Easton Academy.

Situated in Easton Talbot county, Maryland.

The academic year of this Institution will commence on the 25th of September and continue until about the middle of August. The course of study in the English Department under the care of THOMAS PEARSON, an experienced Teacher and accomplished Scholar, embraces Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography embracing civil, physical, ancient and sacred, with the use of Maps and Globes, Book Keeping by single and double entry, Mensuration, Common Surveying, Conic Sections, Solids, Gauging, &c Land Surveying Navigation, Hedges &c &c.

PRICE OF TUITION

In the elementary branches such as Spelling, Reading &c $3 per quarter or $12 per annum—with the additional charge of $1 for fuel, equal to per year $13 00

the higher branches $4 per quarter or $16 per annum—with charge for fuel, equal to per year $17 00

In the Classical and Mathematical Department under the care of JAMES SHANLEY, a gentleman of high attainments, a course of study is established in the following authors.

LATIN COURSE.

Ross' Latin Grammar, Historia Sacra Vira Rom, Cornelius Nepos, Cæsar's Commentaries, Salus and Ovid, Virgil & Figures Georgics and the first six books of the Æneid, Horace, Cicero's Orations, Livy and Tacitus, Juvenal and Persius, Cicero de Officiis, Cicero Orators, Tacitus.

GREEK COURSE.

Valpey's Greek Grammar, Greek Testament, Graca Minora or Jacobs' Greek Reader, Four first books of Xenophon, Eight first books Homers' Iliad, Graca Majora Lempriere

The Mathematical Course embraces the following studies:

Arithmetic, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation Conic Sections, Euclid's Elements, Algebra, Geography Ancient and Modern; and the use of the Globes with reference to Astronomy.

Price of Tuition in Classical and Mathematical Department—$6 25 per quarter with additional charge of $1 for fuel—equal per year to $26 00

Board can be obtained in respectable private families at from $100 to $120 per annum and all necessary school books purchased in the town on as reasonable terms as in the cities.

The above institution is liberally patronised by the State, and its location is believed to be as healthy as any other on the Shore. There is an annual vacation of 2 weeks in August and September. The strictest attention will be paid to the morals of the pupils, and the Trustees from their knowledge of the learning and experience of the teachers confidently recommend the School to the patronage of the public

PHILIP E. THOMAS,
EDWARD SPEDDEN,
Committee of the Board of Trustees.

Easton, Oct. 3

Proposed Medical CONVENTION.

The undersigned, Composing the Board of Examiners for the East. n Shore of Maryland, in accordance with the wish of many professional brethren, propose a Convention of the Faculty for this Shore, to be held at Easton, Talbot County, on Wednesday 22d of November next. As the absence of the whole of the Professions from duty, in the several Counties, would be attended with inconvenience to their patients, it is respectfully recommended that they hold County Meetings and select 5 Delegates for each County, and clothe them with power to act, in the name and on behalf of the whole, and it is further recommended, that Saturday 5th August, be the day on which said Meeting shall be held.

Among the objects of the proposed Convention are the establishment of a system of Medical ethiks, the settlement of a uniform rule of charges for Professional Services, &c And to consult on the propriety of memorializing the Legislature for a redress of grievances.

T. Thomas, M. D.
Theodore Denny, M. D.
P. Wroth, M. D.
George T. Martin, M. D.
Alex. H. Bolly, M. D.

Easton, July 15.—O 7. 10 1857

Cabinet Making.

JOSEPH F. SMITH
(Late of Baltimore)

Having commenced the above business in Princess Anne, must respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. His Shop may be found in the House formerly occupied by John H. Stewart as a Store, and within a few doors of Mrs. Dashiell's Tavern.

Having provided himself with an excellent *STOCK of WELL SEASONED* MATERIALS,

he is prepared to execute all orders for new work with neatness and despatch. He will also, repair and varnish old Furniture, and attend promptly to funeral orders.

By constant attention to business, and the employment of such workmen only as are well acquainted with the various branches of the business, together with his own knowledge, the public may rest assured that his Work will be executed in a style and manner equal to work done in any of the larger cities of the Union.

☞ His prices will be moderate.

July 4 3m

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of DORSEY & WILKINS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will make immediate payment to Mr. WILKINS.

WM. DORSEY.
SETH WILKINS.

Sept. 29 1857—Oct. 3

Steam-Mill Notice,

The subscriber having put up a Rolling Clothes in Steam Mill at this place, respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture Wheat FLOUR: Findays and Saturdays only are set apart for this purpose, until further notice. CORN, will continue to be ground, as usual, every day. Persons bringing grist from a distance and who arrive before noon, are, it is believed, invariably accommodated to good time to return the same day.

Respectfully,
JOHN S. ZIEBER.

Princess-Anne, September. 5.

Advertisement.

The subscriber returns his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage hitherto and would now inform them that he has lately removed from Baltimore with a full supply of articles suited to

The Coach, Gig & Harness

MAKING,

He has also in his employ first-rate Workmen, in every branch of the above business He flatters himself that his work will not suffer by comparison with any now done on the Eastern Shore.

Prompt attention will be given to all orders committed to him, and he hopes to meet a further share of public favor.

L. J. M P. BRODWATER.

Princess Anne, Sept. 5th, 1857.

MR. & MRS. HAMILTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Corner of Courtland & Saratoga streets Baltimore

WILL BE RE OPENED on MONDAY, the 4th September next. This Institution having received extensive improvements and additions, the Principals feel a confidence in saying, they believe it to be one superior to any similar establishment ever offered to public patronage half in the Day School and Boarding department.

Prospectus for the school may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton Baltimore.

august 29 1857 4m

MISS E. BLYDEN,

(OF BALTIMORE.)

Respectfully informs the ladies of the Town and country that she has taken a room in Mr Allen's House, where she will carry on, in all its branches, the

Millenary and Mantua MAKING BUSINESS.

Her prices will be moderate. Ladies are invited to give her a call

September 19

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. Dobarton's Tavern, Princess Anne, Md.

OVERLEY & SANDERS

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

Sept. 23, 1834.

☞ The subscribers are particularly anxious to make a shipment of Negroes early in November. All persons who have SLAVES to dispose of will do well to give them a call as soon as possible. O. & S.

Jan 21

For Sale.

The Subscriber intending to remove to his farm at Pocomoke post Office on Deer creek, offers his HOUSE and LOT in Quantico for sale, and if not sold on or before the last day of September, it will be for rent the ensuing year It would suit a Physician or Merchant. As there is an excellent Store House standing on the lot, any person wishing to purchase or rent will please make application to the Subscriber,

P. W. LANGSDALE.

July 18 tf

For Sale:

A FARM containing about 440 ACRES more or less, well watered and well timbered, situate on the mouth of Broad Creek and adjoining the lands of Edward Travers & the above land will be sold at private, the terms will be made known on application to the subscriber Persons wishing to purchase will do well to examine the premises.

JONATHAN BARKLEY.

August 29 1857

Printing Office FOR SALE.

THE Editor of this paper feeling desirous of relinquishing the business, offers to sale the establishment of the SENTINEL. To a man with a small capital the office will be found to be a profitable investment, as the establishment is quite an extensive patronage of job work and advertising. For terms and further particulars, address, post paid, editor Sentinel, Snow Hill, Md.

Snow Hill, september 19th, 1857.

We are authorized to announce

John P. Lankford, Esq.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Somerset county.

august 22 1857

We are authorized to announce

Arnold H. Bailey, Esq.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Somerset county.

Oct. 10.

We are authorized to announce

John N. Bowland, Esq.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty Somerset county.

Oct. 11, 1856.

We are authorized to announce

John B. Stevens, Esq.

As a candidate for the next sheriffalty o Somerset county.

Oct. 11, 1856.

We are authorized to announce

William T. G. Polk, Esq.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Somerset county.

Oct. 24 1857

We are authorized to announce

John Curtis, Esq.,

As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Somerset county.

October 31 1857

NEW GOODS.

JOHN H. STEWART

Respectfully informs the citizens of Princess Anne, and vicinity, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a new and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the present and approaching season, such as

Black, Blue, Green, Brown, Olive, Mulberry. Drab, Grey and Pilot Cloths;

Cassimeres and Cassinets, of various colors;

Merinoes, Circassians, Bambazines. Bombazetts, Silks—a large assortment—together with a variety of Plaids, Calicoes, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES,

2 Hogsheads best brown sugar;
10 Bags best coffee;
2000 lbs. prime bacon;
4 Casks cheese;
2 Firkins butter;
2 do Lard; &c. &c.

Hardware & Cutlery, Queens'-ware and Crockery,

—ALSO—

A good assortment of fresh

TEAS,

—ALSO—

Various brands of

Family Flour.

which he will sell by the barrel or otherwise.

Fur & Silk Hats

20 doz: various sorts of men's and boy's caps;

600 pair of *Boots & Shoes.*
Drugs & Medicines;
Oils, Paints and Varnish,
Plows, Plow-Shares, &c. &c.

All which he will sell cheap either a wholesale or retail

Princess Anne, October 17 1857.

FAIR HAVEN AND WHITE HAVEN.

Time of Starting Changed.

THE STEAMBOAT

PATUXENT

Will leave Baltimore every SATURDAY MORNING, at 6 o'clock, (instead of Friday) during the remainder of the season for Fair Haven, Herring Bay, & White Haven, Eastern Shore, commencing SATURDAY the 26th July, and will return from thence the next day, leaving White Haven at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Passage and Fare as before.

GEORGE WEEMS

July 1, 17

Notice.

The Trustees of the Poor for Somerset County will elect an OVERSEER of the Poor House for the ensuing year, on Friday 6th November next—applicants will hand in their written proposals on or before the said day.

SAMUEL W. JONES, Clk.

Oct. 17 1857

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

SEAL. April 18, 1857.

ON application of Alexander Dancho and Ann Phillips, Administrators of W. R. Dancho, 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 state 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 W. R. Dancho, 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 18th day of Jan. 1858; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 18th day of April, A. D. 1857.

ALEX. DONOHO,
ANN PHILLIPS,
Adm'rs of W. R. Donoho, dec'd.

July 11, 1857.

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Sept. 19th, 1857.

(Seal.) On application of Henry Banks, Administratrix of Henry Banks, Sen. of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the court, that the said Admr. give the notice required by law for creditors of 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 administration on the personal estate of Henry Banks Sen. 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 15th of April 1858 they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 19th day of Sept, A D 1857

HETTY BANKS, Adm'x.
of Henry Banks, Sen. deed

Sept. 26, 1857

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY, ORPHAN'S COURT

September 5, 1857

On application of Daniel Benson, (Deceased) Adm'r. of George Dakes, late of Somerset co. dec. it is ordered by the court, that the said Admr. 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 paper printed in Princess Anne.

True copy test
JAMES POLK. Reg.

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 George Dakes, 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 15th day of April 1858; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 15th day of September A D. 1857.

DANIEL BENSON,
Admr. of George Dakes, dec.

Sept. 19 1857

In Chancery,

18th JUNE, 1857.

ORDERED, That the Sale of the Real Estate in the case of Isaac Walter against Thomas Cooper and Joshua Cooper and others made and reported by the Trustee, Isaac D. Jones be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 25th day of August next, provided that a copy of this order be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 25th day of July next. The report states the amount of Sale to be $553 12 1-4.

True copy,
Test, RAMSAY WATERS,
June 27 *Reg. Cur Con.*

Cattle Show.

At a meeting of the Board of the Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, held on the 1st of June, on motion of Gov. Stevens it was unanimously

Resolved, That there be a Cattle Show and Fair at Easton, Talbot county, in the month of November; 1858; at which premiums will be offered for the different varieties of Cattle, Stock, Implements and Domestic Manufactures

By order of the Board,
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry.

July 4.

Editors throughout the State, friendly to the promotion of Agriculture, are requested to publish the above notice.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having leased that large and commodious tavern establishment, in Princess-Anne, called the

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

Lately under the tenure of Henry K. Lloyd, Esq., hereby notifies his friends and the public generally, that his most active and untiring exertions, united to those of his son, RUFUS M. PARSONS, will be had in attention to sustain the well established reputation of the house.

His BAR and LARDER are always plentifully stored with a choice selection of Liquors and Provisions suited to the season. His STABLES, already supplied with Provender, will shortly undergo extensive repairs, and every facility will be afforded Travellers to be conveyed to any part of the Peninsula. Private Rooms can at all times be assigned to customers. He hopes by a studious desire to accommodate the public, and unremitting exertions to render comfortable those who may honor him with their custom, to share a portion of the public patronage.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN W. B. PARSONS.

Princess-Anne, July 18, 1856.

N. B.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, whose accounts have been standing six months or longer are requested to come forward and settle the same immediately by cash or notes of hand as longer indulgence cannot be given.

J. W. B. PARSONS.

August 29, 1857.

New Establishment.

The undersigned having removed from the house formerly occupied by him, as a Tavern, takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a tavern on the Somerset side, in the town of Salisbury, Md. in the house occupied some time ago by Mr. Collier, on Main st. leading from the bridge, and opposite the old tavern stand.

He hankers this occasion to return his thanks to his customers for the patronage hitherto extended to him, and to inform them that he still hopes to share a portion of it, that he will be glad to see them at his

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

He invites his old friends, travelers, and the public generally, to give him a call, as every exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who shall favor him with their patronage.

☞ Board will be furnished by the day, week, month, or year.

The public's obdt servt,
BENJAMIN I. DASHIELL.

Jan 10 1857

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned most respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the well known stand recently occupied by Capt. W. H. Curtis, called the

SOMERSET HOTEL:

Where he invites them to call whenever their appetites, either for eatables or drinkables, may suggest the propriety of so doing, and, at either case, he will warrant a thorough satisfaction.

His table will constantly be supplied with every thing necessary to good living. Every delicacy the season will afford will be procured for the benefit and accommodation of his boarders and other customers—so that in coming to his table persons may rest assured they will get their money's worth.

A large and choice assortment of the best liquors always on hand, and may be had on application at his Bar.

His rooms are furnished with excellent cots and bedding.

Particular attention will be paid to the comfort of those coming on at all times, and he may favor him with their patronage.

His stables are attended to by faithful hostlers.

Boarders will be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year.

THEODORE G DASHIELL.

Princess Anne, Somerset co.

January 31, 1857

☞ N. B.—T. G. Dashiell's Hack will be sent from this place to White Haven every Saturday morning for the purpose of conveying passengers to and from the Steamboat.

Attention.

The subscriber having rented the house formerly occupied by Mrs. H. Atkinson in White Haven, is open for the reception of persons young and old, visiting the Shore for Bath Pattaxent, and the travelling public generally. He takes this occasion to return thanks to his customers for the patronage hitherto extended to him, and to inform them that he would be happy to see them at his new situation.

Board will be furnished by the day, week or month.

FRANCIS F. OAKES.

ap 4 3wp

N B. Persons having horses to leave at White Haven, can have them well taken care of at his stables, until their return.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of William Roach, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment to the Executor Further indulgence can not be given.

W. ROACH, Ex'r of W. Roach, dec.

N. B.—All persons indebted to the subscriber on note, open account, or bond, are spoken to settle the same forthwith; otherwise they will be proceeded against in the law directs.

W. ROACH.

August

THE VILLAGE HERALD.

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

Vol. XI—Whole No. 556. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1857. Vol. 3—No 25.

POETRY.

From the Boston Courier.

After the usual evening shower, when the breeze blow from the shore, and brought off the sweetness of the land, it bore with it also the distant song of the negroes, and the sound of their rude music, as they were probably celebrating with their chants and dances the arrival of the white scum. So delightful were these sounds to make a stranger pause and listen, that I put the dinner off until a little later, in order to enjoy them. But why, sir, that laughing face, so unsuitable to this melancholy scene? "My friend," answered he, "I call them incurables, not because their disease are past remedy, but because they have no disorders of which to be cured." Sick men without disorders, exclaimed I. "Look about you," said he, "and see the pressing great evil this region." I raised my eyes in the direction he pointed, and saw floating in the air a thousand corpulent beings, who seemed indeed to be, "very nothings," almost without substance, of even form. And what, my friend, do you call these wretched looking spirits?—*Accurse demons*," said he. Commonly called *hum diseases*, in our land of plain language—"Tho very same, answered he, and they hold the whole of this region under sanctions, distilling their pestilent influence from the region of the lungs, upon the most laughable effects upon the bravest and healthiest men.—I think, said I, I will walk around and see if I can distinguish any of the fellows in the head. Bravure, said my informant, how you deceive yourself within the influence of these diseases. Oh, my dear sir, I fear not a whole legion of them. I have conquered them with the single weapon, I have at my pitched battle—They dare not attempt to *distil their vapors* upon me. So I manfully marched forward, even to the centre of the field of the healthy human system. The first man I saw was of a dull, heavy visage, square head and shoulders, thick and clumsy, who looked as if he had taken the world easy, and had not been disturbed by trifles, as if he had tempered his nerves to the happy callousness of an oyster, and the measure of his soul to the dull stagnation of a mud puddle. There was, however, an unusual, and evidently an unusual expression of hypochondriacal feeling on his face, and when I put the question—Pray, my friend, from what complaint do you suffer? he turned upon me such a look of calm suffering and patient resignation, that I felt my pity mingled with respect. And my words were shattered in pieces. Really, my dear sir, I should rather think you suffered from *lethargy*. Oh no! did you ever read, "Warren on the Nervous System?" No I. Then read it then seriously. It was in there I first learnt that all my complaints were of the nerves. I had scarcely commenced the perusal, ere I suspected the truth. I determined to keep it a secret to myself to the test of experiment. I seized a file, and applied it with all my power to a hand-saw—the effect was dreadful. I felt a most indescribable sensation shoot through my nerves, whose shock that produced by cutting one apples—Oh, sir, my nerves are ruined, and I am undone. I was prescribed from nothing may further discourse with this pestiferous region of the genus *lectibelle*, by the appearance of another of the inhabitants of this region of the lines. I instantly recognized him as an old acquaintance, the leader of a band of musicians, famous for his strength and length of wind. He could wind a horn for hours together, and raise a laugh in back the sullenest fat miles in the country. He was a legitimate descendant of Stentor, a host in himself to make and man meetings. He approached me slowly and cautiously—although his athletic form and sinewy muscles seemed to scorn the small like power of their master. "He had on a the 5, "abundantly" cured, continued my friend. The large full, pimpled cheeks were wrapped around his face with almost the tenacity of death. Ah, Tom, said I, I see you are indeed grievously afflicted—this tooth aches and the agues are indeed matters of fact, not to be picked out of existence. Why hoarse are affected," said he, in a voice, which, to say the least, was quite audible, even through the spongy folds of silk.—They were always *afflicting*, said I, to all your friends. My complaint—are of a pulmonary nature, and I am fast dwindling away in a consumption. Look into Buchan's Domestic Medicine," and you will see my symptoms, and my long sorrow. Nonsense, you lungs are strong enough to stun a man. I tell you, sir, said he, leaning away the handkerchief from his mouth, to give free vent to his wrath and indignation, my health is good, and I am debilitated, there he gesticulated most furiously) my voice is lost, (trying in hoarse) my lungs are decidedly affected, and so on my ears, said I, as I felt myself to escape from deafening explosion of the pulmonary parlent.

I saw a man at some distance, whom I at first thought was the renowned lethargic Crane of pedagogical memory,—at any rate he might belong to the family of Somnolentus, from the length of weary the bed a thin, meagre, brachet face—pale as a parsnip. His body looked like a musket with a coat thrown over it. The radical moisture had evaporated, and his frame presented the appearance of a thin mummy. Tom I applied for information, and in answer to my inquiry, he said: "*This Sir is the field of the incurables.*" Those unhappy beings, and, who are doomed to drag out a hope less existence, under all the anguish of consumptive diseases. But why, sir, that laughing face, so unsuitable to this melancholy scene? "My friend," answered he, "I call them incurables, not because their diseases are past remedy, but because they have no disorders of which to be cured." Sick men without disorders, exclaimed I. "Look about you," said he, "and see the pressing great evil this region." I raised my eyes in the direction he pointed, and saw floating in the air a thousand corpulent beings, who seemed indeed to be, "very nothings," almost without substance, of even form. And what, my friend, do you call these wretched looking spirits?—*Accurse demons*," said he. Commonly called *hum diseases*, in our land of plain language—"The very same, answered he, and they hold the whole of this region under sanctions, distilling their pestilent influence from the region of the lungs, upon the most laughable effects upon the bravest and healthiest men.—I think, said I, I will walk around and see if I can distinguish any of the fellows in the head. Bravure, said my informant, how you deceive yourself within the influence of these diseases. Oh, my dear sir, I fear not a whole legion of them. I have conquered them with the single weapon, I have at my pitched battle—They dare not attempt to *distil their vapors* upon me. So I manfully marched forward, even to the centre of the field of the healthy human system.

Mulbought I was in an extensive plain which as far as the eye could reach presented a level, smooth and fertile aspect. At first sight, there was an appearance of this scenery enlivened over the landscape and nature seemed rejoicing under the invigorating influence of a summer sun. But as I advanced further, this appearance gave way to one of a more gloomy character. The sun still shone in its splendor, and the earth still retained its pencil tint. But there was an indefinite and indescribable melancholy, which pervaded the landscape as a whole, and gave it a sombre hue. As I stood musing what this might mean, I saw a man standing near the boundary of the field, with a most laughter loving and quizzical expression of countenance, warning the different individuals who were moving around him. To him I applied for information, and in answer to my inquiry, he said: "*This Sir is the field of the incurables.*" Those unhappy beings, and, who are doomed to drag out a hope less existence, under all the anguish of consumptive diseases. But why, sir, that laughing face, so unsuitable to this melancholy scene? "My friend," answered he, "I call them incurables, not because their diseases are past remedy, but because they have no disorders of which to be cured." Sick men without disorders, exclaimed I. "Look about you," said he, "and see the pressing great evil this region." I raised my eyes in the direction he pointed, and saw floating in the air a thousand corpulent beings, who seemed indeed to be, "very nothings," almost without substance, of even form. And what, my friend, do you call these wretched looking spirits?—*Accurse demons*," said he. Commonly called *hum diseases*, in our land of plain language—"The very same, answered he, and they hold the whole of this region under sanctions, distilling their pestilent influence from the region of the lungs, upon the most laughable effects upon the bravest and healthiest men.—I think, said I, I will walk around and see if I can distinguish any of the fellows in the head. Bravure, said my informant, how you deceive yourself within the influence of these diseases. Oh, my dear sir, I fear not a whole legion of them. I have conquered them with the single weapon, I have at my pitched battle—They dare not attempt to *distil their vapors* upon me. So I manfully marched forward, even to the centre of the field of the healthy human system.

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Entire Abstinence one hundred years ago.—"The following is the Preamble to and not yet inhibiting the importation of Rum and Brandy into Georgia, which was confirmed, finally enacted, and ratified by his majesty's government, in 1735:

"Whereas it is found by experience, that the use of the liquors called rum and brandies, in the province of Georgia, are more parti-larly fearful and pernicious to man's body, and have been attended with dangerous maladies and fatal distempers, and if not timely prevented, will in all likelihood, ruin the said colony, and frustrate your Majesty's good and fatherly intentions, towards such of your subjects as shall go or reside in the said province; and whereas we your Majesty's most dutiful subjects the trustees for establishing the colony of Georgia in America, have received complaints from the chiefs of several of the Indian nations inhabiting near to your Majesty's said colony, of great disorder amongst them, occasioned by the use of the said liquors, which are brought them by the persons trading and carrying on the Indian trade; for remedy thereof, we humbly beseech your Majesty, that no rum or brandies, nor any other kinds of spirits or strong waters, by whatsoever name they are, or may be distinguished, shall be imported or brought ashore, &c.'

From the Journal of Health.

Unreasonable and Dangerous Practices.—After a long and fatiguing walk or laborious exercise of any kind, to throw off coat or outer garment, unless exposed to the neck and breast, and then sit down at an open window or door, in a current of air in the evening.

To drink after such fatigue or exposure, very cold or iced water; or to take iced punch, or iced cream, in place of a draught of clear river water, or that which has been exposed some time to the air.

To eat a hot or cold any kind of fruit, or any at all of that which is unripe, especially in the evening; or to suppose that the evil consequences are to be obviated by a glass of wine, or cordial, or spirits and water.

To eat much animal food, or to drink liquors of any kind, under the idea of thereby removing the weakness caused by the great heat of summer.

To give to infants or children in general, any such stimulant compositions as milk punch, wine or ginger sangaree, or toddy. This practice ought to be as indictable offence at common law.

To give to infants and children of the various quack medicines, whichever recommended as cures for worms, or summer complaints, even though sold for 25 cents a bottle The common causes of disease from trifling, wetting, excess or irregularity in food, extreme heat, &c. are sufficiently destructive without the auxiliaries of patent and quack medicines, old womens cures or mothers' sweet gins.

"Oh," said he, "I was afraid it; I stole there I should be killed."

"I thought," returned the chopper, "you came on purpose to be killed."

"Ah, true," said the man with great simplicity, "that I forget that. Oh how I trembled! If I'd staid there a minute longer, I should have been a dead man—What a crack it made when it fell!"

"Well why tho tree is standing yet I merely chopped it with the head of the axe."

"Which the head of the axe! do you say? (Now cheating never has yet paid you to kill me again, I'll be hanged if I do?"

Always observe this rule: stick to common sense against the world; and whenever a man would persuade you of any thing contrary to that, never be in a hurry make and fetches of sophistry, lest Satan use ever so many.—*Secker.*

Contentment is riches.—*Socrates.*

Our riches should be estimated by the fewness of our wants; the number of our conveniences, magnified to evils, are but imaginary.—*Diogenes.*

Persons accustomed from infancy to have sermons preached by men, devoted, and the Gospel, are naturally led to charge Gospel with whatever mixture of human imperfection those ministers may contain.—*E. Hamilton.*

Cattle Show.

At a meeting of the Board of the Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, held on the 1st of June, on motion of Gov. Stevens it was unanimously

Resolved, That there be a Cattle Show and Fair at Easton, Talbot county, in the month of November; 1858; at which premiums will be offered for the different varieties of Cattle, Stock, Implements and Domestic Manufactures

By order of the Board,
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'y.

July 4.

Editors throughout the State, friendly to the promotion of Agriculture, are requested to publish the above notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FIELD OF THE INCURABLES.

"I had a dream, which was not all a dream."
BYRON.

I know of no sight more ridiculous, and at the same time more provoking, than the appearance of a hale, hearty, rosy-cheeked fellow, who I have some men who seem born to be miserable, and to waste their lives in fruitless complaintings and unlimited apprehensions; whose highest joy is, to inhale the odors of an apothecary shop, or to swallow, with greediness, the most villanous compounds of unrighteous medicines. Some much seem to receive from nature this disposition so much over for operations of their bowels, and to mark, with the minute care, and the disgusting and humiliating processes going on in the inner man. Others are by nature of a happy temperament, cheerful, and contented, never sending their thoughts into the region of conjectures, or living on their vigorous bodies all the lamentations discussions to be found in the theory and practice of physic." But I have known such men suddenly transformed from this know-nothing fear-nothing character, into the most learned and most abstruse expounders of symptoms, pains, diseases and dangers, to which flesh is heir. And it is my belief that this is no one cause, which operates so frequently to produce this wonderful effect, as a fluttering knowledge, gleaned from a partial perusal of medical works, or the half-understood language of professional men. Some one disease becomes the favorite of the imagination, and no matter what the constitution or habits, or liability to such disorder, every thing in nature is made to bend to the sudden fancy. I recounting thoughts like these, in the solitary and quiet of my bed, and musing on this self-induced misery my waking thoughts were soon changed to visions of sleep.

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PRINCESS-ANNE:

TUESDAY, NOV. 14.

GREAT MEETING OF YOUNG MEN IN NEW YORK.—A meeting of the Whig Young Men in the city of New York, was held at Masonic Hall, on Wednesday evening, which for numbers and spirit has never been surpassed. Dudley Selden, Esq was appointed as president, and some ten or fifteen young men as vice presidents.

After the meeting was organized, an address to the Young Men of the State was presented, read and adopted.

A series of resolutions, prepared by a committee, were also offered, and adopted by acclamation. Of these resolutions we have only room for the following:

Resolved, That we, the Whig Young Men of the city and county of New York here assembled, being deeply impressed with the vast importance of the coming election, feeling that by its result may be determined the questions whether we are to live under a government of equal laws or a grinding despotism, under a "well regulated system of credit," or the impossible system of an exclusive metallic currency—under the agrarianism and conservatism of Tammany Hall, or the Whig principles of '76—here pledge ourselves to each other, and to our country, to remit no effort to overthrow the reckless and abandoned coalition by which the placemen of the Government are endeavoring to hold us in bondage, and shake to their base the liberties of the country.

Resolved, That the present administration is equally distinguished for its ability and honesty, the first having been shown by its becoming bankrupt with a surplus of forty millions, the latter by paying itself in specie, and its creditors in paper.

Resolved, That the Whig Young Men of this State, and of our sister States, be earnestly requested to organize by counties, townships and smaller districts, to prosecute the contest with our relentless oppressors and their infatuated partizans; and that they be urged to unite with us in our firm resolve never to compromise our position or relax our efforts until "the Goths are driven from Rome," and liberty, prosperity and peace are restored to our beloved country.

The meeting was eloquently addressed by the President, Dudley Selden, Esq. the Hon. Ed. Curtis, R C. Patterson, Esq., D. Graham, Esq., the Hon. W. J. Graves of Kentucky, Jos. Bowne, Esq. J. O. Sargent, Esq., and Col. J. Watson Webb.

From the New York Sun.

HEAR THE ENEMY.

There is nothing that occasionally can produce more benefit in a thinking community, than to hear the complaints of the enemy at their own sufferings—the painful effects of their own measures. We need in this a great moral lesson, that party rage is like other kinds of lunacy, and renders a man incompetent to govern. If the wholesome discipline of party is to undergo no restraint, the chains must still be as galling as those of an African slave!

At a Convention of the friends of the General and State Administration of the County of Saratoga, held at Ballston on the 19th of October, an entire Van Buren ticket was nominated, and resolutions adopted highly complimentary to the President and to the Governor of this State. Among the resolutions, the following was *unanimously* adopted:

"*Resolved*, We regard all attempts to discredit or destroy the existing state institutions, as aimed at the prosperity of our country and the best interests of every citizen. If a successful warfare is waged upon them, independent of its injustice, who does not see its effect would be to check, cripple and depress productive industry? who does not see that it must inevitably increase (in effect) the debts of every man in the community, by the general diminution which would follow, in the value of property? It would change the present relation of things; and as it depressed the value of property and of labor, the means of the debtor to pay must be thus diminished, and consequently, every debt now owing would in effect be increased, perhaps doubled, trebled, quadrupled or otherwise magnified, as the case might be. It would, in truth, produce a total revolution in the condition of debtor and creditor. The loss of the one would be the gain of the other, and the man who vainly fancies it would terminate in a war of words, is but ill acquainted with the causes which have produced the bloody revolutions which in times past have desolated the world. Let, then, all republicans unite in withstanding and uncompromisingly and determinedly opposing a ruthless warfare destructive to the interests of all."

Now we ask can any censure on the administration be more severe, more cutting than the above resolution, coming from its own friends? Can any denunciation of the Tammany Loco Foco ticket be more pointed, or a rebuke more merited? The curiosity of the whole of this affair is, that while the Convention praise Van Buren and rejoice in his election, they trample on his measures and recommendations, and even threaten "bloody revolution" if he attempts to carry them into effect.—Can the Whigs doubt that they are right, when even the Tories endorse their principles?

A pumpkin has been raised this season near Chestertown which weighed 160 lbs.

NEWS.

THE SUSQUEHANA—The mistake explained—A letter has been received at the Philadelphia Exchange from Thomas A. Merry, Esq., dated New York, November 2, which states that the ship which the pilot boat supposed to be the Susquehanna was the Bilmania, bound to Savannah and the schooner was the Edward Vincent, from Norfolk, which supplied her with provisions. The wind was very light at the time, and they had not much difficulty in keeping clear of each other.

MEXICO.—By the arrival at New Orleans of the schooners Levin Jones from Tampico, and the Saml Houston from Velasco, the following information has been received of some of the vessels which were in the late gale on the Mexican coast.

The schr. Velasco, which sailed from New Orleans on the 23d September for Matagorda, reached that port, landed one passenger, and was blown off. She had seventy passengers on board, all of whom were supposed to be lost, but twenty of which were landed near Matagorda.

Schr. De Kalb went ashore on the Brazos.

Schr. Amanda left Galveston on the 1st inst. for New Orleans, and was wrecked the third day out—crew and passengers saved.

The brig Tallahassee was wrecked on the 27th inst near Tampico bar.

The Levin Jones brought $102,000 in specie.

A letter from Tampico, to the editor of the N. O. Bee, represents the whole country to be in a most deplorable condition. "The highways swarm with robbers, which the government is two weak to check.—Commerce is at its lowest ebb. The entire province of New Mexico has separated itself from the republic and declared its independence.

FROM HAVANA.—By the arrival of the brig Dido at this port from Havana, we learn that a British cruizer had taken possession of Key Sal and Anguilla Islands, and carried a number of the native into Havana; they also had captured a Spanish Government packet, bound from Porto Rico to Havana freighted with slaves and carried her into that port. Great excitement was occasioned by the Eng'ish and Spanish colors being alternately hoisted on board the packet, and hauled down four successive times. The English government had stationed a Ship of the line as a receiving ship for captured slaves, which had also caused much stir.

Balt. Chron.

INTERESTING FROM METAMORAS.—*Texan Prisoners Released.*—A friend and fellow-townsman whose son had the misfortune to be among the Texans taken prisoners at the same time that Mr. Wharton was captured, and who have since been imprisoned at Metamoras, returned yesterday from Washington, where he had gone to solicit the kind offices of the Mexican Minister in behalf of his son. He waited on the Minister, who received him with great kindness and observed to him that he was gratified that he had not called on him earlier, as he then should not have been able to give him any consolation; but that he now had the pleasure to inform him that his son was released. The following is an extract, furnished him by the Mexican Minister, from a letter which the Minister had just received:

"The Supreme Government or President of Mexico has ordered the release of ALL the Texan prisoners that were on Metamoras."—*Balt. Repub.*

Dreadful mutiny at sea.—A dreadful mutiny and massacre took place on board the British ship *Fanny*, Capt Mackay, master, *bound* to sailing from London. This fine ship, the property of Messrs Sardine, Mathison, and Co., merchants, of Canton, left Chusan on Bay for Linton on the 17th of August 1836 with a mixed crew of Europeans, Manilla cannaies, and Lascars. On the same night the Manilla men, who entered into a conspiracy to take the vessel and murder the captain officers, and Europeans, rose upon them and first despatched the unfortunate commander with their knives, and three his body overboard. The savage and infernalcrimes then murdered the Europeans, who were surprised and overpowered. The mutineers took possession of the Fanny; and took her to the north coast of Luzonia and then after plundering the vessel sunk her. Captain Mackay was a fine gentlemanly man, who spent many years at sea, and was about to return to this country with upwards of 50,000$, he had amassed by his own exertions. At the time the Fanny was cut off there was specie on board to the amount of 100,000 dollars.

GENERAL RESUMPTION.—The officers of the New York Banks, on the 19th inst. unanimously resolved, to respectfully invite the Banks in the several states to meet on the 27th day of November inst. in that city, to confer on the time when specie payment may be resumed with safety, and with convenience to the community. The 1st day of March next is mentioned as probably the latest period for resumption, which would be fixed upon by the Banks. We earnestly hope that a time may be agreed upon. The simple announcement of any such agreement would tend much to create that very confidence which must exist before the resumption can be brought about to any general extent. The Banks of Ohio, if their monthly reports be correct, stand ready to follow the eastern lead at any time. But full time should be given for the opening of the proposed measure. A relapse would be death to the patient.

Ohio State Jour.

The New York Gazet'e says:—We understand that Mr. Southard will in a few days resign his seat in the United States Senate, and that Mr. Frelinghuysen is likely to take his place. Such an arrangement will only deprive the Senate of the services of one good man and secure it those of another.

TREASURY NOTES.—These notes bearing two per cent interest were for the first time yesterday offered for sale at the Board of Brokers, and one and a half per cent premium, payable in bank notes, was asked for them—but few bidders. They were subsequently offered in Wall street at 1 94 per cent, payable in constitutional currency. No purchasers.—*N. Y. Courier.*

WONDERFUL PRODIGY OF NATURE.—A Pumpkin grew on the farm of Mr. Jacob Light, near the Welsh Run, the present season, which being taken from the vine 10 weeks after the disappearance of the blossom, weighed 30 lbs, and measured 6 feet in circumference—Also, another, which weighed 110 pounds.

[Hagerstown Torch Light.

☞The New Brunswick viaduct was opened for the first time for public use on the 31st ult. The Bridge cost $125,000. The Star says it is without any parallel in this country Mr. Sykes, the chief engineer, directed and planned, and Mr. Thomas Hassard, executed it. The length is 1700 feet. The abutments are solid granite from New England, built on the rocky bed of the river, and each abutment grouted by cement into one solid piece of rock; and besides the wooden draw on the second story, there is one of entirely new construction on the rail track above. It is made of two distinct segments, which are moved by a crank, and on cogs, by a boy, in a few seconds. The whole work is so perfectly substantial and firm, that no the slightest jar is perceptible. The whole upper surface is tinned.

THE FIRE.—We announced yesterday morning, in a short notice, that at the hour of putting our paper to press on Sunday night, a fire was raging in the neighborhood of Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Depot, Charles street. The fire first broke out in the livery stable of Mr. Rodgrave, which is in the rear of the Hotel on Pratt, between Charles and Hanover streets. The wind was blowing a keen north west, and the stables, being mostly of wood, were soon enveloped in flames which spread to the row of buildings fronting on Spring Court. The buildings fronting on Charles street were much injured and the furniture in all the dwelling houses within reach of the fire was more or less injured, either from the house in which it was removed or by the fire. Six horses in the stables of Mr. Rodgrave were also destroyed. The houses on Spring Court were, it is said, insured, and several other of the sufferers were more partially under insurance. We learn that the "sticker seller" of the Balt. and Ph. Deposite Rail Road, who resided in one of the buildings on Spring Court, was absent at the time the fire took place. He had left in houses a small trunk containing a large amount of money, belonging to the Rail Road Company. On receiving the news of the fire he hastened home, and found that all his furniture had been taken out of his house and the house in flames He instantly bethought him of his trunk, and was lucky enough to find it, among the heap of articles piled up in the yard attached to the City Spring.

The estimate of the loss by the fire, is upwards of $20,000.—*Balt. Chron.*

AGRARIANISM.—The following notice shows the reckless spirit of agrarianism that is at work to undermine the rights of person and property, and our security of freedom throughout the land, we from the Tioga (Pa) Phenix of *Van Buren paper*. Let its brethren and all consider:

There never was a time when there was more need of union of action than at the present. Every effort is making to ruin the country—to introduce a spirit of radicalism subversive of all the funds of private property of society, and ruinous to all existing institutions which have made the country prosperous and happy. A set of harpies have crept into the democratic ranks under the mask of republicanism, and with all the subtlety of their leader, the arch fiend, they have obtained an influence and a sway that is truly alarming. Blade of the shrub and patches of all that is mean and polluted—raised and fostered in the hot beds of atheism, and breathing the noisome atmosphere of moral pollution, they will stick at no means, they will shrink from no effort to infuse into the body politic their contaminating and ruinous doctrines. They have taught—heredities and cunning like the arch spirit of Hell—they can transpose the meaning into any shape to gain their ends—they will crouch to any measure to make the great mass of the people political as them-selves.—Parents, who have children, to love and to educate, beware of the contaminating influence of the seductive spirit of infidelity and atheism which is infusing itself into all our institutions—beware of that spirit of radicalism which would tread down all the factice reared to virtue and turn the whole moral world into chaos.

AGRICULTURAL.

(*Selected for the New England Farmer*)

ROTATION OF CROPS.

It has been observed that no bounds of husbandry requires more sagacity and skill, than a proper rotation of crops, so as to keep the ground always in heart, and yet to draw from it the greatest profit. So precisely a place does this hold in the art of agriculture, that no better criterion can be found on which to estimate the merits of a farmer, than the course of cropping, which he has adopted. The great art of cultivation consists in the maintenance of the land, at least in sound condition, and without impoverishing it, if it cannot be enriched. The means of effecting all of ot ations, should therefore be to establish such a series of crops as by preventing the too frequent recurrence of any one of those which are considered exhausting, shall guard against the dissipation or loss of those components of the fertile principles of the soil, which seem peculiarly adapted to the growth of each, and in the abundance of which, consists its fertility.

"The tendency to use the farmers language is to tell of a repetition of the same crops, and refuses to reproduce them in former abundance, though it will yield in ample return of others of a different species. (It is not, in fact, solely by exhausting the soil, that certain plants deteriorate, if planted in the same ground year after year, for, were this the case, manure would remedy the evil, which it fails to do—, and thus if peas or wheat, for example, be grown repeatedly on a piece of land, the former may manure to whatever extent it chooses, his crops will decline and become poorer and poorer.) From this it has been conjectured, that some particles of the soil are adapted to the nourishment of one kind of vegetables, and others to another; though, from their effect being more perceptible, on the production of grain than of leguminous plants, it has been presumed that the peculiar properties of the former are peculiarly to be attributed to the greater exposure of the ground to the influence of the sun, when bearing them, and that the mellowing consequences of the latter, arise in a great measure, from their shade; as well as the large leaved vegetables derive considerable portion from the atmosphere, while corn, wheat, barley, rye, and oats, seem to draw their support entirely from the earth.

"Whether these hypotheses be well or ill-founded, experience—that surest guide in farming operations—has demonstrated that lands, in the common course of tillage, cannot be kept in heart, without a frequent change of crops. Wheat is known to exhaust the land more than rye; rye more than barley; and barley more than oats.

"The various systems of cultivation may be divided into two classes: the one chiefly confined to the culture of grain and the other comprehending the culture *sale culture of grain and roots*. Under the old system of farming, the land was cropped with grain until it was partly exhausted, and was then left to recover itself under natural pasture; but after the introduction of turnips, and the culture of other roots as fields crops, the alternation standard, the glorious result is a White grain in six months of nearly FOUR THOUSAND VOTES.

The following statement of votes for Senator, will not, we think, vary very materially from the official returns.

SENATOR.

Wards.	Votes for Wheat	Whig maj.	V. B. maj.
First	1784	981	
Second	1398	768	
Third	1897	840	
Fourth	1961	221	
Fifth	2353	419	171
Sixth	1643		
Seventh	8281	805	
Eighth	3521	271	
Ninth	2326		157
Tenth	2689		210
Eleventh	1780		605
Twelfth	810		52
Thirteenth	2237		47
Fourteenth	2073		50
Fifteenth	1826	193	
Sixteenth	1353		86
Seventeenth	1950		8
	30,345	4614	1372
		1571	
Verplanck's majority		3043	

SARATOGA COUNTY.

A letter to the editor of the Evening Journal, dated Tuesday evening at Waterford, says,

"We have heard sufficient from the interior towns of the county to render the election of our Whig sheriff certain. You may rely upon this, as Freeman's majority will probably be 300. The assembly ticket is uncertain."

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Second Day—The result of the poll given Simmons, whig candidate for sheriff, 175 majority in the town of Mohawk. Average majority for whig ticket in Johnstown on the two days is 210—Amsterdam about 80

ONEIDA COUNTY.

Second Day—Utica, whig majority 267, Kirkland 50, Whitestown, 3 New Hartford and Trenton, the whigs are getting a strong vote; also in Sangerfield.

The whigs may probably carry this county, as there are three tickets run for assembly. Marcy's majority last year 2146.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY ELECTED THIS FAR:

New York county—Thirteen whigs viz David B Ogden, George Zabriskie, William Hall, Alfred Corbett, John B Scales, Herman Childs, John I Labagh, Evan Griffith, Abraham Chandler, Garret H Striker, Wm. Harrell, Anson Willis, Saml. B Ruggles.

Kings—Two Whigs, viz: Benj. D Silliman, Cornelius Bergen.

Richmond—One whig, viz. Israel Oakley

Queens—One whig, viz. John A King.

From the aspect of the partial returns received, we make the annexed estimates as to the results in the following counties:

Westchester—Two Whigs, Francis Barretto, Nicholas Conger.

Dutchess—Three Whigs: Freeborn Carpenter, Jacob Sisson, Cornelius Dubois.

Orange—Three Whigs Hudson McFarlane, Gabriaiah Denniston, Stephen Follerton,

Ulster—Two Whigs, Benj. R Bevier, James N Mitchell.

Columbia—Three Whigs, Wm. H Tabey Abraham Bain, Wm. A Dean.

THE DEMOCRACY OF NUMBERS.—Thus far the following gain to the Whig cause is ascertained, as compared with last year.

In New York,	8 516	
Kings,	613	
Queens,	558	
We do not give the Kings reports of success in the river counties, because to-morrow's down will witness the result—and sufficient to this day is the glory thereof. We may say, however, that of success in Dutchess, Ulster, Columbia, Albany, Rensselaer and Saratoga, we entertain little doubt.—*N. Y. American.*

The Governor and Council at their last meeting appointed William Wheyland, Samuel S. Anderson and Samuel T. Dounes, Esqrs, justices in the Magistrates court for the Trap district of Somerset county.

Our musical friends will be delighted to see in our advertising columns, the announcement of a Grand Concert to be given on Wednesday next by those distinguished professors, Signor Gambati and Mrs. Watson. Mrs. Watson, one of the most charming vocalists that ever visited this country, and decidedly the best ballad singer, warbles some of her favorite melodies: and the magic trumpet (as the New York Star has it) of Gambati, will add fresh charms to the delicious melodies of Bellini, Rossini, &c.—*Balt. Chron.*

The number of school children in Massachusetts between the ages of four and six years, in 1837 as reported, was 160,676. The apportionment of the school fund for their education was $19 092. All the towns must make returns yearly to the Secretary's Office, or lose their proportion of the fund.

FROM FLORIDA.—A letter has been received at the War Office from Colonel Jessup, dated October 26 in which he announced the capture of an Indian by a detachment under the command of Maj. Ashby, on the morning of the 24 of that month; and of twenty more in the afternoon of that day. Five troops were expected and carried into St. Augustine on the 25th. The troops were fast arriving in detachments from Cit Bone Quarter and New York, and measures taking for a vigorous campaign.—*Globe.*

WASHINGTON.—Those who are accustomed to visit Washington will be glad to learn that a new Hotel is to be established there conducted on the European plan, where a suit of apartments may be obtained at a reasonable rate, and the occupants have their meals furnished at the hours of their choice, and be charged for what they order.

VIRGINIA STATE STOCK.—The Richmond Whig states that the six per cent stock ($60,000) issued to the City of Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company, commanded a premium of two and three-fourths,

Notwithstanding the general and severe depression under which the trade of the country has laboured, the public works of Pennsylvania have realized during the past year a further increase of revenue. We learn from the Harrisburg Telegraph that the amount of tolls received at the State Treasury, up to the 31st of October, the end of the fiscal year, is $970,350 49—which exceeds the amount received up to the same time last year $187,554 76½ while the tolls on the New York canals have fallen short of those taken last year about *forty per cent.*

There can be no doubt that if the derangement of the currency and the commercial troubles had not taken place, the revenues of the year would have been but little if any short of a million and a half of dollars. Pennsylvania can justly boast of a far more extended line of Canals than any other State in the Union, and the Canal from Columbia to the tide water of the Chesapeake will unite Baltimore closely and most advantageously with his vast chain of inland navigation.—*American.*

THE BANKS.—A friend, says the United States Gazette, who has had access to the October statements of the Bank of the United States, transmitted to Harrisburg, has favored us with the following particulars:

The notes of the new bank out, except the post notes at long dates, issued to individuals during the late troubles amount to $601,408 39

The notes of the late bank out, to 6,175,161 05

Total, 6,776,564 44

The specie amounts to 3,016,330 55

The comparison of these items with the corresponding particulars of some other banks as recently published, shows the following results:

	Circulation.	Specie.
The Bank of the U. States,	6,777,564 44	3,016,330 55
The 96 banks of the State of New York,	15,059,714 00	2,731,458 00
The two Virginia banks & branches,	5,008,692 81	831,063 07

A REAL PATRIOT.—We see it stated that WALT. HAMPTON, Esq of Saint Louis, not long since paid the proprietor of the N. Y. Spirit of the Times one hundred years subscription in advance, amounting to five hundred dollars. This noble thing is said to have been done to save the publisher the trouble of sending for his dues and Mr. Hampton the trouble of filing his receipts. It was doubtless a delicate mode adopted by him of contributing substantial aid to a paper in the success of which he felt an interest. The same liberal gentleman performed a similar flattering act towards the National Intelligencer; but this king probably that the editors were not so likely to flourish for a century as the more youthful editor of the Times, he did not extend his subscription quite so far in their case as in his. May he live to renew it in both cases.

PRICES CURRENT,

Baltimore, Nov. 7.

Flour per bll.	$8 50a9 00
Wheat,	1 90a2 00
Corn,	97a1 05
Rye,	88a1 00
Oats	34a 35

Married

On Wednesday 25th ult by the Rev. M. Mosey MORRIS H. ADAMS Esq of Somerset to Miss ELEANOR, youngest daughter of John Williams Esq. of Worcester County.

Died

At his residence in this county on Wednesday last, SAMUEL S. MILES Esq

In this county on Thursday the 8th inst Mrs. NANCY, wife of Capt John Whaland, in the 50th year of her age, leaving four children, and a disconsolate husband, to lament their loss.

During the late war Wednesday last, HENRY MURLAY STONE, Son of Col. R S Stewart, aged, Eleven years.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday evening the last, a negro man named

SAM,

about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light chest and other with a small mark on his chin. Had on when he left a brown Jeans coat, and blue pantaloons—other clothing not recollected. The above reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said negro to the subscriber, if taken in the county, if taken out of the county a reward of 100 will be paid.

WILLIAM H. MADDUX,

Potato Neck
Somerset co. Md

November 14 1837.

N B.—Several negroes left Snow-Hill and Salisbury, about the same time, and it is highly probable the above negro is off with them.

Charter Election.

The stockholders of the Eastern Shore rail road company, are hereby notified that an election for six directors will be held at the office of the company in the Western Precincts of Princess Anne, on the first MONDAY of December next, in conformity with the act of incorporation.

JOHN U. DENNIS Pres t. pro. tem.

Nov. 14 1837

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

November 7, 1837.

ON application of Elias Leth Willson & Levin Conner Administrators of William Willson, 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 subscribers of Somerset County hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of David Walston, late of Somerset County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 18th day of May, 1838; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 18th day of April, A. D 1837.

ELIZABETH WILLSON,
LEVIN CONNER

Adm's of William Willson, dec'd.

Nov. 14, 1837.

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

November 7th, 1837.

(Seal.) On application of James Tilghman Administrator of James Boyd, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the court, that the said Admr. 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 administration on the personal estate of James Boyd, 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 15th of May, 1838 they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 19th day of Sept, A D 1837

JAMES TILGHMAN, Adm'r.
of James Boyd, decd.

Nov. 14, 1837

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

November 7, 1837.

On application of Thomas Robertson, (Seal) Admr. of David Walston, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the court, that the said Admr. 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.

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 David Walston, 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 18th of May, 1838; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 18th day of September A D 1837.

THOMAS ROBERTSON,
Admr. of David Walston, decd.

Nov. 14 1837

Notice.

The Physicians of this county are requested to meet in Princess Anne on TUESDAY the 28th inst. for the purpose of consulting upon matters of interest to the profession—a general attendance is desired.

Nov. 14

Notice.

The Trustees of the SCHOOL FUND, for Somerset County, are requested to make their reports to the Orphans Court, on or before the first TUESDAY in November Court.

Nov. 14

Just Received.

200 bush. G. A. Salt—and offers it for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART.

Princess Anne, Nov. 14 1837.

Bank of Salisbury.

October 20th 1837.

The President and Directors, of this Institution, have declared a Dividend of 5 per cent. on the Capital Stock, for the six months which ended on the 18th inst—The same will be payable to the Stockholders or after Monday the 23rd inst.

By order WM. H. RIDER Cashier.

October 24 1837

Administrator's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Somerset county, will be exposed to Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY the 15th of NOVEMBER next, at the late residence of Mary Davis, decd. all the personal estate of said deceased (negroes excepted,) consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Oxen, Farming Utensils, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

The terms of sale are—A credit of six months on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOHN N HOWLAND, }
AZARIAH DAVIS, } Adm's.

N B. To rent for the ensuing year—The farm on which the deed resided, The use grass will be hired out for the year 1838.

Oct. 31 1837

Dissolution of Partnership.

The co Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Bowen & Crockett, in the Boot & Shoe Making Business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to, as well as those who have claims against the late firm, are requested to present them to Mr. Bowen within thirty days,

MARTIN BOWEN,
JOSIAH S. CROCKETT.

Sept. 25 1837

NEW FIRM.

Josiah S. & William B. Crockett

Respectfully inform the citizens of Princess-Anne, and vicinity that they have assorted at the old stand of Bowen & Crockett, in the

Boot & Shoe Making Business,

Where they will be happy to receive orders, and attend to the calls of all who may favor them with their custom. They have just returned from Baltimore with a full supply of leathers and other Materials in their line, which they are prepared to make up in a workmanlike manner at the shortest notice.

JOSIAH S. CROCKETT,
WILLIAM B. CROCKETT.

Sept. 26 1837

N. B.—An apprentice about 13 or 14 years of age, is wanted at the above establishment.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at the residence of the subscriber, on WEDNESDAY 15th day of NOVEMBER next, all his

Personal Estate

consisting of

Blooded and Kitchen Furniture,

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Farming Utensils &c. &c.

Terms made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

HENRY T. TULL.

Annamessex, Oct. 24 1837.

Cheap for Cash.

The subscriber has just returned from market, and is now opening,

A LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

which he will sell cheap for cash. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

T. C. DORSEY.

Princess Anne, Oct. 24 1837

Lost.

Somewhere on the road between Princess Anne and my house, on Tuesday last, a Silver Watch, with a steel chain, and one gold seal key, one the brass do, and one steel do. Any person who will leave the same at the office, or deliver it to the subscriber shall be handsomely rewarded.

R. PATTERSON

Nov. 7 1837

Notice.

The Trustees of the Poor for Somerset County will elect a PHYSICIAN to the poor house for the ensuing year, at their next meeting—Friday 1st of December—applicants will hand in their written proposals on or before the said day.

SAMUEL W. JONES, Clk.

Nov. 7 1837

For Sale or Rent,

The HOUSE and GARDEN adjoining the Presbyterian Church, in Princess Anne. For terms apply to

JAMES STEWART

Oct. 31 1837

Leather.

The subscriber has on hand a large stock of leather, which he will sell for cash 20 per cent less than the usual prices.

THOS LANGRALL

Princess Anne Oct 10th 1837

Dr. B. W. Stewart

Having located himself at Wm. Hayes's Wicomico river, offers his professional services to the public.

sep 14

Easton Academy.

Situated in Easton, Talbot county, Maryland

The academic year will commence on the [illegible] and continue [illegible] weeks. The course of study in the Preparatory department under the care of THOMAS PARSONS, an experienced Teacher, will embrace Spelling, Reading & Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, embracing [illegible] and sacred, with the use of Maps and Globes, Book Keeping by single and double entry, Mensuration, mixed and Plane Trigonometry, Conic Sections, Navigation, Surveying, Navigation, Heights & &c.

PRICE OF TUITION

In the elementary branches, including Spelling, Reading & Writing, per quarter or $12 per annum; [illegible] the additional charge will be [illegible] equal to per year, $15.00

the higher branches $1 per quarter or $18 per annum with charge for fuel, equal to per year, $17.00

In the Classical and Mathematical Department under the care of JAMES SALLEY, a gentleman of high character, a course of study is established in the following authority.

LATIN COURSE.

Ross' Latin Grammar, Ollendorf's Second Year Book, Cornelius Nepos, Caesar's Commentaries, Sallust, Virgil's Bucolics, Georgics and the first six books of the Aeneid, Horace, Cicero's Orations, Livy or Tacitus, Juvenal and Persius, Cicero de Officiis, Cicero Orations, Tacitus.

GREEK COURSE.

Valpy's Greek Grammar, Greek Testament, Graeca Minora or Jacobs' Greek Reader, Four first books of Xenophon, Four first books Homers Iliad, Gospels, Mitchell's Lucrecius

The Mathematical Course embraces the following studies:

Arithmetic, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Conic Sections, Euclid's Elements, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Modern, and the use of the Globes, Reference to Astronomy.

Price of Tuition in Classical and Mathematical Departments—$6 per quarter with additional charge of $1 for tuition in Greek or Latin.

Board can be obtained in respectable private families at from $[illegible] to $12 per month, and all necessary boarding houses in the town do not exceed the latter sum for the entire.

The above institution is liberally patronized by the State and its vicinity, and is believed to be as healthy as any in the Shore. There is an assistant teacher of a high character, who will give his strictest attention to the proficiency and morals of the pupils, and the Trustees from their knowledge of the teacher, have every reason to believe the interests of the School to the patronage of the public will be promoted.

PHILIP C. THOMAS,
EDWARD SOLLERS,
Committee of the Board of Trustees.

Easton, Oct. 5

Proposed Medical *CONVENTION.*

The undersigned, Composing the Board of Examiners for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, in accordance with the wish of a large professional brethren, propose to meet in Easton, Talbot County, on Wednesday the 22nd of November next, for the purpose of the whole of the Profession on the Shore, the several Counties, to meet with unexpensive lodgings, respectfully recommended [illegible] County Meetings and select Delegates from each County, to attend the meeting, act, in the same and subscribe to the rules and regulations adopted, and to further recommend that on the day 8th August, be the day in which said Meeting shall be held.

Among the objects of the contemplated convention are the revision of the Medical Fee Bill, the establishment of a rule of charge for Professional Services. And to consult on the best means of securing the Legislature for a medical practitioner.

T. Thomas, M. D.
Theodore Denny, M. D.
P. Worth, M. D.
George T. Martin, M. D.
Alex. H. Bish, M. D.

Easton, July 15, 1837.

Cabinet Making.

JOSEPH H. [illegible]

Under Trade Shop

Having recommenced the above business in Princess Anne, most respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. His Shop may be found in the House formerly occupied by John H. Stewart, on Main Street, a few doors of Mr. Dashiell's Store.

Having procured the services of a good workman, he is prepared to execute all work with neatness and dispatch.

He will also keep on hand a supply of COFFIN STOCK *of the best quality* MATERIALS, and be prepared to furnish Coffins on the shortest notice.

He is also prepared to repair Chairs, and work with neatness and dispatch. He will also, repair and varnish Furniture, and attend promptly to business of the Cabinet.

By economical industry and close attention to business, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage, and will be supported with the best materials of the business, legally made, and his knowledge, he will [illegible] his Work will be [illegible] in a manner equal to any in the country. If the prices will be found reasonable.

☞ The prices will be made to suit the times.

July 4 3m

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will bring immediate payment to Mr. WILKINS.

WM. DISNEY,
SETH WILKINS.

Sept. 29 1837—Oct. 3

Steam-Mill Notice.

The subscriber having put up a Mill at the Steam Saw Mill, at the place, is now prepared to receive Wheat, Corn, Rye, Buckwheat and Meal, at the Mill, and will be ready