THE VILLAGE HERALD.

BY JOHN S. ZIEBER, PRINCESS-ANNE, SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND.

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VILLAGE HERALD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

BANKS	pr. ct. dis.	BANKS	pr. ct. dis.
U. States Bank	par	*Washington and*	
Do Branches	par	*Brandywine*	1
MASSACHUSETTS		*Bank of Dorgan*	par
Boston banks	1	MARYLAND	
Other Mass. notes	1	*Bank of Salisbury*	par
RHODE-ISLAND		*Frederick city bank*	1
Providence banks	1	*Havre de Grace bank*	
Other R. Island		*Farmers bank at*	
notes	1	*Annapolis*	par
CONNECTICUT		*Britania at Frederick*	
Middletown banks	1	*city & Easton*	do
Phœnix bank at		*Susquehanna Bridge at*	
Hartford	1	*Tanking Co.*	par
Bridgeport bank	1	*Hagerstown*	do
Eagle bank of New		*Westminster*	1
Haven	par	*Elkton*	par
Hartford bank	1	DISTRICT OF COL.	
NEW YORK		*Bk of Washington*	par
N Y city banks	par	*Bk of the Metrop.*	do
Albany	1	*Patriotic bank*	do
Troy	1	*Central bank*	par
Natchez	1	*Bk of Columbia*	25
Other N York notes	1	*Mechanics exch. bk*	par
NEW-JERSEY.		*Farmers & Mech.*	
Jersey city banks	par	*bank*	par
Bank in Newark	par	*Bk of Georgetown*	do
Bank of N Brunswick	1	*Branch bank of U. S. at Washington*	par
Trenton Bank Co	par	*Bk of Potomac*	par
Farmers bank at		*Farmers & Mech.*	
Mount Holly	par	*bank*	do
Cumberland bk	1	*Bank of Alexandria*	par
State bk Camden	do	*Commercial*	par
at Elizabethtown	1	VIRGINIA	
B N Brunswick	1	*Richmond banks*	
B Trenton	par	*Bk of the Valley*	
B Morristown	1	*Bk of Lynchburg*	
Patterson bk	par	*Bk of Petersburg*	
Sussex bank	1	*Bk of Virginia*	
PENNSYLVANIA		*Bk of Fredericksburg*	
Philadelphia banks	par	NORTH CAROLINA	
Easton	par	*State bank*	
Montgomery county	par	*Bk of Newbern*	
Chester	do	*Bank of Cape Fear*	
Delaware	do	*Bank of Newbern*	
Lancaster bank	par	SOUTH CAROLINA	
Farmers bank Lancaster	do	*State bank*	
Harrisburg	do	*State bank at Charleston*	
Northampton	do	*Charleston*	
Farmers bank of		*Union bank of the*	
Bucks c y	par	MISSISSIPPI	
York bank	par	*State bank*	
Chambersburg	par	*Natchez*	
Farmers bank at		LOUISIANA	
Reading	par	*Bank of Louisiana*	
Gettysburg	do	*Bk of the Bk Co. Louisiana*	
Carlisle bk	do	*Bank of Louisiana*	
Bank of Pittsburg	par	KENTUCKY	
Greensburg	par	*Bk of the State of Ky*	
Brownsville	1	*Bank of Louisville*	par
DELAWARE		OHIO	
Bank of Delaware	par	*Banks generally*	par
Farmers bank and		ALABAMA	
branches	par	*Bank of Mobile*	1

At Private Sale.

A HORSE CART, the body, shafts and axletree new.

A WHEELBARROW, substantially built and ironed.

TWO LOOMS, as good as new; also, Gears, Shaves, Shuttles and other apparatus for weaving. Enquire of

CHAS. L. LAWRENCE.

Who will thankfully receive and faithfully execute orders for shop joinery or cabinetry.

Princess-Anne, Sept. 11, 1832.

Cash in Market.

THE undersigned wish to purchase about *FORTY OR FIFTY NEGROES,*

Of both sexes, from 10 to 25 years of age. Those having such to dispose of, will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to give a fair market price. The above can always be found at the Washington Hotel, Princess-Anne.

WM. J. BOATNER,
ALEXR. S. JONES.

N B.—One of the firm is desirous of purchasing in families in preference.

BOATNER & JONES.

August 21, 1832.

Insolvents' Papers,

For Sale at this Office.

Bank of Maryland,

Baltimore, Dec. 26th, 1831.

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the following scale and rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving deposites of money, subject to interest, viz:

For deposites payable ninety days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 5 per ct.

For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 4 per ct.

On current accounts, or deposites subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the depositor, interest shall be allowed at the rate of 3 per ct.

By order,

R. WILSON, Cash'r.

May 8, 1832.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, that parcel of land which formerly belonged to Mr. William Long, and which lies between the land belonging to the heirs of the late James Anderson and the northern precincts of Princess-Anne, it being a part of the farm commonly called and known by the "Wonder Farm."

If the above property is not sold before the second day of October next, it will, on that day, be offered for sale at the Washington Hotel, in Princess-Anne, at 2 o'clock, P. M. to the highest bidder, by

BENJAMIN BAILEY.

Sept. 18, 1832.

Steam-Boat Hotel.

THE subscriber begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that large and commodious stand, lately occupied by Mr. L. D. Collier, in the town of SALISBURY, where every attention will be paid, to those who will favor him with their custom. His Table will be served with the best the market affords, and his Bar stocked with the choicest liquors. Careful and attentive Hostlers, will always be in attendance—He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. The public's obt. servt.

LEVIN JONES.

July 31, 1832.

S. WHITE & W. HAGER,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Printers of the United States, to whom they have long been notoriously known as established Letter Founders, that they have now formed a co-partnership in said business, and hope, from their united skill and extensive experience, to be able to give full satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders.

The actual use of machinery, in place of the tedious and unwieldy process of casting type by hand, forms a desideratum, by the European and American Founders, was by American ingenuity, and a heavy expenditure of time and money, on the part of our senior partner, first successfully accomplished. Exclusive use of the machine cast letter has fully tested and established its superiority in every particular, over that cast by the old process.

The Letter Foundry business will hereafter be carried on by the parties to have record, under the firm of White, Hager & Co. Their specimen exhibits a complete series from Diamond to 11 line Pica.—The Book and News Type, being in the most modern high faced style.

WHITE, HAGER, & CO. are agents for the sale of the South and East Points of Brass, which have run through their establishment of the manufacturers' prices. Cases of Cases, Composing Sticks, Rules and every article used in the Printing business, kept on hand, or furnished on short notice. Old Type taken in exchange for new at 9 cents per pound.

New York, June 1, 1832.—eis

Farm for Sale.

THE small farm situated on the road from Princess Anne to Washington Academy, and opposite the house of Mr. Zorobabel Long, is offered for sale. It contains about [illegible] acres, one half of which is cleared. Should not be sold by the 1st of October it will be rented for the next year. For terms apply to

WILLIAM W. JOHNSTON.

Sept. 4, 1832.

Camp Meetings.

A camp meeting will commence on Friday the 5th of October next, at Curtis' Chapel, and close on the following Wednesday.

Another camp meeting will begin on Monday the 15th of October next, at Shiloh Church, near Westover Ferry, and end on [illegible]

[illegible]

Sept. 18, 1832.

Isaac D. Jones,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Having [illegible] money, offers his professional services to the public.

Princess-Anne, Sept. 28, 1832.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of William W. Johnston, Surviving Partner of Johnston & Stoller, against John C. Wilson, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of said Wilson in and to a tract of land called Elmodington, and one negro woman named Fanny, and child, also George and Jackson, children of said Fanny, and the crop of corn now on the lands of the said Wilson, and I hereby give notice that on TUESDAY the 9th day of October next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M, at the door of the Clerk's Office, in Princess-Anne, I shall expose to sale the aforesaid property, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy the above writ.

MATTHIAS DASHIELL, Shff.

Sept. 18, 1832.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of the following writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, to wit: Isaac Beauchamp, use of William Roach, Sen., Wilson King, use of Isaac Beauchamp, use of William Roach, Sen.; James R. Steele, use of William Roach, Sen.; Daniel Ballard, use of William Roach, Sen. against John C. Wilson, will be sold, at the Clerks Office door, in Princess Anne, to the highest and best bidder, on TUESDAY the 2d of OCTOBER next, at 12 o'clock, M., for cash, the following property, to wit:—Wilson's Lot, containing 612 acres, more or less; Tedious, containing 147 3-8 acres, more or less, one half of Mount Epsicum, containing 600 acres, more or less; Algundington, containing 186 acres, more or less; Hopkins Purchase, containing 13 acres, more or less; Fishing Island, containing 511 acres, more or less.—Negroes James, Sold, Jacob, Edward, Andersen, Thomas, William, Moses, Charles, Henry, George, Stephen, Jesse, Isaac, Daniel, Harriet, Mary, Ann, Fanny, Polly, Nancy, Fanny, Suckey, Grace, Susan, Esther, Zipporah, Leah, Sally, Rachel, Sophia, Sally, Charlotte, Frank, and Harriet; also five ounces of plate, two saddle and gig horses, eight work horses, four colts, three yoke of oxen, twenty head of cattle, sixty-five hogs, one gig, and five beds and furniture—all of which said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, I have seized and taken in execution as the right, title, interest and estate of the said John C. Wilson, by virtue of said Fieri Facias, at the suits of the above mentioned persons, and as above stated, will be sold on Tuesday the 2d of October next, to satisfy the above mentioned Venditioni Exponas.

MATTHIAS DASHIELL, Shff.

Sept. 11, 1832.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of William W. Wilson, against John C. Wilson, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of said Wilson in and to a tract of land called Great Hope and Hope Plain, otherwise called Westover, containing [illegible] acres, more or less—and I hereby give notice that on TUESDAY the 2d day of OCTOBER next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., at the Clerk's Office door, in Princess Anne, I shall expose to sale the above mentioned property, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy the said writ.

MATTHIAS DASHIELL, Shff.

Sept. 11, 1832.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of Mark B. Carlton, against John C. Wilson, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of said Wilson in and to the land called Neighbors Request, containing 147 3-8 acres, more or less, one half of Mount Epsicum, containing 600 acres, more or less; Algundington, containing 186 acres, more or less; Hopkins Purchase, containing 13 acres, more or less; Fishing Island, containing 511 acres, more or less—Negroes James, Sold, Jacob, Edward, Andersen, Thomas, William, Moses, Charles, Henry, George, Stephen, Jesse, Isaac, Daniel, Harriet, Mary, Ann, Fanny, Polly, Nancy, Fanny, Suckey, Grace, Susan, Esther, Zipporah, Leah, Sally, Rachel, Sophia, Sally, Charlotte, Frank, and Harriet; also five ounces of plate, two saddle and gig horses, eight work horses, four colts, three yoke of oxen, twenty head of cattle, sixty-five hogs, one gig, and five beds and furniture—all of which said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, I have seized and taken in execution as the right, title, interest and estate of the said John C. Wilson, by virtue of said Fieri Facias, at the suits of the above mentioned persons, and as above stated, will be sold on Tuesday the 2d of October next, to satisfy the above mentioned Venditioni Exponas.

MATTHIAS DASHIELL, Shff.

Sept. 11, 1832.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of Mark B. Carlton, against John C. Wilson, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of said Wilson in and to two tracts of land, Fishing Island and Hoskins Purchase, containing 511 acres, more or less, and I hereby give notice that on TUESDAY the 2d day of OCTOBER next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., at the Clerk's Office door, in Princess Anne, I shall expose to sale the aforesaid land, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy said writ.

MATTHIAS DASHIELL, Shff.

Sept. 11, 1832.

WANTED,

About 200 likely Negroes, male and female, for which a [illegible] price will be given. Persons in Princess-Anne, or elsewhere, whose name is left at the office of the Herald.

June 26, 1832.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of three writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Peter Poore, two at the suit of William Gunby, John Noble, and Lemuel Collins, and one at the suit of William Gunby, John Noble, and Lemuel Collins, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Peter Poore, the following tracts of land, viz: Patrick's Folly, containing 50 acres, Mitchell's Purchase, 12 acres, do Littleworth, 71, Wester Hanover, 103 acres, Addition to Cutchen, containing 100 acres, Curtis' Choice, containing 23 acres, adjoining in all 313 3-4 acres of land, more or less; and the crop of corn and fodder on the land—which property I shall proceed to sell, at the Clerk's office door, in the town of Princess Anne, on the 10th day of OCTOBER next, for cash to satisfy the above writs of Fieri Facias, and also sundry levies for the years 1830, 1831 and 1832, and sheriff's fees for the years 1830 and 1831. Sale to commence between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

MATTHIAS DASHIELL, Shff.

Sept. 25, 1832.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of Henry Lockwood, use of Van Quinn, use of Teal & Tomlinson, use of Wesson Coulbourn, against Jesse Adams, I have levied on seized and taken in execution the following property of the said Jesse Adams, to wit:—A tract of land called Neighbors Request, containing 147 3-8 acres, part of Roseharbor Venture, 41 acres, Murdoch's Folly, 3 acres, total 191 acres, more or less, and one negro boy named Peter, which I shall proceed to sell on TUESDAY the 16th of OCTOBER next, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Clerk's Office door, in the town of Princess-Anne, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy said writs.

JOSIAH A. TEAL, late Shff.

Sept. 25, 1832.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of William W. Johnston, use of Levin Gordy, use of R. Valiant, against John C. Wilson, I have levied on seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of said Wilson in and to a tract of land called Great Hope and Hope Plain, otherwise called Westover, containing [illegible] acres, more or less, and I hereby give notice that on TUESDAY the 2d day of OCTOBER next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., at the Clerk's Office door, in Princess Anne, I shall expose to sale the above mentioned property, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy the said writ.

MATTHIAS DASHIELL, Shff.

Sept. 11, 1832.

State of Maryland, sc.

[illegible]

Sept. 25, 1832.

DRUGS,

FOR SALE BY

Samuel McDaniel,

Princess-Anne, July 10.

Public Sale,

[illegible]

Brewer's New and Elegant Type.

[illegible]

Land Sale.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

JOHN W. NELSON, Exr.

Sept. 25, 1832.

[illegible]

[illegible]

PRO PATRIÆ INCOLUMITAS.

THE VILLAGE HERALD.

Princess-Anne, Md.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1832.

ELECTION FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

Somerset County, Oct. 3d, 1832.

	Princess-Anne.		Fairmore.		Tyaskin.	Brinkley's.
	W.	P.	W.	P.		
L. U. Dennis,	164	81	77	318		
J. S. Cottman,	171	67	81	240		
L. D. Teackle,	169	61	56	259		
I. D. Jones,	86	15	118	154		
R. F. Winder,	109	44	91	58		
Whittington,	29	20	1	175		
G. R. Ballard,	33	0	3	0		

Recapitulation—Dennis 593, Cottman 562, Teackle 536, Jones 408, Winder 257, Whittington 225, Ballard 36.

1 o'clock, A. M.

The above returns are all that have reached us up to this hour, but they are sufficient to enable our readers to determine who will represent Somerset county in the next Legislature of Maryland. We therefore put our paper to press.

Accident—We learn that *George Waller*, Esq. who resided near Barren Creek Springs, in this county, was accidently drowned on last Tuesday night at the mouth of Barren Creek.

We are authorized to announce *James A. Stewart*, Esq. of Dorchester county, as an Electoral Candidate to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Carroll. The Jackson Ticket for Electors of President and Vice-President, for the District composed of Harford county and the Eastern Shore, then, is as follows:—

HENRY D. MILLER, of Cecil county,
RICHARD SPENCER, of Talbot—and
JAMES A. STEWART, of Dorchester.

The Clay Ticket for said Distrtict is as follows—

ALBERT CONSTABLE, of Harford county,
ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, of Talbot—and
JOHN N. STEELE, of Dorchester.

From the Cambridge Chronicle of last Saturday.

Since our last, there have been in and near this town, nine cases of Cholera, and five deaths.

The mortality has (with the exception of three cases at the commencement of the disease,) been exclusively confined to the *blacks*.

The Cholera has appeared in Calvert county, and several deaths have occurred.

At Hagerstown there were four cases and one death during the week ending Sept. 19—all laborers from the canal.

Baltimore.—The Board of Health reports for the 24 hours ending 10 O'clock on the 17th, 5 deaths by Cholera; on the 18th, 4; 19th, 4, 20th, 10; 21st, 8; 22d, 2; 23d, 6; 24th, 4; 25th, 6; 26th, 3; 27th, 2.

Alexandria, D. C. Sept. 24.—New cases, (for 48 hours,) 9; deaths, 2.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The number of cases for the 24 hours ending 10 o'clock yesterday, are comparatively few; the deaths currently reported were mostly (mostly colored,) and perhaps more. Sept. 23d, 5 cases, 2 deaths. Sept. 24th, 4 cases, 2 deaths. Sept. 25th, 1 case, 1 death. Sept. 26th, 1 case 1 death.

Richmond.—Sept. 19th, nine cases, four deaths; Sept. 20th, 24 cases, 4 deaths; Sept. 21th, (for 48 hours,) 28 cases, 10 deaths.

NEW YORK CONVENTION.

The democratic delegates from the several counties of New York met at Herkimer, on Wednesday last, and nominated Vanderpoel and MARCY, one of the senators in congress, for governor, and JOHN MARCY of Oneida county, for lieutenant governor—Mr. Marcy received 115 out of 119 votes, and Mr. Tracy a unanimous vote. Previous to the balloting, a communication was received from Governor TRACY, declining to be a candidate, and a member of the convention stated that he was authorized by Lieut. Governor LITHGOW to withdraw his name as a candidate either for governor or lieutenant governor. A ticket and platform was then framed, and resolutions in favor of JACKSON and VAN BUREN, and requiring a pledge from each of the candidates on the electoral ticket, to the same effect, were unanimously adopted.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

On the 11th inst., a preamble and resolution, which have been previously offered in the house of representatives by Mr. Gingley, approving the conduct of Mr. Clay, the President was taken up, and after being amended by the mover, were adopted as follows:

On the same day, a resolution was offered by Mr. Watkins, to go into the election of *United States Senator* on Saturday, the 15th inst and on motion of Mr. Dunlap, it was ordered to be on the table. Accordingly, on Saturday, the 15th inst. a motion was made by Mr. Hall, for the house to take into consideration the resolution offered, that the joint session of the legislature would be the proper time for electing a senator. This motion, after a debate of some length, was negatived by a vote of 27 to 11, and the resolution was laid on the table.

A bill providing for the choice of electors of President and Vice President by a general ticket, has been read a second time and passed by the Senate, by a vote of 15 to 5. A bill has been reported, and is in progress, laying off the State into thirteen Congressional districts.

Capt. Simpson, of the brig Danube, arrived at New York, states that about a fortnight before he left Cosiapo a silver mine was discovered in that vicinity, and to be the richest ever discovered on that Continent. He has on board a lump of pure virgin silver found on the surface, weighing 34 pounds.

VEGETABLE CURIOSITY.

We have seen an ear of wheat inclosed in a solid cake of ice, taken from the centre of an ice house; the grain of which had sprouted, and the young roots extended themselves from half to an inch in length into the ice. The ice was packed down at mid-winter by being pounded fine, and the ear must have been introduced at that time, for the ice became one solid cake, and was only broken as wanted for use.

As ice is never above 32 degrees, will Mr. Brown, or some other physiologist inform us why this vegetation took place, as seeds are said not to vegetate unless in a temperature above the freezing point.

Genesee Farmer.

Two specimens of Silk Handkerchiefs, manufactured at Dedham, Mass. have been left with the Editor of the Boston Courier. These are the first it is said, which have ever been woven in the United States. One of them is made of India silk, imported in its raw state, but spun and woven at Dedham; the other is entirely of American silk production, from worms of 1831. The texture is said to be fine and beautiful. The industrious and enterprising people of Mansfield, will not, we hope, suffer themselves to be outdone by their neighbors in the useful work in which they have thus far taken the lead, and which seems so peculiarly adapted to their convenience and interests.

SPAIN.

The population of Spain is now not far from 14,000,000. An estimate for the year 1826, made the whole number of inhabitants 13,752,172, of whom 127,845 belonged to the clergy; 100,735 were soldiers, 14,061 pilots, and the remainder (13,490,931) termed 'lay inhabitants.'—In a few years, the population of the United States, which now wants about a million of this number, will overtake and pass it. The rate of progress at which we are advancing in population, compared with the progress of Spain, may be found by comparing the population of the two countries, as ascertained at different periods. A census taken by order of the Spanish government in 1788—gives the population of Spain at 10,943,958. This is however believed to be underrated, on account of certain taxes which are levied on particular districts, making it the interest of the inhabitants to give defective returns. The census of the U. S. for 1790 may be fairly supposed to be accurate—and taking that as the standard of comparison with Spain, we have the disproportion between the two countries in favor of the Spaniards. The Spanish population was in 1790, much more than the amount stated above. Its subsequent increase is therefore rated at the highest. Thus then stand the figures:

Population of Spain in 1788 10,943,958
Population of U. S. by the census of 1830 12,866,020
Balance in favor of Spain in 1790, 6,132,192

The Spanish census was again taken in 1797—showing an increase of 497,534 in nine years. The census of 1800 shows an increase in the U. S. of 1,398,696 in ten years. In 1817 the subject was carefully investigated in Spain, and the result gave 13,953,950, being an increase of about two hundred thousand over the year 1826, as mentioned above. At this rate the numbers for 1830 cannot be far from 14,300,000. The census for 1830 gives the number of inhabitants in the United States, in round numbers, at twelve millions and a half.

The balance in favor of Spain therefore in 1830 does not exceed 1,800,000

And the gain of the United States over Spain in *forty years* is more than 4,000,000

It is computed that the increase of Spanish population within the present century, is at least *three millions*, a fact which speaks well for the natural advantages of the country, and shows how rapidly, under a better government, able to administer justice with energy, and to protect and encourage industry, against the burdens and abuses which now oppress and trammel it,—Spain might advance in wealth and numbers.

The Imports of Spain from all parts of the world, officially reported, for the year 1826, amounted to only £3,773,475—or about *eighteen millions of dollars*—and the exports to £1,789,455, or about *eight millions and a half*. In the same year, the United States exported $77,595,327, and imported $84,974,477. It is said that the Spanish report is very deficient, but enough is ascertained to show a vast disparity, in the productive and enterprising capacities, developed in the two countries. Lessons may be learned from this data, useful to the general cause of good government every where, and especially useful in preserving among us that love of the institutions and Union of our country by which such results are to be attained, and which is seen every day, and every hour to be not idolized, but rated and endangered.—*Balt. Amer.*

legislature would be the proper time for electing a senator. This motion, after a debate of some length, was negatived by a vote of 27 to 11, and the resolution was laid on the table.

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Two specimens of Silk Handkerchiefs, manufactured at Dedham, Mass. have been left with the Editor of the Boston Courier. These are the first it is said, which have ever been woven in the United States. One of them is made of India silk, imported in its raw state, but spun and woven at Dedham; the other is entirely of American silk production, from worms of 1831. The texture is said to be fine and beautiful. The industrious and enterprising people of Mansfield, will not, we hope, suffer themselves to be outdone by their neighbors in the useful work in which they have thus far taken the lead, and which seems so peculiarly adapted to their convenience and interests.

SPAIN.

The population of Spain is now not far from 14,000,000. An estimate for the year 1826, made the whole number of inhabitants 13,752,172, of whom 127,845 belonged to the 'clergy;' 100,735 were soldiers, 14,061 pilots, and the remainder (13,490,931) termed 'lay inhabitants.'—In a few years, the population of the United States, which now wants about a million of this number, will overtake and pass it. The rate of progress at which we are advancing in population, compared with the progress of Spain, may be found by comparing the population of the two countries, as ascertained at different periods. A census taken by order of the Spanish government in 1788—gives the population of Spain at 10,943,958. This is however believed to be underrated, on account of certain taxes which are levied on particular districts, making it the interest of the inhabitants to give defective returns. The census of the U. S. for 1790 may be fairly supposed to be accurate—and taking that as the standard of comparison with Spain, we have the disproportion between the two countries in favor of the Spaniards. The Spanish population was in 1790, much more than the amount stated above. Its subsequent increase is therefore rated at the highest. Thus then stand the figures:

Population of Spain in 1788 10,943,958
Population of U. S. by the census of 1830 12,866,020
Balance in favor of Spain in 1790, 6,132,192

The Spanish census was again taken in 1797—showing an increase of 497,534 in nine years. The census of 1800 shows an increase in the U. S. of 1,398,696 in ten years. In 1817 the subject was carefully investigated in Spain, and the result gave 13,953,950, being an increase of about two hundred thousand over the year 1826, as mentioned above. At this rate the numbers for 1830 cannot be far from 14,300,000. The census for 1830 gives the number of inhabitants in the United States, in round numbers, at twelve millions and a half.

The balance in favor of Spain therefore in 1830 does not exceed 1,800,000

And the gain of the United States over Spain in *forty years* is more than 4,000,000

It is computed that the increase of Spanish population within the present century, is at least *three millions*, a fact which speaks well for the natural advantages of the country, and shows how rapidly, under a better government, able to administer justice with energy, and to protect and encourage industry, against the burdens and abuses which now oppress and trammel it,—Spain might advance in wealth and numbers.

The Imports of Spain from all parts of the world, officially reported, for the year 1826, amounted to only £3,773,475—or about *eighteen millions of dollars*—and the exports to £1,789,455, or about *eight millions and a half*. In the same year, the United States exported $77,595,327, and imported $84,974,477. It is said that the Spanish report is very deficient, but enough is ascertained to show a vast disparity, in the productive and enterprising capacities, developed in the two countries. Lessons may be learned from this data, useful to the general cause of good government every where, and especially useful in preserving among us that love of the institutions and Union of our country by which such results are to be attained, and which is seen every day, and every hour to be not idolized, but rated and endangered.—*Balt. Amer.*

Samuel Jaudon, Esq. Cashier of the Branch Bank at New Orleans, has been unanimously elected Cashier of the Bank of the U. States.

A twelfth attempt has been made, without success, to elect a representative in congress from the North District of Exeter in Massachusetts. This district was not represented in the last congress.

Two persons were playing cards in a barn in Middletown, Pa. when they quarrelled and fought concerning the stake, 12½ cents, and one killed the other. The offender has been escorted into lodged in the Harrisburg jail. An inquest was held over the body of the deceased whose name was Joseph Sandford, and a verdict of murder returned against the survivor.

The new steamboat Patrick Henry, built in Baltimore, to run between Norfolk and Richmond, is now on the line, and performed the distance (145 miles) on Tuesday last in 7 hours and 48 minutes, stoppage deducted.

SINGULAR SNAKE STORY.

We are informed that a cow belonging to a gentleman living in Montpelier, which was accustomed to give a large quantity of milk, suddenly began to fall giving her usual supply, for a number of days which could not be accounted for, until one day the owner discovered that the cow, when she was turned into the pasture, would go and stand or lie down under a tree, which induced him to keep a close watch out, when he discovered two large black snakes under the tree which had been accustomed to suck the cow. He killed both the snakes and since then the cow has given the usual supply of milk. However singular the foregoing account may be, it may be relied on as a fact.—*Franklin Freeman.*

A STRANGE STORY.

From a Tallahassen paper of the 14th ult. we learn the following facts—Sentence of death having been passed by the Superior Court of Florida upon a man by the name of Rogers, he was reprieved by the Secretary, Mr. Westcott, until Governor Duval should arrive, from whom strong hopes of a pardon were entertained by the criminal and his friends. Accordingly on his arrival a formal application for pardon was made; but at the time and place appointed for the hearing, the counsel for the criminal found nothing but the Governor's written refusal to interfere in the matter. Upon this he was applied to with the approbation of Judge RANDALL, who presided at the trial of Rogers, for another respite till the meeting of the Court of Errors; but rather than meet the responsibility even of granting this application he resigned his office as Governor of Florida. His letter of resignation to the President, with his commission enclosed, together with a note to the Secretary, requesting him to put the seal of resignation to the post office and assume the executive duties, were handed to Mr. WESTCOTT, who thereupon secreted himself to avoid the application for the respite; but being forewarned and compelled to hear it, he declared he had no power to act in the case, and if he thought he had, he would resign too. During the progress of this farce Rogers was executed; upon which the Secretary took upon himself to retain the resignation and commission of Gov. DUVAL, who, it is understood, has taken them back and resumed the duties of his office.

N. Y. Courier and Enq.

From the American Farmer.

INDIAN CORN—SINGULAR FACT.

In the course of some experiments made by the Editor of the American Farmer, for the purpose of improving Indian corn, last year, he impregnated the pistils (silk) of the large white Tuskarora with the pollen from the tassels of the golden sioux. The result was a perfect hybrid between the two. The grain being of a pure brimstone color, of the size and form of the Tuskarora, and like that with equal flint on the crib. It was a most beautiful variety of corn, partaking of all the good qualities of both, without the disadvantages of the large cob and small grain of the golden sioux. We planted this corn last spring; the stalks were very diversified, presenting shades of the sioux, and the corn very early fit for use.—It is now ripe, however, and on examining it a day or two since we find that the two original colors have separated, and instead of the brimstone color, we have on every ear grains of the bright white sioux, and the pure white Tuskarora, but the quality of the corn is evidently superior to either of the original parents, although the colors have resumed their original tints. This is, to us, a singular circumstance, and one which we are unable to account for. The corn, only thus analogous to it we have read of, is the product of two friendship's planted in a high degree the confidence and love of her friends and those of her parents, who had appreciated her worth and excellent virtues. Those friends and those who loved her too, independent of her immediate connections and relations, are to be found among the citizens of Princess-Anne, in Somerset county, Md. Her stay in this place, which had been on a visit during the past spring, where a lasting and sincere friendship was formed for her, and by whom her memory and many virtues will continue to be long and gratefully remembered; and where too, a heartfelt affection of a tender nature was matured. Those friends across the water will, I assure, deeply sympathize with her affectionate father and mother, brothers and sisters, in their distress and affliction. But bold—it is not written—blessed are the dead who die in the Lord!" Then have ye cause to rejoice rather than weep, and her account.—Think ye, that her name is not written in the lamb's book of life? Then to them all be the glorious anglish of chine heart, and still the heaving breast, dry up the gushing tear, and tranquilize thy troubled soul and be Christian, submit to the dispensation of an all wise Providence—listen to, and hear the dying Christian's last words—*remember me to my friends. I do result to him my Bible: tell him to meet me in Heaven!*

Transitory world adieu,
Jesus! calls with Him to dwell.

[COMMUNICATED]

OBITUARY.

"Proclaim the truth,—Say, what is man?
His body from the dust began;
And where a few short years are over,
The crumbling fabric is no more."

Departed this life, in the town of Salisbury, on *Friday evening*, the 21st ultimo, Miss MARGARET ELEANOR DASHIELL, in the 16th year of her age.

In this young lady was centred more than an ordinary assemblage of those estimable qualities which render the female character so highly interesting. It is seldom, at so tender an age, we meet with such a thorough exemption from the imperfections incident to our nature, as was possessed by the subject of this frail tribute.—To a countenance, lovely beyond most of her sex, were added a disposition, uniform and tranquil,—a heart, open and warm; and a gentleness of manners, which commanded the admiration of all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. As a daughter, she was dutiful; as a sister affectionate; and as an associate and friend, those who knew her need no panegyric of her worth and sincerity.

Young and lovely as was Miss Dashiell, yet He, who "best knows what is right," saw proper to lay His effective hand upon her, and summon her from this world of troubles—but

"Twas best that she should hasten where
All sorrows cease,—and sweetly share,
The smiles of Him who gave her."

At a very early age, little Margaret embraced the religion of Jesus Christ, and became a member of the Methodist connection; and often in her chaste voice have heard, proclaiming "glad tidings of great joy."—She continued a member of the Church, and a professor of the religion of the meek and lowly Jesus until her death, and her friends will be consoled to learn, that the severe bodily affliction which she endured in her last illness, was borne with a true Christian fortitude and pious resignation.

Not long before she ceased to exist, she entered her faint but sweet voice, and sang the following verse:

"When I've been there ten thousand years,
Bright shining as the sun;
I've been there as long God's praise,
Then when I first began."

She was asked the question, 'by one who stood by her in her last moments, whether she had not rather live than die?—Her answer was, "I have no choice;—my will is the will of God."

To the last, the settled calm on her lovely countenance was unruffled; a few moments preceding her dissolution, not a fibre of the heart appeared to cause; not a moan escaped her breast;—She afterwards awoke from that slumber of insensibility which generally precedes dissolution, and endeavored to raise her voice as if to sing, but she could not be understood;—after which, she closed her eyes and fell asleep in the arms of Jesus.

"How pleasing is the closing scene,
When virtue yields its breath;
How sweetly beams the smile serene,
Upon the cheek of death.

The Christian's hope no fear can blight,
No pain his peace destroy;
He views beyond the realms of light,
A pure and endless joy.

Oh! who can gaze with heedless eye,
On scenes so fair as this;
Who but exclaim—"Thus let me die,
And be my end like his."

From the Baltimore American.

OBITUARY.—Departed this mortal existence, of a pulmonary affection, JANE, beloved daughter of Doctor Thomas W. Johnson, at his residence in Frederick county, Md., on Wednesday evening the 19th September, in the 18th year of her age—Thus in the morning of life, when about to launch on the stormy ocean of this world, has this very interesting young lady, like the flower of the field, been cut down: but unlike the flower that fadeth forever, she blooms in immortal youth: unmoved by nor winter's frost, nor changes of season, she will flourish in that peaceful abode, whither she has been summoned by the Great Supreme, who in mercy orders all things wise, whose right it is to choose and command; and who justly obeyed took on the order authorized them to do so for what they were directed to perform: some Pole and Hill having obtained it, has lost it once or twice, and perhaps, if it should, the bankers must show that they have received it in course of business, or they will be called on for the dates, the figures, and the worse offence pounds," and also the figures 43 6s. 0d. and substituted the figures 4300 instead of pounds, and 4300 in figures, but in such a manner that no one in the ordinary course of business could have observed it. The fraud so altered was presented by or on account of Wagstaff to the defendants for payment, on the 29th of August, and they paid the balance in their hands on the account of the plaintiffs a sum of £43 6s. 0d. and paid the whole amount of the order, so altered, and having a day or two afterwards received funds to cover the amount overpaid on the 30th of August, the defendants refused to retain the whole sum of £4300, as now altered to be their money and paid under the foregoing circumstances.

In this case it was determined that the banker could not charge the customer for any thing beyond the sum for which the check was originally drawn. Bankers by not only charge their customers with sums of money *paid pursuant to order*. Here, unfortunately, the bankers did pay out of the order authorized them to do so for what they were directed to pay for: some Pole and Hill having obtained it, has lost it once or twice, and perhaps, if it should, the bankers must show that they have received it in course of business, or they will be called on for the money in signature only, but in every respect.

We now come to a late action. A Mr. Mason named Young, left with his wife a quantity of blank checks, signed by himself, directing her, in his absence, to have the 25th of July for such sums as the purposes of his business might require. The wife requiring £50 3s. 8d. desired one of her husband's clerks to fill up one of the checks for that sum. The clerk did so, and was soon to pass such for, but before he presented it, he altered it by inserting "Three hundred and" before "fifty" having previously left room for the interpolation, and obtained the additional sum, and absconded.

It was held, that the bankers, not being responsible, with any negligence, were not in a position to plead the loss. It was entirely through the fault of Young that the bankers paid the sum of 350*l.* instead of 50*l.* His wife was his agent. If a husband should not necessarily leave blank checks to be filled up in his absence, he should entrust them to some person who is conversant with business, and who will take care that they are not misapplied. Mrs. Young, clearly acted indiscreetly in entrusting the check in question to a person with whose character she was not perfectly acquainted, and who turned out not to be trustworthy. Young, instead of leaving the checks with his wife, had left them in the hands of some one better accustomed to business, but himself, would have been able to guard against such a fraud. Too much opportunity was thus given to the clerk to effect the alteration of the check. The whole loss of the same hand writing it was not possible for the bankers to discover any fraud. Gross negligence was to be imputed to Young and his agent. It was but fair that the extent of the property at his bank.

From the cases we have given, may be drawn the following inferences: 1 If a banker pays a forged draft, he must bear the loss, on the ground that he is negligent, and that a payment so made is made without the authority of the customer. 2. That a banker cannot charge a customer with more than is contained in the handwriting of a customer (and where it is not a case of agency;) and, therefore, if an ordinary check be added to by a different hand, the banker can only charge to the amount directed originally to be paid by the customer. 3. Where the negligence is on the part of the customer, his banker is not liable. In fact, the question in all cases is one of negligence, and where this lights, the remedy attaches.

From the Philadelphia American Sentinel.

A MORMON NEWSPAPER.

Among the almost innumerable exchange papers received by us, generally characterized by the same dull devotion to party, the same tiny incapacity to grasp the subjects they would handle, and the same eager vociferation of political abuse—we have been at length so fortunate as to find one new thing under the sun. It is a *Mormon Periodical*, published at Independence, Missouri. "The *Evening and Morning Star*," does not, as its title might induce us to believe, twinkle in the western firmament twice a day; but reserving its beams, flashes forth its full radiance upon the sons of Mormon once a month. It is a large sized quarto, got up with considerable skill, and bating its errors in orthography, (a study beneath the notice of prophets) does credit to the enterprise of the publishers.

Some time since a fellow in York State, having discovered that there are easier modes of gaining a livelihood than toiling for it, determined to levy a tax upon the religious credulity of his neighbors. This second Mahomet was, it seems, a madman or a fanatic, but as shrewd and deliberate an imposter as ever canted. In pursuance of his plans, he published throughout the country, that he had discovered, by the direction of a vision, a divine revelation graven, in a strange tongue, upon metallic plates.—As a gift was given to discover the plates, it was prudently extended to reading them.—This, though he had never read before was done! and no sooner were the plates, by the assistance of a conjuror, transcribed, than, suspecting that their company might be troublesome, they very civilly vanished, and have not been heard of since. This saved a world of trouble; as the existence and authenticity of the revelation was thereby most satisfactorily established, and a ready answer furnished to impertinent and puzzling questions. He now began to preach, and finding the trick successful, invested himself with additional powers. He worked miracles, people stood, and spoke in strange tongues. These singular pretensions were, it might be supposed, met with incredulity and ridicule. On the contrary, he found believers and made converts. Many unalloyed falsehoods story with the greatest facility, and being invested with a portion of his power, replenished his shamble, enlarged and improved.

The seed sprouted, and multiplied, and produced its usual crop. Perhaps the success of his first attempt, encouraged redoubled exertions of a fertile brain, and his full owers. He now sallied out with a bold *independence*. From thence he has sent out disciples and preachers in all directions, and we regret to say, that notwithstanding the boasted intelligence of our people, the cause seems to have increased. In our most enlightened cities, Mormon converts have joined them; and in the country, many who until lately have thrown their fortunes into the common stock. The Mormonites, in addition to their avowed absurdities of doctrine have been charged with the greatest immoralities. Fanaticism is ever disposed to crime. However, we have no means of ascertaining the truth of the charge in question, and shall therefore, every thing should be given to the worst. Two copies were sent to the country have turned and feathered the Elders of Mormon. Such a course is fully approved by and merited. A young tree is said to be rendered thrifty and vigorous by being lashed, and in the same way a new sect is strengthened by persecution. We must in justice to this misguided sect, mention, that the morality of their paper is pure.

The Elders are given in the Star from the Mormon have, under the title of *Revelations*," with prophecies, thy Joseph & Sidney, they being in the spirit," and *Visions*." Their writings are flat as well as inane, heavy, unenlivened even by the originality of error, and presenting a most inactive specimen of the dulness and folly of fanaticism.

The present state of *Zion*, as they term their new settlement.

It is about one year since the work of the gathering commenced, in which time between one and four hundred have arrived, and are mostly located upon their inheritances, and are generally in good health and spirits and are doing well. The expenses of journeying and settling here, together with the establishment of a printing office and store, have probably exceeded the expectations of our brethren abroad, and although Zion, according to the prophets, is to become like Eden or the Garden of the Lord, yet at present it is as it were but a wilderness and desert, and the Association feels, on the contrary, to found believers and made converts. Many unalloyed falsehoods story with the greatest facility, and being invested with a portion of his power, replenished his shambles, enlarged and improved.

From the Baltimore Farmer of last Friday.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, September 28

There are very few alterations in the price of produce. Howard street Flour remains at $5.75 from wagons. The Inspections of the mill streams above show that there is no great sales, as there is little business done on the article.

Flour—best white wheat family, $6.75 a 7.25; super Howard street, $6.50 a —; City mills, $6.50 a 5.62½; price of wheat, $1.00 a 1.10; Corn Meal old, 3.50, Grain, 1.00 a 1.05; wheat, 1.07; corn do. 1.10 a 1.12; Rye, 1.00 a 1.05; Oats, 40 a 45; Rye, 68 a 70; Oats, 38 a 40; Beeas, 2.00 a 2.50; Pots, 6.5 a 7½; Clover Seed —— a 6.50; Plaster Paris, 3.50 a 4.00; Orchard Grass 2.00 a 2.25; Tall Meadow Oat Grass —— a —; Hemp, 75 a 87½; Lucerne —— a 37½; Flaxseed, 1.50 a 1.62½; Cotton, Va. 8 a 10; Lou. 9 a 12; Mob. 8 a 12; Tenn. —; N. C. 8 a 10; Upland 8 a 11; Sugar, hav. hds. 5c. pl. 4½ a —; cubs. 5½ a 4½; Molasses, Cuba, hhds. 27 a 28; Florida 25 a 30; American Full Blood, 62; Long-staple do. 58 a 65; Full Blood Saxony, 62 a 65; Fine do. 58 a 60; Combing Wool, Fine of Saxony, 55 a 60; American Full Blood, 52 a 55; Tow, 18 a 20; Bacon, Hog round, 5½ a 6; Pork, 16 a 18; common 16 a 17; Hogs, Round, 6½; 250 a 275; Country Pork, 3 a 3½; Nails, cut 4 a 5; Hogs, 7 a 8; Feathers, 37 a —; Plaster Paris, 3.50 a 4.25; ground, 1.50 a —; Iron, Rus. 7 a 8; Swedes, 5½ a 6; Pig, 30 a 35; Bar, 4½ a 5; Tobacco, Ohio, 3 a 4; Kentucky, 4 a 6; Leaf, 5 a 7; Cut, 30 a 60; Cigars, 30 a 60; Tallow, 10 a 12; Beeswax, 25 a 28; Beef, Prime, 12 a 13; Cattle, 3 a 3½; Hides, 4 a 5; Tallow, 4 a 5; Cow Hides, 3 a 3½; Horses, 25 a 75; Pots, 7 a 7½; Pearls, 7 a 7½.

The American Farmer.

A Great Weekly Periodical—Published in Baltimore, by I. Irving Hitchcock, Proprietor—Gideon Davis, Editor.

This work is devoted exclusively to the interest of the American cultivator of the soil. It treats of practical Agriculture, Horticulture, and Rural and Domestic Economy. Its contents consist mainly of original articles, written expressly for it, by intelligent practical farmers residing in all parts of the Union, detailing not speculations and theories, but TRUTHS PRACTICE in every department of husbandry. It contains also a great number of useful recipes; so much of the news as relates to the foreign and domestic markets, the Agricultural products, and a correct statement of their prices current in both, at the time of publication; but nothing connected with party politics or any time permitted to appear in its columns. Farms, Agricultural Stock, productions, machines, and implements, are advertised, noticed, or described, many of which are illustrated by expensive engravings.

The American Farmer is very neatly printed on fine paper in quarto form, with a distinct view to being bound. The numbers for a year make a handsome volume of 416 pages, and the Editor is determined to make a title page and a copious and minute index.

When a number fails of reaching a subscriber, or becomes damaged in the mail, another shall be sent if requested. This completion of files should not, however, be deferred much beyond the ending of the volume.

The volume, or regular subscription year, begins and ends in March. Though not indispensable, it is much preferred by the publisher, and generally by subscribers too, that at whatever period of the year a subscription be sent in, it should take date from No. 1. of the volume, as the back numbers can then be sent, but cannot in all cases be made up after the year is ended.

The current volume or year, is the fourteenth of its publication, and few American periodicals circulate more extensively. Any gentleman desiring to see a specimen of the work, shall be gratified on furnishing the publisher with his address, for that purpose. Communications and advertisements connected with any of the subjects of the work, will be gratefully received and promptly attended to.

In order to render the Farmer pleasant and profitable both to its publisher and its patrons, it is hoped that gentlemen will assist *practically* to the necessity and propriety of a careful compliance with the following

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

1. Price five dollars per annum: due at the time of the early year of subscription provided that no balance of a former year remain unpaid.

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AGENTS.

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Oct. 2, 1832.

A Camp Meeting

At Zion Meeting House.

A Methodist Protestant Camp Meeting will commence at the above place on ERIDAY the 21st inst. A letter from the Rev. T. H. Stockton informs that he will be present, and his health permit, accompanied by several others, in the ministry.

Oct 2, 1832.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Dr. JOHN KING, Sen. on Vendue account, are hereby notified to call on the undersigned, and make payment, on or before the 25th of October, (inst.) Further indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN W. KING, Adm'r.
of J. King, Sen. dec'd.

Oct 2 1832.

Sale of Negroes.

Will be sold on order of the Orphans Court of Somerset county, will be sold at the late residence of Edward Coulbourn, on Saturday the 27th day of October next, several slaves belonging to the said deceased, viz. Jim, Ned, Jenny, Ann, Mary, Charlotte, belonging to the said deceased, and Jim belonging to Edward Coulbourn. The Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

WM. H. CURTIS,
WM. K. COULBOURN,
Admrs. of Edward Coulbourn, dec'd.

Sept. 28, 1832.

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Princess-Anne, Md. October 1, 1832.

Stephen Mason, Jno P. Brown, Jno R. Robinson 2, Geo W. Bounds, Rosina P. Dashiell, Lemin Bullard, Edward Dashiell, Jno A. Dashiell, Jno D. Hooper, Ralph Outten, Elizabeth Crocker, Sarah Crockett, Isaac Covington, Littleton J. Dennis, H. L. Dennis 2, Nathan Dennis, Matthew Dashiell, Wm. Dashiell, Henry Dashiell, Samuel S. Dashiell, Isaac C. Dashiell, William Evans, Elizabeth A. Fermington, Daniel Ford, Robert Fleming, Levin Mitchell, Rachel Jones, George Harris, Littleton Harris, Matilda C. Hudson 2, John Hall, Edward Hall, Mitchell Marvel, Samuel Hall, Jno Hoffman, Isaac D. Jones, Mr. Jno Jones, Alexander Jones, John Jones, Gilbert Lankford, Jno A. Lankford, Jno K. Long, Ann Marvel, J. Marvel, Levin Marvel, Jno Marvel, George Parsons, Sally J. Polk, Sarah Polk, Jno Polk, Jno Polk, Jno R. Polk, Wm L. Rose, Jas Riley, Henry S. Schofield, Susan J. Stead, Samuel Sutton, Charlotte Tyler, Jno S. Tuckie 2, Tangle Townsend, Thomas Tarbeyan, Jas Tighlman, Joshua Thomas, Geo Wallis, Stephen Ward, Samuel Wilmer, Wakelma E Waller, Nelly Waller, Sarah Williams, Elizabeth S. Whitney, Thos White.

WM. W. JOHNSTON, P. M.

Oct 2, 1832. 76

NOTICE.

WAS committed to jail on the 28th day of July, a young woman who calls herself JULIA ANNE MITCHELL, about 19 years of age, dark chestnut color, she feet was no two inches high, has a scar on each temple occasioned by cuts. She says she committed a stripped homey frock—says she is free, and that her mother was set free by a Mrs Lycamp of Dorchester county. Any person claiming said negro is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be released according to law.

MATTHIAS DASHIELL, Shff.
of Somerset County.

Princess Anne, Oct 2, 1832.

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Oct. 2, 1832.

Curlis & Brewington

Respectfully inform the public that they are now ready to give

THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR

HIDES

of every size and quality.

And that they have on HAND, and intend always to keep

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS

And Ladies' & Gentlemen's

SHOES.

Two of the same time tender their services as assignees to the public for the faithful performance of the duties of the trust committed will be such as to merit the confidence.

Princess Anne