Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Vendioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, one at the suit of Henry P. C. Wilson, Ex'r. of John C. Wilson one of Wm. W. Johnson, against Henry K. Longe, and the other at the suit of Henrietta B. Hearne, Adm'x. of Wm. Dixon, against Henry K. Longe, Samuel K. Handy and James C. Hyland, I have heretofore taken in execution the following property, to wit—one coach, two roan horses, also two other horses, one waggon, one horse cart and two cows, the property of said Henry K. Longe, also two sorrel mares, the property of Samuel K. Handy, also one negro woman Sabra, the property of James C. Hyland.—Also by virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, one at the suit of Henrietta B. Hearne, Adm'x. of Wm. Dixon, and the other at the suit of Jno. W. Done & Saml W. Jones, use of James Stewart & Co. use of Freeman Cross, both against Henry K. Longe I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit—ten beds and furniture, one sideboard, one cooking stove, one stove in the tavern, two dozen chairs, four pine tables, one dozen decanters, one dozen tumbler glasses, one secretary, two mahogany tables, three ovens, two pair andirons and two pair shovel and tongs—which I shall proceed to sell at the Washington Hotel in the town of Princess-Anne, on TUESDAY the 23 day of AUGUST next, for cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writs and costs.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

July 12, 1836.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by William Whayland, a justice of the peace for Somerset county, and to me directed, one at the suit of Morris & Rider, against William Hanks, one at the suit of James Stewart, against William Banks and Henry Pollitt, I have seized and taken in execution the following property to wit—all the right of William Banks in and to part of a tract of land called Fox Ridge, containing 100 acres more or less, also all the right of William Banks in and to part of a tract of land called Newman Lot, containing 79 acres more or less, also one horse and cart, as the property of said Banks, which I shall proceed to sell at public sale, at Wm. and John Gunby's store in Fairmount, on THURSDAY the 4th day of August next between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writ, cost county levy and officers fees for 1834 and 1835.

S G HOLBROOK, Shff.

July 15

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, issued by George E. Larmore, a Justice of the Peace for Somerset county, and to me directed, at the suit of John & Thos Robertson, against Rachel Barkley, Thos. Robertson, Consta., levied and took in execution the following property, to wit:—one house and lot in Muddy Hole, the property of said Rachel Barkley, which I shall proceed to sell on the premises, on WEDNESDAY the 3d day of AUGUST, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writ and cost and county levy for the years 1834 and '35

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

July 12, 1836.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of nine writs of fieri facias, one issued by Covington Gordon, Esq. and to me directed, at the suit of John North, use of Edward North, Jr against Levin Horner and eight issued by George E. Larmore, Esq. and to me directed, one at the suit of John Turner, Sen. use of Thomas Robertson, against Levin Horner, Sen. Edward North, jr. and Noah Jackson, one at the suit of James Dunn, use of Thomas Robertson against Levin Horner, Sen. one at the suit of Edward North, Sen. use of Thomas Robertson, against Levin Horner, Sen. one at the suit of William Dunn, use of Thomas Robertson against Levin Horner, Sen. one at the suit of Edward North, Sen. use of Thomas Robertson, against Levin Horner, Sen. one at the suit of John Insley, use of Thomas Robertson, against Levin Horner, Sen. and James Harrington, one at the suit of Richard E. Larmore, use of Thomas Robertson against Levin Horner, Sen. and one at the suit of John Boston, against Levin Horner, Sen. I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit,—all the right, title, claim interest and demand, at Law and in Equity, in and to a tract of land called Hadley, containing 21 acres more or less, which the said Horner bought of H. Dougherty late of Somerset county, dec'd also, all the right, title, claim interest and demand at Law or in Equity, in and to another tract of land, called Hadley, contain ing 26 acres more or less, which lands I shall proceed to sell on the premises, at public auction, for cash, on MONDAY the 1st day of August next. Sale to commence at the hour of 9 o'clock, A M.

THOMAS WALTER, Const.

July 12

FORMER SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Vendioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of George Jones of Robt. use of John Leatherbury, trustee to complete the sale of William Mezick's real estate, against John Hopkins, I have heretofore taken in execution the following property, to wit,—a tract or part of a tract of land called Cannock Farm, containing one hundred acres, more or less, one negro man named Abraham, two horses and one sleigh, the property of said Hopkins, and I hereby give notice that I shall offer the same at public sale, to the best bidder, at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on TUESDAY the 9th day of AUGUST next, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M., to satisfy the above claim with interest and cost.

ROBT. STEWART, F. S. S. C.

July 12, 1836.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, one issued by John S. Evans, a Justice of the Peace in and for Somerset county and State of Maryland, and the other by Edwin Dashiell, a Justice of the Peace in and for the county and State aforesaid, and to me directed, one at the suit of Peter W. Lange, against Elijah Culver, and one other at the suit of Isabel Hearn, against said Elijah Culver, I have levied, seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit;—two horses, two yoke of oxen and one cow, part of a tract of land called Town Hill, and part of a tract of land called Morris' Lot, the quantity of acres unknown, levied as the property of Elijah Culver, which I shall proceed to sell, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, on TUESDAY the 9th day of AUGUST next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, to satisfy the above mentioned writs.

LEVIN W. DASHIELL, Const.

July 12, 1836.

$450 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Somerset county, Maryland, on Saturday the 6th instant, the following negro man, to wit:—HARRY, who sometimes calls himself HARRY HANDY, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark mulatto complexion—he is an intelligent fellow, can read tolerably well, and talks on a slow and rapid voice, especially when under the influence of strong drink, to which he is much addicted—he is an excellent field hand, and can turn his hands to any kind of labor that may be required of him.—GEORGE, who calls himself GEORGE HENRY, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, bright mulatto complexion, stout and extremely well made—polite and conciliating in his conversation—George was brought up as a house servant and continued in that employment until about 3 years past, since which time he has worked as a field hand. As a house servant and waiter, few could equal him, and as a field hand none could exceed him. JOHN, who calls himself sometimes JOHN HENRY and sometimes JOHN SMITH, is about 20 or 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark mulatto complexion, slightly but well formed, walks and stands erect, speaks rather slowly and has a down look. He was brought up as a house servant and continued in that employment to the time he ran away, and has been calling he is a first rate servant. The above negroes took with them such a variety of clothing that it is needless to describe any. If the said negroes, or either of them, be taken and secured in any jail, so that the subscriber gets them, or him, a reward of $150 will be given for each than apprehended and secured.

ROBERT J. HENRY.

Kingston Post Office, Somerset county, Md., July 15, 1836.

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday night the 2d inst. a negro man named JOSIAH, aged about 25 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with large white eyes, very black, and much knock-kneed, walks with his toes out, and slow of speech when spoken to.

The above reward of $100 will be given to any person or persons who will apprehend and lodge said negro in some jail or safe place so that I get him again.

WILLIAM GILES.

Sussex co., Delaware.

July 12, 1836.

The Thorough-bred Horse, *John of Roanoke*,

WILL stand the present season at the Stables of the subscriber, where Mares can be accommodated on the following terms, to wit:—Insurance $14; Spring's Chance, $7; the Single *Fist*, $5.

Description and Pedigree.

John of Roanoke is a beautiful chestnut sorrel, full sixteen hands high, of great bone and sinews, and combining in an eminent degree, all the desirable qualities of the turf, with those of the farm horse—Farmers will, therefore, find it to their advantage to avail themselves of the opportunity now offered for improving their stock of horses. In point of symmetry of form, size and action, this horse will lose nothing by a comparison with the best horses of the day. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to breed from, can view the horse, and judge for themselves.

Roanoke is three years old this spring.—He was got by the justly celebrated horse John of Roanoke, out of a Dean Swift mare.

JOHN SMITH.

B Imont, Somerset co.,

April 5, 1836.

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber being desirous of completing his collections for the years of 1834 and 1835, earnestly requests all persons who stand indebted to him for County Taxes and Officers' Fees, to come forward and settle them without delay, as he must, if possible, settle with all those who have claims against him, and it is impossible for him to pay them unless it is first paid therefore, all those that do not comply with this notice may certainly expect the letter of the law to be exercised against them, without respect to persons, as his duty as an officer will compel him to this course. Persons holding property in the county and residing out of it will please pay attention to this notice and save themselves trouble.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Collector

WANTED,

Fifty Cords of Tan Bark,

At the PRINCESS-ANNE TAN YARD, for which liberal cash prices will be given

THOMAS LANGSDALE.

May 21, 1836

PRINCESS-ANNE HOTEL.

BY the urgent importunities of his old friends and customers the undersigned has been induced to open again a House of Entertainment in this place. He has opened the large, commodious, NEW HOTEL, opposite the Court House, and the offices of the Clerk of the County Court, and Register of Wills, called the PRINCESS ANNE HOTEL, recently occupied by G. M. Widing, Esq.—The required out buildings, of ample dimensions, will be immediately erected. Notwithstanding the high prices of the present season, he has laid in abundant supplies of all the requisites of good eating and drinking, and has made arrangements for the most comfortable accommodation of his customers, and all travellers and others that may favor him with their patronage. From the situation of his Hotel, so contiguous to the Court House and public offices, and its comfortable rooms with fire-places, gentlemen of the bar, and others having business with the Court and in the public offices, will find it to their advantage, convenience, and comfort to patronize his Establishment.

The undersigned hopes to receive, as he will endeavor to merit, largely of the public patronage.

George Bashiell.

Princess Anne, June 14 '36

N. B. His Hack will run, for the accommodation of passengers, to and from the Steamboat Patuxent, on the days of her regular arrival and departure from Baltimore. Travellers will be conveyed, on accommodating terms, to any part of the Peninsula, at the shortest notice. G. B.

June 21, 1836.

Baltimore & White-Haven.

VIA FAIR-HAVEN, HERRING BAY.

THE Steam Boat *PATUXENT* has recommenced her route between the above places, leaving the Maryland State Wharf in the city of Baltimore at 6 A. M. on Tuesday the 24th March last and every Tuesday thereafter for White Haven, East-in-Shore, Md. and running from thence will leave about 20 or 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark mulatto complexion, slightly but well formed, walks and stands erect, speaks rather slowly and has a down look. He was brought up as a house servant and continued in that employment to the time he ran away, and has been calling he is a first rate servant. The above negroes took with them such a variety of clothing that it is needless to describe any. If the said negroes, or either of them, be taken and secured in any jail, so that the subscriber gets them, or him, a reward of $150 will be given for each than apprehended and secured.

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S. G. HOLBROOK, Collector

WANTED,

Fifty Cords of Tan Bark,

At the PRINCESS-ANNE TAN YARD, for which liberal cash prices will be given

THOMAS LANGSDALE.

May 21, 1836

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

July 19th, 1836.

ON application of William Miles and John W. Handy, Administrators of William Miles, Sen., late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the Court, that the said John's, 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.

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 testamentary on the Personal Estate of William Miles, 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 subscribers on or before the 31st day of Feby., 1837; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 19th day of July, A. D. 1836.

STEPHEN MILES and JOHN W. HANDY.

Adm'rs. of William Miles, Sen., dec'd.

July 12, 1836.

State of Maryland, sc.

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

June 28, 1836.

ON application of Susan Horsey, Executrix of John Horsey, late of Somerset County, deceased, it is ordered by the Court that the said Executrix 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. 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 Horsey, 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 31st day of February, 1837, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.—Given under my hand this 28th day of June, A D 1836.

SUSAN HORSEY, Ex'x of John Horsey, dec'd

July 5, 1836.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

THE undersigned having moved from the Eastern Shore, Maryland, to the city of Baltimore, and associated themselves together in the

Grocery & Commission Business,

On Dugan's Wharf, No. 8, respectfully beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to receive consignments of GRAIN and all other COUNTRY PRODUCE, which they pledge themselves to sell, on commission, for the very highest price the market will afford. They have large room for storage, and if storing is preferred to selling at particular times, consignees can be accommodated. Persons who have grain or any country produce, (however small in quantity,) at this market, would do well in patronizing the undersigned, as they are determined to spare no pains, in doing justice to their consignees, by searching the market for the very highest price. The money for the consignee will be remitted the day he sell, unless ordered to the contrary—and in case of an order to deposite, certificates of deposite will be sent to the owner.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer to the public on low as they can be bought in the city. Country merchants and others would do well in giving them a call.

JOHN J. DASHIELL & JNO. R. DASHIELL.

April 26, 1836.

REFERENCES.

Wm. W. Handy, Esq.	Somerset.
Thos. K. Carroll, Esq.	
Isaac D. Jones, Esq.	
Jos. S. Cottman, Esq.	Worcester.
Col. R. Stewart,	
Temple Townsend,	
R. Bryans,	
Dr. Gillis,	
Dan. A. Stewart, Esq.	Dorchester.
Dr. Wm. Jackson,	
Wm. H. Yates,	
Mr. Alfred Lewis,	
Wm. H. Cooper, Esq.	Sussex county, Delaware.
Jas. Polk,	
C. Ross,	

For Sale,

THE FARM on which the subscriber resides. This tract contains one hundred and thirty six acres of cleared, and ninety four acres of woodland, and has attached to it an extensive range of Marsh.

It can conveniently be sold in LOTS to suit purchasers.

☞ There is a WINDMILL on the premises

For terms apply to

ROBT. PATTERSON.

April 12 3m

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by note or book account, are earnestly requested to pay the same on or before the 1st day of MAY next, as further indulgence cannot be given.

T. TOWNSEND.

Oak Hall, Worcester co.,

April 12th, 1836.

26,000 Subscribers!

Philadelphia Mirror,

The splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the large Family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of near twenty six thousand subscribers — The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryat, and sixty-five of Mr. Brock's valuable letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with it more miscellaneous reading. The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper, ever published in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science, and Arts; Internal Improvement; Agriculture; in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of trade, markets, and news of the latest dates.

It is published at the low price of $2. for the year, with a small additional charge for extra postage, and which is rendered to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida and from the sea board to the Lakes. The paper has been now so long established as to render it as well known as to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, therefore, will in no more than refer to the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. 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." The York State says, "we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to diffuse the general intelligence of the country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Saturday Morning of March 16th, 1836, says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which increasingly extend, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the country. Its immense circulation enables its enterprising proprietors, Leeds, Woodward & Clark of Philadelphia, to republish in its columns, in the course of a few months the most interesting new works that issue from the British press, which cannot fail to give to it a permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form which will render it much more convenient for reading also it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

THE QUARTO EDITON.

Under the title of the Philadelphia Mirror, will commence with the publication of the 1st of July, to which was awarded the prize of $100, writing by Miss Leslie, author of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales &c. offered in competition for the $500 premium, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgwick' author of hope Leslie, The Linwoods, &c. whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

"This appeared Family, Newspaper a strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and is the uncompromising opponent of quackery in every kind.

MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty five States, and the Territories, including lakes, the sea board, internal improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting matter, which will be published in the quarto sheet, at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for so liberally and so distinguishingly extended to them, could warrant.

TERMS.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Albion, will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum (payable in advance, including the Maps)

WOODWARD & CLARKE,

Philadelphia.

June 21. 1836.

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.

BLANKS

OF THE FOLLOWING KINDS

For Sale at the Office of the Village Herald

Fi. Fa's before Sup's.	*Appeal Bonds.*
Do do after do	*Constables' Advertisements.*
Ca Sa's before do	*Bills of Sale.*
Do do after do	*Vendition's.*
Warrants.	
Ne exeats, &c.	

THE VILLAGE HERALD.

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

Vol. X—Whole No. 487. TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1836. Vol. 2—No. 11.

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 20 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 direction,) until all arrears are paid off, and a note with the vouchers of 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.

SIR WALTER SCOTT IN ITALY.

In his declining years, Sir W. Scott was taken to Italy, in the hope that the interesting objects there presented to him, might restore the dormant energies of his mind—but in vain. While there his constant cry was, "Take me home!"—*See Reminiscences of Sir W. Scott in Fraser's Magazine.*

An aged man and sighing
In a lofty mansion hall,
Where gorgeously the setting ray
Of a northern sun did fall,
The perfume of the citron grazes
Swept o'er his brow in vain,
It make not in his slumbering mind
Its energies again.

And hear me hence, he murmured,
The sunshine is too bright,
The flowers are too fragrant,
For my spirit's cayless night.
A gentle wind comes whispering o'er
The ocean's breast of foam,
It took a sweet, but mournful cure,
Come home! it cries, come home!

I know this land is lovely,
It once made bright my dreams,
But I sigh for Scotland's glens,
Wild rocks and rushing streams.
The dreams that haunt my pillow now,
Speak not of these, old home,
They have a voice, one only voice,
Come home! it cries, come home!

I listen to the nightingale,
Weary of its sweet lay,
The blackbird sings much sweeter,
In the gloaming far away.
The wild strains of a green bird
Pour through the twilight dewy dale,—
I know the burden of its song,
Come home! it cries, come home!

THE WIFE.

I could have stemmed misfortune's tide,
And bore the rich one's sneer,
Have braved the haughty glance of pride,
Nor shed a single tear;
I could have smiled on every blow
From Life's long quiver thrown,
While I might gaze on one I know,
I should not be "alone."

I could—I think I could have brooded,
Even for a time that thou
Upon my fading face had looked
With less of love than now;
For then I should at least have felt
The sweet hope still my own,
To win thee back, and what I dwelt
On oath, not been "alone."

But thou in sere from day to day,
Thy bright ning eye and cheek,
And watch thy life sands ebbe away,
Unnumbered, slowly, have
To meet thy smile and tenderness,
And catch the fickle tone
Of kindness, ever breathed to bless,
And feel I'll be "alone."

To mark thy strength each hour decay,
And yet thy hopes grow stronger,
As, filled with heavenward trust they say,
"Earth may not claim the longer."
Nay, dearest, 'tis too much—this heart
Must break when thou art gone;
I must not be—we may not part;
I could not live "alone."

ON SMOKING.

The pipe, with solemn interposing puff,
Takes half a sentence at a time enough;
Its dozing sages drop the drowsy strain,
Then pause and puff—and speak and pause again;
Such often, like the tube they so admire,
Important trifles have more smoke than fire.
Pernicious weed! whose scent the fair admoys,
Sickly to society's chief joys.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Letters of Padua,

LOVE, DEATH AND REPUTATION.

Upon a time, Love, Death and Reputation entered into a compact to traverse the world together. They came beside a smoothly-flowing river, where they paused, for Love had already become weary of his companions, and he discovered a shepherdess tending her flocks on the sunny side of a grassy knoll, on the opposite side of the stream.

"Here let us part for a time," said Love, "and I will tarry with that simple girl and her sheep, until you seek me there."

"She is a favorite of mine," replied Reputation, "and I shall certainly soon be there."

"I mark the spot well," said Death, "and trust me, we long you shall find me there."

"I shall await your coming," said Love to Death, and leaped into a light skiff on the shore of the stream, and laughed aloud as he spread random wings to the breeze. The shepherdess played merrily on her rural pipe, the echoes from the hills beyond the grassy knoll, the shrill notes of a huntsman's horn, and suddenly a stag, pursued by the full-mouthed pack, broke over. Close in their rear, followed the eager huntsman. Love clapped his little wings and shouted, as he beheld the wounded stag shape his course towards the spot where the peaceful sheep were browsing.

The Saturday Mirror of March 16th, 1836, says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which increasingly extend, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the country. Its immense circulation enables its enterprising proprietors, Leeds, Woodward & Clark of Philadelphia, to republish in its columns, in the course of a few months the most interesting new works that issue from the British press, which cannot fail to give to it a permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form which will render it much more convenient for reading also it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

THE QUARTO EDITON.

Under the title of the Philadelphia Mirror, will commence with the publication of the 1st of July, to which was awarded the prize of $100, writing by Miss Leslie, author of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales &c. offered in competition for the $500 premium, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgwick' author of hope Leslie, The Linwoods, &c. whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

"This appeared Family, Newspaper a strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and is the uncompromising opponent of quackery in every kind.

MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty five States, and the Territories, including lakes, the sea board, internal improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting matter, which will be published in the quarto sheet, at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for so liberally and so distinguishingly extended to them, could warrant.

TERMS.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Albion, will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum (payable in advance, including the Maps)

WOODWARD & CLARKE,

Philadelphia.

June 21. 1836.

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.

BLANKS

OF THE FOLLOWING KINDS

For Sale at the Office of the Village Herald

Fi. Fa's before Sup's.	*Appeal Bonds.*
Do do after do	*Constables' Advertisements.*
Ca Sa's before do	*Bills of Sale.*
Do do after do	*Vendition's.*
Warrants.	
Ne exeats, &c.	

From the Boston Mercantile Journal.

THINGS IN NAPLES.

NOVEMBER, 1835.

Naples, like Rome, is not to be studied in its palaces, and studies alone, but its streets are full of interest. Generally speaking, the Italian cities are similar in their streets, and such is the sad aspect of all Rome in particular, that one is every day reminded of a tomb. But Naples is not only a city of the past, but of the present day, and is one of the most populous cities of all Italy, the streets are, indeed, with a population, too, remarkably singular in its appearance and in its manners. I know of no better theatre to represent human life, than that of Toledo, the principal street, the Broadway of Naples. Here, as I have said before, the houses seemed to be turned inside out, and the world is so full, that the people must live out of doors. Little fires, for example, are seen in this Toledo, at which the coffee-pot is heated. Little tables of little trades line the two sides of the street. The women money-changers is here, who turns your cashino into copper, and there is the vender of anitons, who honeycombs you to buy his something he has to sell. The walking pedlers are innumerable. Now, a man with silk stockings, entreats you to buy,—and now, another with rusty medals, swears they are antique. Shoals at the competition for employment here, particularly at this time, when strangers are scarce, that no less than six carriages have often watched our party of four as we sallied out of our hotel to take a walk into the town—then following us a half mile or more, and at one time gathering a dozen in their train, so that we walked up and down the streets with as great a crowd behind us, as much to the amusement of lookers on. Competition I have often witnessed elsewhere, but never such competition as is witnessed here. As soon as our breakfasts are over, our room has four or five venders of paintings, and cameos, and necklaces, and the like things, in it, with engravings of every thing curious here and hereabout, and copyings in lava and in marble of all that is renowned. But never did I see such traders before. They commence by telling you that they are unlike their neighbors, that they seek an honest livelihood in an honest manner, and that they fix their things at the lowest prices, so as never to be beaten down; but after all this introduction, fortified by words doubly strong, the sum given is probably half the price demanded. The price of a thing is not the least criterion of its value. A universal system of huckstering exists. First, and also last demanded. Then you shake your head, and the question that immediately follows is—what will you give? But such is the low price of labor here, and the facility of living in this land of wine and fruit, and macaroni, (and a happy man I shall be, if all my life I can always get so good and good citizens of them.

We have often wondered that so few sons of gentlemen of fortune offer as apprentices to some mechanical pursuit, for example to the Printing business—a business which is light and agreeable, and combines so many advantages. It may be asked what are the benefits of this branch of the Mechanic Arts. The sons of persons of no in every circumstance who can board and lodge them without cost until they are out of their times—who will superintend their comforts and morals; and feel an interest in their advancement, may realize the following advantages.—

1st. They learn a business which ranks high in the cultivation of the human mind—a business by which they at once become familiar with the moral and political condition of the country—the advancement of the mechanic arts—the progress of internal improvements—a business which mails Doctor Franklin the great man he is by the whole world allowed to have been.

2d. The Printing business includes a knowledge of proof reading—some acquaintance with the art of paper making—and in a newspaper office where a boy is intelligent, quick, ambitious to excel, he becomes familiar with editorial pursuits—and when out of his time becomes proprietor of a city or country paper, and if prudent, temperate and industrious, may become a conspicuous politician, and may fill any of the high offices of the country, as we see at present in beholding Printers Senators in Congress and members of the House of Representatives. So much for our own profession, but there are many noble mechanical pursuits, which should be cultivated by young men of good family and education.

The Builder, which includes the beautiful science of architecture. The Ship Builder, a first rate and respectable calling. Workers in gold, silver, copper and other metals. Cabinet Makers. In short we could name fifty occupations—upon valuable—most enduring—more healthy—more positively independent, than the range of professional callings and the sickly, poverty stricken labor of the midnight lamp.

By this course we shall bring into the line of mechanics an intelligent, well educated, highly respectable class of Americans—men free from radicalism, combinations, unjust attractions or disreputable associations.—*N. Y. Star.*

Atlantic and Pacific.—The exclusive right to carry passengers and goods across the Isthmus of Darien, by means of artificial navigation, with certain exceptions, has been granted by the Republic of New Granada, to Mr. Charles Biddle for fifty years, who is to construct a railway or macadamized road from the head of the Chagres river to the city of Panama, leaving another road for the regular transportation of mules and horses. Extensive grants have been made to Mr. Biddle, on which he may settle emigrants who shall be exempted from certain contributions for twenty years. Two steamboats or any other kind of vessel are to be maintained during the whole year on the river, and the whole line is to be travelled over in fourteen hours, under the penalty of $10,000. The works are to be completed in three years, from April 1835, and at the expiration of the grant are to become government property. The right to make whatever charge they think proper rests with the company, who are however to give notice of every change to the government, whose troops and munitions are always to be transported at half price. All materials necessary for the construction of the works are to be admitted free of duty as well as all goods in transit to other places.—*N. Y. Star.*

Snap Shots, says the Gennesee Farmer, should not be thrown away at this season of the year, but be carefully sprinkled over melons, squashes, cucumbers, cabbages, young grafts, on tree, &c. It will not only assist the growth of these vegetables, but destroy the worms, bugs, flies and lice that infest them about these days.

Before proposing to marry a young lady, consider if she has qualities you would wish them to be intimate friend. If she has not, never dream your love will last though she is as beautiful as an angel. Beauty is a transcendent object, but who wear an everlasting object, but who wear an everlasting friend for his or her beauty!—Mrs Hale.

—for here the two better energies of the soul are gone, the courage of the man and the virtue of the woman. B.

Apprentices—The Mechanic Arts.—We are all wrong in underrating the value of the mechanical operations—we are all wrong in making all our sons Doctors, Lawyers, Divines, and Merchants. Some branches of the family should be mechanics, and if when they are out of their time, we can give them some money to commence business with, we at once set them on the road to independence—to solid independence, weight and influence. Employment—labor, healthy, refreshing, constant labor is the grand secret to keep boys correct and moral, to keep them out of vice in every shape, to make good sons and good citizens of them.

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THE [illegible]

Princess Anne, Md.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1846.

Dr. W. L. [illegible] has been appointed a member of the Land Commission for Richmond, in the place vacated by resignation in the case of Mr. Henry, of Dinwiddie county.

It is confidently [illegible] Texas secession [illegible] that Gen. Santa Anna [illegible] to the President of the [illegible] conference on the [illegible] Minister between Texas [illegible] Mexico [illegible] Texas, in that country is [illegible] them. These despatches [illegible] received in Washington.—*Balt. Sun.*

A million named [illegible] direct from Galveston [illegible] letter of the Loan [illegible] Texas [illegible] respect of [illegible] the Mexicans [illegible] were making [illegible] being within a day [illegible]

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

The Mobile [illegible] of July 29 [illegible] received [illegible] good ago on the [illegible] the commissioners [illegible] until the sum of [illegible] France, with [illegible] Holmes, with [illegible] ida million, and the [illegible] in the treasury [illegible] reign by the 1st of [illegible] other objects on the [illegible] of the keeping the [illegible] dians.

We copy the [illegible] the Georgetown [illegible] of 1st Thursday.

New Locomotive.—[illegible] will 32 inches [illegible] continue to run [illegible] it possible for the [illegible] It is now being [illegible] We can also [illegible] tions add one [illegible] impression of [illegible] the inventor thinks [illegible] many useful purposes.

We understand that Lieut. [illegible] of the Navy, for several years [illegible] of Washington, is shortly [illegible] Secretary of the Navy [illegible] ceived to England, for the purpose [illegible] naval instruments, which [illegible] ter, &c., for the south [illegible] and, in general, to collect [illegible] to be derived from the [illegible] naval experiments of the English [illegible] shores of this nation. They [illegible] have been a longer [illegible] later and important duty.—*Georgetown Metr.*

In an article on the subject [illegible] and southern travel, the Richmond [illegible] ner says:—"When the Richmond and [illegible] Fredericksburg road reaches the [illegible] Milford, near the Brooklyn Green, [illegible] will be meant the middle of August, [illegible] passengers from the South will [illegible] Washington between five and [illegible] afternoon, and a line of cars will [illegible] leave Washington for Richmond [illegible] the afternoon. Passengers [illegible] mond in the morning, and [illegible] Baltimore with great ease by [illegible]

The Improvement Bill [illegible] Stockholders of the Chesapeake and [illegible] Canal Company, at Baltimore, on Thursday last, accepted, by a large majority, the late Internal Improvement Act. [illegible] parties to this measure having recognized with the congratulations of the law, there is no longer any obstacle in the way of a speedy appropriation of its benefits. The next step will be to count and send a board of commissioners to negociate the loan.—*Balt. Chron. 30th ult.*

A correspondent of the [illegible] Bulletin notices as a common fact, that the names of the leading men who have figured in our country [illegible] with one [illegible] for instance:

"Washington, Jefferson, Madison, [illegible] ferson, Jackson, Clinton, Livingston, [illegible] Lowndes, Hamilton, Wilkinson, [illegible] Marion, Monmouth, Fulton, and [illegible] tion to the [illegible] about establishing the independence of a country."

Thirteen names of the signers of the Declaration of Independence had the same terminations; and the names of the greatest captains of their day end with the same letters:—Napoleon, Nelson, and Wellington.—*N. Y. Star.*

MEXICO AND TEXAS.

[illegible] letter from New Orleans [illegible] Texas. A correspondent [illegible] never have ended since [illegible] and complaints, none are expected [illegible] on the east, and many others go by way [illegible] Vera Cruz [illegible] which is in the shell [illegible] [illegible] Texas [illegible] [illegible] Texas [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FORMER SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Vendioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of George Dance of Rich., use of John Leatherbury, trustee to complete the sale of William Mariner's leasehold, against John Hopkins, I have levied or taken in execution the following property, to wit:—that part of a tract of land called Conner's Peace, containing one hundred acres, more or less, one negro man named Abraham, two horses and one gig, the property of said Hopkins, and I hereby give notice that I shall offer the same at public sale, to the best bidder, at the Court House Entrance, Princess Anne, on TUESDAY the 9th day of AUGUST next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., to satisfy the above claim with interest and cost.

ROBT. STEWART, F. S. S. C.

July 12, 1836.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, one issued by John S. Evans, a Justice of the Peace in and for Somerset county and State of Maryland, and the other by Edward Dashiell, a Justice of the Peace in and for the county and State aforesaid, and to me directed, one at the suit of Peter W. Lange dale, against Elijah Culver, and one other at the suit of Isabel Hayes, against said Elijah Culver, I have levied, seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit:—two horses, two yoke of oxen and one cart, part of a tract of land called Town Hill, and part of a tract of land called Morris' Lot, the quantity of acres unknown, levied on the property of said Culver, which I shall proceed to sell, to the highest and best bidder, on cash, on TUESDAY the 9th day of AUGUST next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, to satisfy the above mentioned writs.

LEVIN W. DASHIELL, Const.

July 19, 1836.

Commission.

THE subscriber has commenced a General

Commission Business,

At No. 12, Light St Wharf **BALTIMORE.**

Where he will sell *Grain*, of every description, and he has got a market for *Bacon, Lard, Butter, Fruit, &c.*, and every thing the Farmer has to dispose of. He feels confident that those who will favor him with their consignments, however small, will save themselves the best prices the market affords.

He will fill up orders of every description, such as *Groceries, Church Sash, Hollow Lime, &c.* JOSEPH RASS.

REFERENCES:

Wm. Snell,	*Giles Hicks,*
Thomas Carter,	*J. P. W. Richardson,*
Henry Hooks,	*Wm. Loveday,*
Samuel Kennard,	*Dr. R. Goldsborough,*
Levi Webster,	*Jas. C. Pulmer,*
John C. Spencer,	*Samuel Thompson,*
Benj. Emerson	*J. W. Legg.*

N. B.—I have on hand Jones C. Dell's new Virginia Corn and Cob Crusher and Grinder; also, his Corn Sheller which will shell from 250 to 300 bushels a day. For particulars reference to my Farmer and Guidence.

April 12. 3m

To be Rented,

FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS.

That large and commodious brick tavern, and its appurtenances, well known by the name of the

EASTON HOTEL,

Situate in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present, and for some years past, occupied by Mr Solomon Lowe. This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House of any on the Peninsula, and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for doing a very extensive and profitable business, more especially if he has a sufficient capital to carry it on the advantageously.

Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annapolis and this place, considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern Shores, and elsewhere with these places.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are invited to come and view the premises. The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber.

WM. H. GROOME.

P. S.—Applications for the above will be received by the subscriber until 15th of August next. W. H. G.

Easton, July 12, 1836.

Negroes Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to purchase AVERAGE NEGROES of both sexes, from six to thirty years of age, for which he will give the highest CASH prices. W. B. JONES.

N. B. *All letters directed to him at Princess-Anne will be punctually attended to.* W. B. J.

March 22, 1836.

PRINTING.

THE PRINTING OF

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

Blanks, Cards, Labels,

HANDBILLS, &c.

Is thankfully received and neatly executed at the Village Herald Office.

$450 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Somerset county, Maryland, on Saturday the 6th instant, the following negro men, to wit:—HARRY, who sometimes calls himself HARRY HANDY, about 43 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion—he is an intelligent fellow, talks and reads tolerably well, and talks in a sharp and rapid voice, especially when under the influence of strong drink, for which he is much addicted—he is an excellent field hand, and can turn his hands to any kind of work. Get may be required of him. GEORGE, who calls himself GEORGE HENRY, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, bright mulatto complexion, stout and extremely well made—polite and conciliating in his conversation—George was brought up as a house servant and is educated in that employment until about 6 years past, since which time he has worked as a field hand. As house servant and waiter, he could excel all hands, and as a field hand none could excel him. JOHN, who calls himself sometimes JOHN HICKS, and sometimes JOHN SMITH, is about 20 or 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark mulatto complexion, slightly but well built, very stout and upright, speaks rather slowly and has a down look. He is a brought up as a house servant and continued to that employment to the time he went away, and in this calling he is a first rate servant. The above negroes will, most probably, exchange clothing but this is needless to describe any. If the said negroes, or either of them, be taken and secured so that I get my property, or I can get them, or them, a reward of $150 will be given for each than apprehended and secured.

ROBERT J. HENRY.

Kingston Post Office, Somerset Co. Md., July 15, 1836.

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday night the 23d inst. a negro man named JOSIAH, aged about 25 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with large white eyes, very black, and much knock-kneed, walks with his toes out, and slow of speech when spoken to.

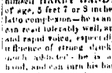
The above reward of $100 will be given to any person or persons who will apprehend and lodge safe in any jail or safe place so that I get him again.

WILLIAM GILES.

Sussex co., Delaware.

July 12, 1836. 3

The Thorough-bred Horse,



John of Roanoke,

WILL stand the present season at the Stables of the subscriber, where Mares can be accommodated on the following terms, to wit:—Insurance $14; the Spring's Chance, $7; the Single *Fair*, $3.

Description and Pedigree.

John of Roanoke is a beautiful chestnut sorrel, full sixteen hands high, of great bone and sinews, and combining in uncommon degree, all the desirable qualities of the turf, with those of the farm horse—Perhaps will, therefore, find it to be more advantageous to avail the members of the sporting world, now offered for improving their stock of horses. In point of symmetry of form, stage and action, this horse will lose nothing by a comparison with the best horses of the day. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to breed from, can view the horse, and judge for themselves.

Roanoke is three years old this spring—He was got by the justly celebrated horse John of Roanoke, out of a Dean Sweepstakes.

JOHN SMITH

B imore, Somerset co.,

April 5, 1836.

Collector's Notice.

THE undersigned being desirous of completing his collections for the years of 1834 and 1835, earnestly requests all persons who stand indicted to him for County Taxes of 1834 or 1835, or for Poor Levy for 1835, to settle them without delay, as he must, of necessity, settle with all those who have claims against him, and are responsible for him by a bond, which he is first paid, therefore, all those that do not comply with this notice may certainly expect the letter of the law to be enforced against them, without respect to persons, as his duty as an officer will compel him to do this course. Persons holding property in the county, and residing out of it, will please pay attention to this notice and save themselves trouble

S. G. HOLBROOK Collector

Cash in Hand!

THE subscriber is still more 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 Annemessex Somerset county.

WM ROACH, Jun.

Jan. 27, 1835.

A CARD.

H. PAGE,

Attorney at Law.

WILL attend the Courts of Somerset and Worcester counties. His office in the former place will be in the house of Mr. Wilson, in the latter in that of Mr. Gunder.

Dec 1, 1835.

WANTED,

Fifty Cords of Tan Bark,

At the PRINCESS-ANNE TAN YARD, for which, liberal cash prices will be given

THOMAS LANGSDALE.

May 24, 1836

Baltimore & White-Haven,

VIA FAIR-HAVEN, HERRING BAY.

THE Steam Boat *PATUXENT* has recommenced her route between the above places, leaving the Maryland State Wharf in the city of Baltimore at 6 A. M. on Tuesday the 23d March last, and every Tuesday thereafter for White Haven, Eastern Shore, Md., and running from thence will leave White Haven at 5 A. M. the following morning. We hereby, and every Wednesday thereafter for Baltimore, touching at Fair Haven, Herring Bay, going and returning.

GEORGE WEEMS, Master

March 29

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership formerly existing under the firm of

DONE & BYLAND

is dissolved by mutual consent. Being anxious that the affairs of the said firm should be closed as soon as possible, all persons indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment to James C. Byland, as he is legally authorized to settle the business of said firm.

JOHN W. DONE,

JAMES C. BYLAND.

April 26, 1836.

The Baltimore American and Mechanic's Advocate will insert the above notice and send their accounts to the Herald office.

NOTICE.

FROM feelings of gratitude and respect to his friends and the public generally, not only for the very liberal encouragement in his business, but from the strongest evidences upon the part of his friends, he is prepared to accept, the subscriber returns his unbounded thanks, and takes the present opportunity to say, that this business formerly conducted under the firm of DONEN BRADLEY will for the future be carried on by himself, and hopes that a continuation of the same encouragement will exist, so long, at least, as he friends may deem him deserving. He also begs leave to inform, that on hand a general assortment of GOODS, and invites the attention of the public.

J. C. BYLAND.

April 26, 1836.

PRINCESS-ANNE HOTEL.

BY the urgent importunities of his old friends and customers the undersigned has been induced to open again a House of Entertainment in this place. He has opened the large, commodious NEW HOTEL, opposite the Court House, and the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, and Register of Wills, called the PRINCESS-ANNE HOTEL, recently occupied by G. M. Wallop, Esq.—The rooms are all furnished with ample dimensions, and are elegantly erected. Notwithstanding the high prices of the present season, he has laid in abundant supplies of all the requisites of comfortable eating and drinking, and has made arrangements for the most commodious accommodation of his customers, and all travellers and others that may favor him with their patronage. From the situation of his Hotel, so contiguous to the Court House and public offices, and its comfortable rooms with no places contained at the bar, and other charming features with the Court and the public officers, will find it their advantage, convenience, and comfort to patronize his Establishment.

The undersigned begs to receive, as he will endeavor to merit, largely of the public patronage.

George Dashiell.

Princess Anne, Jan 12 '36

N. B. His Hacks will run, for the accommodation of Passengers, to and from the Steamboat Patuxent, on the days of her arrival at and departure from Wm. Hayes Tavern; all be conveyed, on a common, along to run, to any part of the Peninsula, at the shortest notice. G. D.

June 21, 1836.

Bank of Salisbury,

June 6th, 1836.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Stockholders of this Institution, that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, they are required to pay the remaining seven dollars and fifty cents due on each share of the capital stock of said Bank, at the times and in the manner here to specified, to wit:

An instalment of $2.50 cents on each and every share on the 15 t of August next, An instalment of $2.50 on each and every share on the 15th of October next.

And an instalment of $2.50 on each and every share on the 15th of December next

The charter provides that "if any Stock holder shall fail to make regular payments, at the times and in the manner required, a loss of interest or dividends will be incurred, until the instalments or calls shall be made good, and only upon the money paid after default, but upon all monies paid sufficiently to such failure." By order.

WM. H. RIDER, Cashier.

June 14, 1836.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely negroes 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. Dobson's Tavern, Princess Anne, Md.

OVERLEY & SANDERS

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

April 23, 1836.

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

Jan 12

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

THE undersigned having moved from the Eastern Shore, Maryland, to the city of Baltimore, and associated themselves together in the

Grocery & Commission Business,

On Dugan's Wharf, No. 6, respectfully beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to receive consignments of GRAIN and all other COUNTRY PRODUCE, which they pledge themselves to sell, on commission, for the very highest price the market will afford. They have large room for storage, and if storing is preferred to selling at particular times, consignees can be accommodated. Persons who have bacon or any country produce, (however small in quantity,) for the market, would do well in patronizing the undersigned, as they are determined to spare no pains, in doing justice to their consignees, by searching the market for the very highest price. The money of the consignees will be returned by the 1st proxo, unless ordered to the contrary—and in case of an order to deposite, certificates of deposite will be sent to the owner.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer to the public as low as they can be bought in the city. Country merchants and others would do well in giving them a call

JOHN J. DASHIELL &

JNO. R. DASHIELL.

April 26, 1836.

REFERENCES.

Wm. W. Handy, Esq.	
Thos. K. Carroll, Esq.	
Isaac D. Jones, Esq.	*Somerset.*
Jos. S. Cottman, Esq.	
Col. R. Stewart,	
Col. Jas. Townsend,	
R. Rivers,	*Worcester.*
Dr. Gillis,	
Jas. A. Stewart, Esq.	
Dr. Wm. Jackson,	*Dorchester.*
Wm. H. Yates,	
Mr. Alfred Lewis,	
Wm. B. Cooper, Esq.	*Sussex county, Delaware.*
Jno. Polk,	
C. Ross.	

State of Maryland, sc.

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

ON application of Stephen Miles and John W Handy, Administrators of William Miles, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the Court, that the said Administrators do give notice to the creditors of the said deceased, 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, we give notice that we have obtained from the Orphans Court of Somerset County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of William Miles, 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 31st day of Feb., 1837; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hand this 12th day of July, A. D. 1836.

STEPHEN MILES and

JOHN W HANDY.

Adm'rs. of William Miles, Sen., dec'd.

July 12, 1836.

State of Maryland, sc.

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

July 12 h, 1836

ON application of Stephen Miles, Administrator of John J. Smith, late of Somerset County deceased, it is ordered by the Court that the said Administrator give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for three weeks in a paper printed in Princess Anne.

True copy Test.

JAMES POLK, Reg. W S C

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Somerset County hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of John J. Smith, 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 12th day of Feb., 1837; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 26th day of July, A. D. 1836.

CHARLOTTE SMITH, Adm'x.

of John J. Smith, dec'd.

August 2, 1836.

For Sale,

THE FARM on which the subscriber resides. This farm contains one hundred and thirty six acres of cleared, and ninety four acres of woodland, and has attached to it an extensive marsh of Marsh.

It can conveniently be sold in LOTS to suit purchasers.

☞ There is a WINDMILL on the premises For terms apply to

ROBT. PATTERSON.

April 12 3m

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by note or book account, are earnestly requested to pay the same on or before the 1st day of MAY next, as farther indulgence cannot be given.

T. TOWNSEND.

Oak Hill, Worcester co.,

April 12th, 1836.

20,000 Subscribers!

Philadelphia Mirror.

The splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of that popular journal, so long know as the largest Family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of near twenty six thousand subscribers—The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryat, and sixty-five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters of Peter Pencil, have already been issued without interfering with it news and miscellaneous reading. The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper, circulated in this country, containing articles Literature, Science, and Arts; Internal Improvement; Agriculture; in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a popular journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest date.

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 volume book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida and from the sea board to the lakes. The proprietors have now so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, therefore, will just say that they rank the leading daily political papers of opinion politics. 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 Louriar, says, "it is the largest journal publishing Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The York Star says—"we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering premiums."

For Albany Monitor of March 16 h, 1836, says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country and its value is duly appreciated by the public. If we may judge from its circulation, it is one of the most widely varied, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any other paper in the Union. Its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Lewis, Weaver and Clark of Philadelphia, to republish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the literary press, which cannot fail to give to its permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their papers bound they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the form from which will render it much more convenient for binding when it is bound in a volume, and that greatly enhances its value."

THE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the Philadelphia Mirror, will commence with the publication of the Prize Tale, to which was awarded a premium of $100, writing by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales &c. offered in competition for the $500 premium, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers in which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgewick' another of Miss Leslie, Mrs Lanstaff, &c. whose talents have so long and justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

This improved Family Newspaper is strictly neutral in religious and political on ter, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publisher intends adding from time to time, a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the new board, internal improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c., forming a complete atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet, at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, could warrant.

TERMS.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Albion, will be just precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum payable in advance. Conducted by the Maps

WOODWARD & CLARKE,

Philadelphia.

June 21, 1836.

BOARDING

BY

Mrs. Skelty & Miss Warren,

NO 61, MARKET STREET,

Between South and Gay Streets,

BALTIMORE.

arch M 29

BLANKS

OF THE FOLLOWING KINDS

For Sale at the Office of the Village Herald

Fi Fa's before Sup's.	*Appeal Bonds,*
Do do after do	*Constables' Sales*
Ca Sa's before do	*Inventories.*
Do do after do	*Bills of Sale,*
Warrants,	*Venditioni's,*
Narrations, &c.	

THE VILLAGE HERALD.

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

Vol. X—Whole No. 488. TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1836. Vol. 2—No. 12.

VILLAGE HERALD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Three Dollars a year, to be satisfied by $2 50 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 a new engagement.

☞ *Advertisements* inserted on the usual terms.

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

POETRY.

"Specimen of the Gift, for 1837, to be published 15th of September, edited by Miss Leslie, elegantly illustrated, and bound in embossed morocco. Philadelphia, E. L. Carey & A. Hart."

The following verses are extracted from the forthcoming annual bearing the foregoing title:

WHEN IN FOND MEMORY'S MAGIC GLASS,

BY C. W. EVERETT.

When in fond Memory's magic glass,
With earnest eye intent we gaze,
And there, in mild retrospection, trace
The buried joys of former days,
We read life's fabled leaves again,
Scenes that of rest we fancied as well—
Who young love wove his flowery chain,
And Hope her magic spell!

And Childhood's happy home is there,
And Childhood's hopes, careless hours;
Again we prove a mother's care;
'Neath young life's delusive sway,
A reverend father bless him there;
Fervent his guileless child to bless;
Brothers and sisters join again
In Love's endears ments.

Then, when Time rolls his years along,
We rove the flowery paths of youth;
We list to Hope's delusive song,
And deem her golden promise truth;
Bright beam the skies above our head—
Fair are the vales beneath our feet—
Onward we pull with eager speed,
To scenes with joy replete!

The dead—the dead—the [illegible]
Come crowding from the spirit land!
Again we list the well known tones,
Again we grasp the friendly hand;
We gaze on each familiar face,
Loved in our early days of peace,
And joyous in the [illegible]
We deem they have not ceased.

Then, when in Memory's mirror [illegible]
With lingering pleasure we [illegible]
Have, in the [illegible] years, past
The lost, the loved of other days;
Again we live those scenes we loved so well;
And weep where [illegible]
Has broke the spirit spell!

HARTFORD, Feb. 1836.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Chronicle.

THE NOTE BOOK.

Words are things;
A small drop of ink falling like dew upon a thought,
Produces that which makes thousands, per haps millions think.—Byron.

AN ADDRESS TO THE ECHO.

If I address the Echo yonder,
What will its answer be I wonder?
Echo—I wonder.

O wandrous Echo, tell me, please,
Shall I find her a property?
Echo—a property!

If neither grave nor funny
Will win the maid to matrimony?
Echo—my money!

If I should try to gain her heart,
Shall I go plain or rather smart?
Echo—smart

She mayn't love dress, and I again then
May come too smart and she'll complain then!
Echo—come plain then!

Then if to marry me I hope her,
What will she say if that should please her?
Echo—please sir?

When cross and good words can't appease her,
What if such naughty winds should seize her?
Echo—could [illegible]

When wed she'll change for fun's sake,
And live her husband [illegible]
Echo—husband!

To leave me then I can't compel [illegible]
Though every [illegible]
Echo—[illegible]

The doubting youth—Echo answers—
To ask advise, but found it didn't answer.

From the New Haven Herald.

INVOCATION TO CASH.

Sir—Come rest in this bosom my own stricken *Dear.*

Come rest in this pocket, my own shining treat
Though the bills pour upon me, thy home should be here,
Here still is the first which once held thee so tight,
And the purse which though spacious is rather too light.

Oh! what was each made for, if not to be spent,
Whether gained by the sweat of the brow or but lend?
I know not nor care, if alloy makes a part,
But I know that I love then whatever thou art.'

I've called thee my angel, in moments of bliss;
Though I can't hint a cent 'mid the hor. rors of this:
To the Devil, unshrinking, I'll follow thy track,
And if I can't get *there*, I'll try to get—*back*

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LAST TRIAL OF FIDELITY.

The reign of Napoleon, worried and ransacked as it has been by the writers of memoirs, recollections and histories, is a mine that still contains many veins of rich, and as yet, unexplored ores. The history of the secret associations that sprang up during the latest days of the Empire, is full of romantic incidents and interesting volumes, and there would be no lack of materials to fill it. The Society of the United Brethers alone would furnish pages of the most absorbing interest, while nothing could appeal more forcibly to the imagination than the strange and dramatic episodes connected with its existence and the details of its mysterious initiations. Perhaps a hundred incidents might be related a striking and well conceived as the following:

An officer of the French army, having incurred the displeasure of resentment of the Emperor, thought it expedient to leave his country, and take refuge in one of the Austrian provinces; and he accordingly advised of, and initiated into a society, whose aim was to undermine, throughout the whole continent of Europe with a formation secret of iron. One day a letter was brought to him, containing the usual signs and passwords of the society, and requiring him to repair on the following night to a secluded spot in a forest, where he would meet some of his associates. He was but little surprised at the orders were repeated four times, at intervals of a few days; and four times the officer sought the appointed place, with no better success than at first. On the fifth night of the same week, at the hour appointed, he was on the point of returning, when loud cries suddenly arrested his attention. Dreading lest some of his brothers, in a strange manner they seemed to pass each, and was fired upon by three men, who seeing that he remained unwounded, instantly took to flight; but at his feet lay a bleeding corpse, in the pale light of the rays of the moon, he in vain sought for tokens of animation. He was yet bending over the man, when a detachment of chasseurs, summoned by the report of the fire of the pistol that had been discharged by himself, came up suddenly and arrested him as the assassin. He was loaded with chains, tried the next day, and condemned to die of his supposed crime. The execution was ordered to take place at midnight. Surrounded by the ministers of justice, he was led, at a slow pace by the light of torches, to the place of the fearful toiling of bells, to a vast square, in the center of which was a scaffold, environed by horsemen; beyond these were a numerous group of spectators, who muttered imprecations, and, at intervals, sent forth a cry of abhorrence.

The victim mounted the scaffold, his sentence was read, and the last act of the tragedy was on the point of fulfilment, when an officer led forth a band of huge. An edict had just been promulgated by the government, offering pardon and life to any condemned criminal who should disclose the members and secret tokens of a particular association, the existence of which was suspected; it was that of which the Frenchman, to whom these words were addressed, had lately become a member. He was questioned, but he denied all knowledge; they urged him to confess, with promises of additional reward—his only reply was a demand of immediate death—that his initiation was complete. All that passed was a terrible test of his fidelity, then who surrounded him were members of the society, and [illegible] incident that has been described, [illegible] of the [illegible] to the [illegible] to determine the trust-worthiness of the neophyte.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE LADIES.

Let every wife be persuaded that there are two ways of governing a family; the first is by the expression of that will which belongs to force; the second by the power of mildness, to which even strength will yield. One is the power of the husband; a wife should never employ any other arms than gentleness. When a woman accustoms herself to say *I will*, she deserves to lose her empire.

Avoid contradicting your husband. When we sound a rose, it is to imbibe the sweetness of its order—we likewise look for every thing that is amiable from woman. Whoever is often contradicted, feels insensibly an aversion for the person who eventually which gains strength by time, and which is the source of a sad qualities, it is not easily destroyed.

Occupy yourself only with household affairs—wait till your husband confides to you those of a higher importance—and do not give your advice till he asks it.

Never take upon yourself to be a censor of your husbands' morals, nor read lectures to him. Let your preaching be a good example, and practice virtue yourself to make him in love with it.

Command his attentions by being always attentive to him—never exact any thing, and you will obtain much—appear always flattered by the little marks of love you, which will excite him to do more.

All men are vain; never wound this vanity, not even in the most trifling instances. A wife may have more sense than her husband, but she should never seem to know it.

When a man gives wrong counsel, never argue it his fault, but let him know, but lead him only by degrees to what is rational, with mildness and gentleness—when he is convinced, leave him all the merit of having found out what was just and reasonable.

When a husband is out of temper, inclined to blame, or he is abusive never retort, and never prevail over him by invincible humanity.

Choose well your female friends—have but few and be careful of following their advice, particularly if interested to the foreign intentions.

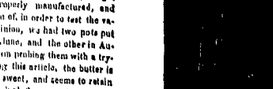
Cherish modesty without luxury, and pleasure without excess—adorn with taste, and particularly with modesty—vary the features of your dress, especially in regard to colors. It gives a charm to the fairest, and recalls pleasing recollections. Such things may appear trifling, but they are of more importance than is imagined.

SINGULAR INSTANCES OF SID-PEN DEATH.

A drayman coal heaver is related to have fallen from a wagon and taken up and carried to St. Bartholomew's hospital. He was supposed to be dead from concussion, but no injury could be discovered; still he said he could not rise up in the bed. Mr. Aberneth was called in, but this celebrated surgeon could make nothing of the case, and directed that he should be washed thoroughly in clean and a barber be procured to shave him. About an hour after, a message was brought that the man had, instantaneously, while undergoing the operation of shaving, the barber said he appeared to be in a fit, and was falling to him one instant, and the next was a dead man. "Had half of his throat been cut, he could not have bled from his head very gently to use the razor, which he without breathing or a sigh, went off. Aberneth turned to the young students, and told them this was a case for his dissecting, where was a cause for the man's death, that the following morning he would open the body, and find out. At the appointed time he asked the students to think of the case, and tell him in the morning their opinion of what might be the cause. One of the students suggested that the cerebral brain would be ruptured, and that the blood had been forced to the heart, which, by a sudden pressure, had caused a stoppage of the spinal cord. Aberneth immediately agreed with this opinion, and the post mortem proceeded to discover a small piece of fractured bone, not bigger than half a pin, which had penetrated the spinal, then taking the rasp by the nose, the sufferer as they turned the cord and unwound the spinal cord, and as they turned it the contrary, it curved the vital chord. The problem was solved, and another and a striking illustration furnished how little it takes to stop the great machine of life in man.

An instance even more singular occurred in the case of a man who was found in a dead quite dead, with a hay fork or a prong by the side of it; his head was split, but no probable cause of his sudden death could be discovered. At length one of the surgeons went for the fork, in consequence of a whispering that it was only a few minutes before his death that he saw the deceased leaning on it, with the point upwards, as he was resting in the field. On the point of one prong of the fork was discovered some thing like a small speck, not as wound, and the surgeon, in the carry, the surgeon now pushed back the corner of the eye at the nose, and then declared that he had discovered a cause of the man's death, namely, that while leaning on the fork he had slipped and the point of it had entered the corner of the eye, to the [illegible] and wound in a manner as the cause

The surgeon then explained to the gaping students, that this peculiarly vulnerable part could not be reached, excepting only by the means above described, that is, putting the instrument, used subways into the corner of the eye, and then immediately directed it in a straightforward manner, so as to penetrate in a direction towards the brain, under the upward part of the nasal bone. Such an operation, he said, performed with the smallest needle, produces instantaneous death."



A PREVENTIVE OF THE WHEAT FLY.

The following communication we copy from the Baltimore *American*, and commend it to our readers as being worthy of their attention. We published under our head of "Work for Septemb r," in our 18th number last year, the same recipe, with the exception that we recommended the seed to be passed through strong ley, or lime water, instead of pickle.—*Fur. & Gar.*

From the Baltimore American.

Messrs. Editors—Some time since in a communication published in the Baltimore papers, I stated my views on the destruction of wheat by the Hessian fly, and offered a remedy against its ravages. As this season will be remarkable for the devastation committed by this insect, and as the time is approaching for seeding for the next crop, I request a small space in your columns to bring better our farmers again the remedy then proposed, fully believing that if followed much good will result from it.

On observation it has been found that the insect producing the fly progresses with the growth of the wheat if early sown, and the season is favorable to a luxuriant vegetation, the fly will be very perceptible in the autumn.—The progress of the insect, as is inferred in a former communication, is from the seed upwards, and as many as six or ten have been observable on one kernel between the root and surface of the ground. The question then arises, how is this in, sect generated, and what means should be used to destroy it? It is either generated in the grain of wheat similar to the bug which infests the pea, or the insect when in the *winged state deposits* an egg off the surface of the grain when in the ear and *then when the wheat is ripen and begins to vegetate, the egg vivifies and the destructive worm is formed.*

For the following reasons I am strongly led lead to the latter opinion. It is known that the wheat is generally cut by hacking the blade that covers the seed, before it is forming, and as must be so, I infer that there is to my mind no doubt that the fly *deposits its egg on the wheat* when filling and coming in perfection. If I had any doubts on this subject they would be removed by the fact that with the aid of a microscope the egg is discernible in the form of a glut, more so than the eye. This opinion be correct, the remedy is simple, and at least of a fair trial. Providence inflicts no evil upon mankind without also providing some remedy, and unless this is intended as a special curse upon the husbandman, there is no doubt be a remedy which he must find out by actual experiment.

In the course of twenty years experience in this matter, I have known but one experiment made to destroy this fly, and that proved unsuccessful. A intelligent farmer in Loudon county, Va. having wondered that some of his neighbors with the aid of a microscope, had discovered a glutinous matter on the surface of the wheat which they believed to be the egg of the fly, determined to try an experiment for its destruction and succeeded in that crop but unfortunately it was not followed up, and whether it will be an effectual remedy in all seasons, remains yet to be tested. The plan which he followed, and which it is the object of this communication to recommend to the notice of the farmers, is simply to pass the seed wheat through a strong brine or pickle, washing it well, and then rolling it in slacked lime, similar to rolling it in Plaster, before sowing. Washing the wheat in brine, and rolling it in the lime, are done primarily for the purpose of destroying the egg, but it answers another good purpose—that of preventing the growth of smut. The lime will also be found to act as a preventive to the cause

This remedy being so simple, and as I firmly believe so efficacious, I hope there will be many farmers disposed to make trial of it, and thereby fully test its correctness. If I should be instrumental in arresting the progress of this direful enemy of the farmer, I shall be amply compensated in the reflection that I have discharged my duty to the community.

PRESERVING BUTTER.

Believing that butter may be kept sweet and good in our climate, almost any length of time, if properly manufactured, and well taken care of, in order to test the validity of this opinion, we had two pots put down, one in June, and the other in August, 1834, and on proving them with a trier, while penning this article, the butter is found perfectly sweet, and seems to retain most of its original flavor and freshness. We design to send both pots to Boston next fall, with a view of having its mode of manufacture, and method of preservation, judged of by the butter tasters of that suitable city.

In the manufacturing process, no water is permitted to come in contact with the cream or butter—because it is believed that water and particularly soft water, dissipates much of the fine flavor that gives to butter its high value. The Orange county Dairy Women say, "give us good hard water and we will make good butter," for the reason, probably, that it abstracts less of the aroma from the butter than soft water. The temperature of the cream may be regulated by cold or hot water put into a tub, in which the churn may be plunged, if the cream is cleanly it needs no washing; and if the butter is dirty, water will not clean it.

Nothing but good well patterie ed salt is used in preserving the butter; this is all mixed, and all dissolved, in the mass, before the butter has its second, thorough, and final working with the butter ladle, and which is not finished till all the buttermilk is expelled.

To avoid all taint from the butter vessels, and the better to exclude it from the air, which soon injures it, the butter is packed close in clean stone jars, and when nearly filled is covered with [illegible] dered pure by previous boiling, skimming and settling. In 20 months this brine has been twice renewed, on the appearance of a film upon the surface of the old pickle. To preserve butter, air and water, and heat above 65 or 70 degrees, are to be guarded against as much as possible. The brine upon the surface does not penetrate the mass, nor while sweet taint it; but it thoroughly excludes the air.—*Cultivator.*

Raising Ducks and Turkeys.—In the Agriculturist of last year appeared two articles, one as the best mode of raising ducks, and the other on turkeys. Two seasons have since passed away, and the writer of this has been enabled to test the efficacy of those directions, and in every instance that has come under his knowledge, they have been attended with perfect success. The directions for raising ducks were to feed them on animal food and keep them dry. Individuals who have adopted this plan, have sent to our markets from 200 to 700 ducks of the finest kinds, and they have had no diseases among them, and found no difficulty in raising them.

Two or three individuals who tried the experiments of driving their turkeys, when young, to a distance from the house, where the greatest number of insects are found, and feeding and housing them in the manner directed in the Agriculturist, have stated, that they have raised from