Journal, which the $500 prizes must secure to us, with the great improvements we are about making in the type and printing, and we think no one who has a taste for reading, or wishes to know what is going on in the world, and have a weekly collection of pleasant and valuable reading, would dislike to give about a couple of dollars for a family newspaper containing so large a quantity of matter as the Patriot from Saturday Courier. The 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 which is copied

From the Literary Intelligencer.

Quote the testimony of the best conducting daily political papers, of opposite policies; one of which, the Pennsylvanian, says "The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union;" the other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says "It is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." We concur with the editor of the New York Star in saying, we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious in the hands of the dispensers of fame and fortune, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes to the large amount of Two Hundred Dollars for the best National Song, the best American Tale, the best Essay on Health and Quack Doctors, the best Essay on Newspapers; the best Review of Foreign Tragedies of the Kemble and Fuller School; and the best Satirical and Humorous subjects, to match, and divert the Saturday Courier brings at the editor says, "determined to spare neither pains, exertion, nor expense, in making their paper, if possible, the best, as it already the largest in the United States." A commendable spirit of enterprise, and one that should certainly ensure a large addition to Messrs. 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 Improvements; Agriculture; in short every variety of topics that can possibly be introduced, not a trifle in journal; giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest dates.

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 52 volumes a year.

☞Agents, Post Masters, or those who are already, or who desire to become subscribers, or any individual in any part of the United States, who will forward us, by mail, at our risk, $10, 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' 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 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 is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a more per cent. age of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty parole attempts at imitation, and has run an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the United States, and in the Canadas.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a genial intercourse, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes, which in their full, the wintering long of the partridges, as it wheels through the woods. There is not a thought of Autumn that is sad to me. I love it for itself alone; seems of ripe fruits and mellow fruitfulness"—of plenty, beauty, and abundance; it has voices, sighs, and influences that I would not exchange for a dukedom.

DECLINE OF REPUBLICS.

Is there any advantage, it is often inquired, in striving to preserve a democratic form of government, when all history declares that republics have a natural and inevitable tendency to degenerate into monarchies, and democracies into oligarchies. We answer, that if this principle be granted, and if it be granted that the mortal life of our own republic is inevitable, the admission affords no reason for neglecting to defend ourselves from the evil as long as possible. Is not death the inevitable termination of all our lives? And on account of this inevitable destiny, shall we neglect to provide means which will tend to lengthen our lives and to keep death at a distance? Is not the question, then, of what we ourselves from a political dissolution, which history declares only to be probable, but which does not follow as a certainty? Suppose this change in our form of government to be inevitable, yet is not a remote period of futurity—may we not, by our untiring and patriotic endeavors, preserve our democratic institutions perhaps many centuries of duration? And even when the equality of our laws seems to be fast decaying, and pure republicanism fast degenerating into aristocracy, how small an influence might from the course of events into an opposite direction! Who can calculate the extent even of his own private influence in conversation, in public meetings, in the exercise of the rights of government—and who can calculate the amount of happiness, that might be preserved by lengthening the period of liberty but one month? Who can calculate the misery of the occurrence of an evil of any kind, so far from affording a motive to human inactive, ought to afford the most powerful motive for exertion in defending against the evil as long and as strenuously as we can. If there were no such evil as death, there would be no reason for making an exertion to preserve our lives; and if there were no possibility of the decline of our republic, there would be no reason for making any endeavors to prevent it. It is the great probability of such a political evil, which affords to the most powerful motives to stir us into strong zeal to avert it from our own country, by watching all the encumbrances of the powerful upon the rights and privileges of the weaker class. *B. Stat.*

From the Grocer Farmer.

DURABILITY OF POSTS

We have several times called the attention of our readers to cedar posts as being the much greater durability of limbs—and particularly of such limbs as are exposed to damp, when the trees are cut after the leaves are fully expanded, and before the sap rises in the spring. It has been made a question however, whether posts are more durable when cut before or after they are *naturally* dry. We believe a very common opinion is, that they are more durable when well seasoned; but a correspondent in the Farmer's Register says, "My garden rails were cut and made of posts while green, and have been renewed twice since they were completely seasoned. But of those a house rack was constructed which has already rotted down, while every post in the garden remains firm."

Mr. Editor—In an old Gazette of 1742, is contained the following humorous account of the origin of the above proverbial phrase, usually applied to those unfortunate gentlemen who live under the gentle domination of female government.

I am sure that it (the phrase) will afford your readers, (particularly the softer sex) some amusement. I have too often, however, experienced the soothing influence of woman's smile, not to feel, at the moment that the application of this anecdote, at least in its harshest features can be general in this liberal community, whom fair dames wear well as with grace (man's rough image more elegantly touched."

But to return, I have sent you an extract (with some *verbal* alterations in the style and phraseology) with which you can act as you please.

I am respectfully, your ob't. serv't.

AN OLD MAN NOT QUITE 70.

A gentleman of a certain county in England, married a young lady of wealth and accomplishments, but alas! he soon discovered that she was a most intolerable *shrew*. After enduring this *earthly purgatory* as long as he could, he resolved to bend, but fetters, by a desperate resolution. He accordingly, went to her father, and with a rueful countenance informed him, that he could no longer live with his daughter, and that if he would receive her back, he would make a settlement on his daughter and a moral in its sound. "Pray, sir, what is the moral?" seeks an anxious listener. "Why, sir, the moral is, that if a woman's word was to be suspected, in such a case, he could answer for himself, for then he came.

The gentleman, at first seemed shocked the mean, and being ignorant of the business, continued every word, which his wife had reported in her own favor.

"Do I not owe the pointer who supplies me with game?

This what? And (if that he should only ask,

"I will go EVEN saw, and pay him." No should we

Well pleased receive, and with light heart pursue

Our social toil; while conscience would applaud

Their conduct, and give relish to the zest

We may prepare. Come then, good friends, and soon

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Charleston Mercury

"THE GREY MARE IS THE BETTER HORSE."

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POETRY.

COUSINS.

Had you ever a cousin, Tom?
Did your cousin happen to sing?
Sisters we've all by the dozen, Tom,
But a cousin is a rare thing.
And you'll find, if you had ever kissed her,
Tom,
(But let this be a secret between us)
That your lip would have been in a blister,
Tom,
For they are not of the sister genus.

There 's something Tom, in a sister's lip,
When you give her a good night kiss,
That savors so much of relationship,
That nothing occurs amiss.
But a cousin's lip if you once unite
With yours in the quietest way,
Instead of sleeping a week that night,
You'll be dreaming the following day.

And people think it no harm, Tom,
With a cousin to hear you talk;
And no one feels any alarm, Tom,
If you mutually seriously walk.
But, Tom, you'd soon find what I happen
to know,
That such walks often grow into staying
And the voices of cousins are sometimes so
low,
Heaven only knows what you'll be saying.

Then there happens so often, Tom,
Soft pressure of hands and fingers,
And looks that are mutually misunderstood, Tom,
And tones on which memory lingers;
And long ere your walk is half over, the
strings
Of your heart are all put into play,
By the voice of those fairies, silently things,
In not quite the most brotherly way.

And the song of a sister may bring to you,
Tom,
Such tones as the angels woo,
But I fear if your cousin should sing to
you, Tom,
You'll take her for an angel too;
For so curious a note is that note of theirs,
That you'll fancy the voice that gave it,
Had been all the while singing the National
Airs,
Instead of the Psalms of David.

I once had a cousin that could sing, Tom,
And her name may be name less now,
But the sound of those songs are still young,
Tom,
Though we are no longer so.
'Tis fully to dream of a lover of green,
When there's not a leaf on the tree;
But twixt walking and singing, that cousin
has been,
God forgive her the sum of me.

And now I care naught for society, Tom,
And look upon matrimony as a bore,
For I've loved my sister cousin, Tom,
And out of the wish for a wife;
But old if I said half what I might say,
So and were the lesson I would give,
That I would keep you from taking a many
a day,
And from cousins—as long as you live.

A PRINTER'S DUN.

Some of our country brethren display much ingenuity in dunning their non-paying subscribers, and we occasionally meet with an article that is worth copying. The annexed is distinguished for its truth and point, and is not altogether inapplicable to ourselves. We are unable to quote its origin.

THE PRINTER'S SOLILOQUY.

"Tis strange, 'tis most prodigious strange,
That our subscribers are so careless grown
In paying their arrears. They cannot think
That we alone, who publish to the world
News from all nations, and delight to spread
Useful instruction through our spacious
land,
Can unavoidable live on air 'tis dish and
bread
That works the press and turns the black
end sheet
Well stored and ready for their eager eyes
This dish we hand about must be recruited off.
As well as theirs, or else the press must stop
Tuns calls for CASH, And then how many
drop
Of paper are struck off and scattered wide
For which no length of credit will be given,
If given at all—besides the type and ink
And many things required by those who
print,
For which our money must be answerable!
Oh! that our readers would consider this!
And while they laughingly look our paper
over,
And gather information from its page,
Would pause, and this one simple question
ask,

On this, he was requested to make a selection from the five horses in the cart, and to accept of it, as a present.

An elegant black charger struck the gentleman's fancy, but the lady preferred the *grey mare*, which she thought would suit the side saddle. The husband urged many reasons why the black horse should be preferred; but Madame still persisted in her preference for the grey mare. "It is possible (she exclaimed) that you will not take her? but I say, you shall, for I am sure the *grey mare is the better horse.*" "Well, my dear, (replied the obedient husband) if it must be so——" "You must take no *egg*, (replied the gentleman sister,) and I must take my horse back again, and endeavor hereafter to live happily with *my wife.*"

HINTS TO THE YOUNG.

WASTING TIME IN BED.

In all countries and in all climates, we should try to keep half our hours before midnight. The person who, instead of going to bed at nine, sits up till eleven, and then sleeps during two hours of daylight the following morning, is guilty of waste of time and money. For suppose he makes this his constant practice, during his whole business life, say fifty years:—the oil or tallow which he would consume would not be estimated at less than one cent an evening, which in fifty years, would be $182 50. Not a very large sum to be sure—but to every young man worth saving.

Again if an hour's sleep before midnight is worth more than an hour in the morning, then an hour in the morning is of course worth less than an hour at midnight; and a person must sleep a great number of hours in the morning, to obtain an equal amount of rest. A person retiring at eleven and rising at eight, would probably get as much rest, possibly less, than a person who should sleep from nine to five; a period one hour shorter. But if so, he actually loses an hour of time a day. And you well know if Franklin had not told you so, that time is money.

Now, if we estimate the value of this time at ten cents an hour for one person in four, of the population of the United States—and this is probably a fair estimate—the loss to an individual, in a year, of 313 working days, would be $31 30; and in fifty years $1,565. A sum sufficient to buy a good farm in many parts of the country. But if the loss be estimated at one to that of the United States, would in fifty years, be no less than five thousand and eighty six millions of dollars.

Now, what is this waste of the lifetime of the young and old is beyond all price, for the purposes of mental and moral improvement. Especially is this true of the morning and evening hours of the morning.—Think, then, of the immense waste in a year! At twelve hours a day, more than a million of years of valuable time are wasted in the U. States.

Do you doubt the correctness of the estimates? It is proper that many of you should. You have eleventh hour enough. Think of Napoleon breaking up the boundaries of kingdoms, and the tottering kings, and accomplish these results, going through an amount of mental and bodily labor that few constitutions could stand, with only four hours sleep in the twenty-four. Such a political evil, which affords to the most powerful motives to stirs with unwilling zeal to avert it from our own country, by watching all the encumbrances of the powerful upon the rights and privileges of the weaker class. *B. Stat.*

From the Grocer Farmer.

DURABILITY OF POSTS

We have several times called the attention of our readers to cedar posts as being the much greater durability of limbs—and particularly of such limbs as are exposed to damp, when the trees are cut after the leaves are fully expanded, and before the sap rises in the spring. It has been made a question however, whether posts are more durable when cut before or after they are *naturally* dry. We believe a very common opinion is, that they are more durable when well seasoned; but a correspondent in the Farmer's Register says, "My garden rails were cut and made of posts while green, and have been renewed twice since they were completely seasoned. But of those a house rack was constructed which has already rotted down, while every post in the garden remains firm."

Suppose these "spirets" were used for posts to support a house rack in the open grounds, and supported that from the ground. We have no recollection of having ever witnessed any thing similar; and we should be glad if our correspondents can throw any light on the subject, remembering however, that a regular detail of facts, is the most satisfactory.

Test of Good Poetry.—Good Poetry should look clean and glossy, when a sufficiency of fired on paper, it should not explode slowly nor throw unexpladed grains round about, for that shows that it has not been mixed with sufficient care, nor leave more than a trivial stain or soil on the paper, and it should feel a bit of but little substantial, it should have a sterling ring, and should have stuff in the pan that pattles at it, it should feel crisp, and ought to nicely fit in the fingers when handled.

THE BLUE DEVILS.

We are apt to believe a merry companion the happiest fellow in the world; and very likely, perhaps, his light heart and airy spirits, but such men have hours of melancholy, when the spirits sink, and a gloom comes over them, deeper and darker than is ever known to their less excitable companions. A man may be cheerful on paper, though he has a heavy heart, and brilliant in company, though sufficiently wretched when left to commune with his own soul. The extremes of high and low spirits, which occur in the same person at different times, are happily illustrated in the following case, related by Dr. Burke:—A physician in one of the cities of Italy was consulted by a gentleman who was much distressed by a paroxysm of the intermitting state of hypochondriasm. He advised the melancholy man to seek relief in removal company, and recommended to him in particular to find out a celebrated wit, by the name of Cardina, who kept all the tables in the city, in which he was invited, in a *case* of laughter, and to spend as much time with him as possible. 'Alas! say' said the patient with a heavy sigh, 'I am that Cardina." *Med. Chir. Review.*

LEGAL KNOWLEDGE.—As every man finds it necessary to understand the first principles of medicine, in order to preserve the health of his body, so ought every individual to understand the first principles of law, that he may know how to preserve the health of the body politic—which, as a member of the republic, is to a certain extent under his personal care. By the first principles of medicine, are understood those elements of the art upon which the practice should be founded.—The former should be known by all—the latter need be known only by physicians. By the first principles of law are understood those natural elements of justice upon which all statutes should be construed. The whole community should understand the former—the latter can be minutely understood only by the members of the profession. The people should comprehend the nature of civil as well as of moral obligation. They should study the art of legislation, which is no less the art of preserving both peace and liberty. (B. Statesman.

AN ARTICLE.—A man may give advice who is no orator—and he who can give advice elegantly on general matters of legislation, though he has no little of an orator as Mr. Clay is capable of being a statesman, though he is no orator—and he who is a statesman, who is seldom opens their lips in the legislative hall, except to read a motion or to say a few words of explanation, who can yet secure an eloquent and skilful in making reports. Yet such men are generally either eloquent in conversation, or capable of writing with power. Every legislator should be capable of giving and of receiving advice. He should not be too wise in his own counsel to ask advice of any individual—no too ignorant to afford his companion of advice on matters which he ought to understand. The people send their representatives to give advice as well as to vote on imperial questions. He should be capable of adding something to the wisdom of the whole body, or the people should keep him at home employed about his own business.

There is no golden mean between Right and Wrong; they are two roads that lead to different goals. If you start in the right one, you cannot miss your way; but be all assured never quit it for the purpose of trying your skill, or to be blamed like wrong one, for you will not only purchase a thankless and useless labor, but be retarded in your progress, and perhaps be unable to recover the right and again.—What if some repudiate or engandoffs, or outlaw, or reappraisalows, staying from the other road, and waylaying you in yours, should you yield a portion of your peace of mind, or well earned fame, never the worse from your course to pursue him—you will have his whole gang upon your backs, to no purpose in your progress to honest goal, you will be haggled and hunted on your way. Bear you no feuding with a good paper, and give the speller for his pains, your scorn and pity, and contempt. "The ethical that makes steals something from the Best;
He is dishonest if that makes a heartless grief."

Many men fail in life, from the want, as they may not ready to suppose, of those great occasions when to they might have shown their distinguishing and their integrity. But all such persons should remember, that on occasions to try whether a vessel be leaky, we first prove it with water before we trust it with wine. The more minute, humble, and seemingly trivial opportunities of being just and upright, are constantly occurring to every one, and it is on unimportant trifles that the character is formed. Every minute life just is and produces those very opportunities of greater advancement, and of broader consequence, which turn out so to whatever lot we may chance upon are permitted to come, who have previously earned. (Lacon.

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

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