Fresh Seasonable

GOODS.

DONE & RYLAND.

HAVE received by the latest arrivals from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and offer for sale on the most liberal terms, a very extensive assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

Hardware, Cutlery, Castings, Guns, Crockery China, Stone and Earth en Ware:

STATIONARY,

Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Ladies Dresses Bonnets.

ALSO

2000 lbs. Prime Virginia Cotton Yarn,
2000 " Prime Brown Sugars,
300 " Refined do.
1200 " Best Rio & St. Domingo Coffee
800 " Cheese,
50 bbls. Fine, Super Fine and White Wheat Family Flour,
250 galls. Prime W. I. Molasses,

Fresh Buckwheat FLOUR.

No. 1 FIRKIN BUTTER, very superior,

And with a few exceptions, every article usually called for in country trade.

They take the liberty of returning their unfeigned thanks for the large share of public patronage which has been bestowed on them, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Jan 5

☞ All persons indebted on open account for the year 1835, will please come forward and close the same either by cash or note. Their books are now ready for settlement, and it is of great importance to them to close their business annually

Jan 19

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Salisbury, Md. January 1st, 1836.

Dr John Austen, Wm Anderson, Phoney Collier, Collins Bounds, Edward Brooks, Smith Bratton, Mrs Sarah Boardley, Peter Bell, Daniel Butler, Mrs Nancy Cooke, Messrs Wm & John Gordy's Sch. Wakeman, Eleanor Hardy, Leah Dock, A C Howard, John Hallwell, James D Henry, Amenuely B Hackley, J McIlvain, David Jones, Ann Kenny Sarah Mitchell, Susan Malone, Peter Morris, Mary Peter, A Pennington, Dentist, Miss Hester Peter, Smith & Parsons, James Pennell, James Sockin, Jas. Scilence, to Wm M Stone 3, Parson & Smith, Joshua H Smith, James T Scotty, Elijah Stanley, James H Speer, Lewis Williams, John White constable.

R. LEMMON, P. M.

Jan 26

Notice to Farmers.

THE subscriber has for sale 2000 APPLE AND PEACH TREES, selected from the best fruit and in good order for transplanting, which he will sell at a reduced price. The nursery can be seen on the road from Princess Anne to Stevens's Ferry, my former residence.

ROBERT W. SWAN.

Insolvent's Notice.

THE creditors of WILLIAM LOGY are hereby notified that he has applied to the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, and the first Tuesday in the next Term of Somerset County Court, is the day appointed for his appearance before the Judges of the said Court, to answer such interrogatories as may then and there be propounded to him relative to his said application.

Feb 9 '36

Insolvent's Notice.

THE creditors of LITTLETON WHITE are hereby notified that he has applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, and the first Tuesday in the next May Term of Somerset County Court, is the day appointed for his appearance before the Judges of the said Court, to answer such interrogatories as may then and there be propounded to him relative to his said application.

Feb. 9, 1836.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to me are hereby notified, that unless they come forward and liquidate their accounts, on or before the 25th of FEBRUARY next, they will find them placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

MARCELLUS BOWDEN.

Jan 19 '36 3t

BLANKS

OF THE FOLLOWING KINDS

For Sale at the Office of the Village Herald.

Fi Fa's before Sup's, Do do after do Ca Sa's before do Do do after do Warrants, Subpoenas, &c.

Appeal Bond, Constables' Attachments, Bills of Sale, Conditional, State Warrant,

PRINCESS-ANNE HOTEL.

SAY the urgent requests of his old patrons and friends induce the undersigned has been induced to open again a House of Entertainment at the place, NEAR 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 Gen. M. Wallace, Esq.—The repairs and improvements of such a character, will be immediately erected. Notwithstanding the high prices of the present season, he has laid in his usual 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 to the public offices, will find it to their advantage, convenience, and comfort to patronize his Establishment.

The undersigned hopes to receive, as he has well and so to merit, largely of the public patronage.

George Gaskill.

Princess Anne, Jan 12 '36

SOMERSET HOTEL.

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

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

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

WM. H. CROTT.

Jan 6, 1835.

To the Public.

THE subscriber earnestly requests one of his customers who have unsettled accounts on I slatern books, to call and settle them either by cash or note, as he is desirous of closing his books annually. Monies or the demands for money are urgent. The amount in most cases is small, and I assure that persons are not to neglect the payment of small accounts because they are small, but he hopes in his Rest. Rest action a different principle, and pay it because they are, whole small, is to easily paid. Short accounts make long friends, and as he does not wish to lose the friendship of any body, he earnestly hopes the small—his expenses very heavy, and cannot punctually cannot carry on his business to any advantage.

WILLIAM H. CURTIS.

Dec. 22, 1835.

A CARD.

M. PAGE,

Attorney at Law,

WILL attend the Courts of Somerset and Worcester counties. Business in the former place will be in the house of Mr. Waling, in the latter in that of Mr. Stevens.

Dec 1, 1835.

The Sessions at Snow Hill will prolong the above.

To the Public.

THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to him, to come forward and settle their accounts by cash or note—His books are ready for settlement, and he hopes that all will of having personally to call on each person, that call, persons not called on, the amount of accounts, Rules M. Parson on 30 days, and pay the cash or give Promissory notes, otherwise he will be forced to prosecute in the hands of a law agent for collection, as no longer indulgence will be given.

N. B. Creditors must see the propriety of a dead man—before to press while I collect.

H. K. L.

AGAIN!

The public's obedient servant, H. L. Long, presents the compliments of the season to his friends and customers and returns his thanks for past favors, he solicits a continuation and increase of them, as he has associated with him Mr. RUFUS M. PARSONS, who joins him in the above compliments and solicitation.

Jan 5 '36

BOOK & WAFER MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Somerset and the neighboring counties, that he is now prepared to execute all work of the above description. *Ruling, Binding, Lettering, Gilding, Paper Ruling and Blank Work* will be carefully prepared and warranted. He hopes, that by strict attention to the quality of his work, and moderate charges, to share a portion of the public patronage.

CHARLES L. CHUK

Princess Anne, Nov. 10, 1835.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Village Herald.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Samuel W. Bates

HAS the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a large assortment of

Seasonable Goods,

Consisting of Superfine Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, Steel and Mulberry, Drab and Wine colored CLOTHS, Plain, Double Milled Black CASSIMERE.—Fancy CASSIMERES.—English MERINOES.—CRYSTALS.—SATINETS.—FLANNELS.—Bleached and Unbleached Shirting MUSLINS.—Black, Tweed, Cambric and Satin Stripe Vestings.—Black Satin BRAWES.—BOBINETS.—GRAGANETS.—English GALLZE, &c.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

Consisting of 40 bbl. prime Cognac Brandy, Rye Whisky, Jamaica Rum, Jamaica Spirits, Madeira and Sicily Madeira Wines, Lisbon, Malaga and Sherry Wine, Prime Rio Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Alum, Copperas, Fine Salt, Salt, Molasses, Pimento, English Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, Raisins, Figs, Cassia, Cloves, Water and Hard Crackers.

He also has a large assortment of

Hardware, Castings, Stone ware, Drugs and Medicines, Glass, Glass Ware, Spice and Tin Ware, Wooden Ware, Cordage, Twine & Shoe Thread, Hat's Brushes, Shoe Pacs, Paper, Pencil, Gum Elastic Suspenders, Razor Strops, Mackerel, Herrings, and Pickled Salmon, Cod Fish, Cheese, Soap, Candles, Water and Hard Crackers.

Cash in Hand!

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

WM ROACH, Jun.

Jan. 27, 1835.

NOTICE.

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

ALEXANDER S. JONES.

N. B.—All communications addressed to me will be immediately.

Jan. 21, 1834.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 14 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we will pay higher prices in cash, than any other purchasers who are now in this market, or may come in.—Our agent is at Alias's Hotel in Salisbury, Dodson's in Easton, Princess Anne, Md.

OVERLEY & SANDERS

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

Sept 24, 1835.

☞ The subscribers are prepared to purchase a shipment of Negroes every month. All persons who have SLAVES to dispose of will do well to give them a call as soon as possible.

O. & S.

Jan 12

THE GENTLEMAN'S

Cabinet Mirror of the Day.

Embellished with a multitude of

COME ENGRAVINGS.

A new periodical, of a novel character, bearing the above title, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. Which it will furnish its patrons, at the close of each volume (which will be of the size, and contain about two hundred pages) with a very extensive collection of the numerous fashionable and other plates of the day, as well as a great variety of other useful and entertaining matter, and which for the world of a proper character for the pages of a work, which is now, and will be, read in every family, throughout the Union, and which for the last year will have been a matter of deep and lively interest to the world, to be the delight of every family, and the most attractive work, I may venture to say, that ever issued from the press of this country.

(Concerning the city, where it is published, perhaps publishing, and the most fashionable and attractive work in this country, and consequently, with the most approved and fashionable style of apparel in the country.

MILLINERY.—Although the purpose of this work appears to be confined to the engravings only, this work does not pretend to be a work of fashion, but it will be a work, that will be read in every family, throughout the Union, and will be read by every lady, in the most approved and fashionable style of apparel in the country.

MILLINERY.—Although the purpose of this work appears to be confined to the engravings only, this work does not pretend to be a work of fashion, but it will be a work, that will be read in every family, throughout the Union, and will be read by every lady, in the most approved and fashionable style of apparel in the country.

MUSIC

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship England, Captain Waite, the editors of the New York Journal of Commerce have received London papers to Dec 31st, and Liverpool to Jan. 1st, inclusive.

The President's Message arrived at Liverpool, Dec. 29th, and in the London papers of the 30th it was published entire. So far as it produced any effect upon the funds, the tendency was upwards. The comments of several journals are given below. Of course we have no news of its reception in Paris.

ENGLAND.

The election of councillors under the Municipal Corporation Reform Bill, had just taken place in London, and resulted most commonly in the success of the Whigs.

Money was plenty in London, and business bills were readily discounted at 3 3-4 per cent. per annum.

The number of deaths in London from Dec. 9, 1835, to Dec. 15, 1835, was 2,415. Births 2,425.

From the London Times Dec 31st.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—The recent message is longest among the lengthy, but we are bound to add, that among the ablest it is the ablest also. There are not many Englishmen, of any party, who before the appearance of the message, had failed to express their strong disapprobation of the petulance evinced by the French Chamber of Deputies towards the American Government, and countenanced, if not openly encouraged, by the Court. But had there remained any change to be wrought in the opinions of the people of this country in favor of the United States, or had there been any thing wanting to satisfy us as to the justice of the American quarrel, the message would have abundantly supplied such desiderata by its clear and forcible, but calm, temperate, and frank exposition of the causes in which the dispute with France originated, and of those which on the part of that Government, have hitherto obstructed its adjustment.

(Here follows a recapitulation of the leading facts in the history of our dispute with France.)

When a remedial bill was soon afterwards introduced by Ministers, proposing the requisite appropriations, the Legislature rejected (wantonly we must call it) an amendment to the measure, of a nature so little short of insulting to the United States—demanded, in effect, by expressions of the President's last message to Congress—a domestic communication from one branch of an *ordeal* of state to another, which had also been proposed of (even were it not so by foreigners) by the recall of the French Minister from Washington. Such, in outline, hinge on which this subject, in its future turns. The language of the President throughout is firm, dignified, and becoming. He approved officially the defensive measures made by the American Minister at Paris, but no offence of any kind had been intended, and no expressions used by the President but such as freedom demanded. General Jackson has, indeed, by this disavowal of any disrespect towards France in his present message. Further explanation he will make none. It is inconceivable to us that any should be seriously asked for.

It appears that the result of Mr Barton's last application to the French Government was not known to the President before the delivery of the message. The instructions given to that gentleman were, that in the event of the refusal of France to pay the money, he should at once withdraw. It is possible, though we think not very probable, that some stronger measure may be proposed in America in consequence of Mr. Barton's communication, but we place a solid reliance on the counsels and temper of Congress, and we trust an final step will be adopted soon after the receipt at Washington, of the official answer of the French Government to this fair and manly exposition of the causes of this—on one side—vacillation and foolish quarrel.

The mediation of England, which has been accepted by France, and which appears from the speech of the King of France, has been accepted also by the States, seems to us to afford a potent, if a very unnecessary delay on a very plain question; unless, indeed, it be an imposition expedient, originating in a desire of French diplomacy, for the purpose of enabling Louis Philippe to evade any comment on the matter in issue till he has seen the American message. If so, it was extremely kind in Lord Palmerston to oblige the adroit Monarch with the little harmless scheme for saying nothing where saying almost any thing might have been mischievous.

From the London Journal, Dec 30th

The English iron trade is now in a very flourishing condition. Orders to the extent of between two and three hundred thousand tons for Rail Roads on the Continent, in the United States, and in all parts of the world. A great quantity of iron now consuming lies in the fourteen of Rail Roads at home.

Belief in the probability of war between France and the United States, which was recently very strong, appears to have died away—and for reasons before assigned we judge it to have died a very natural death.

FRANCE.

The acceptance by France of the mediation of England for the adjustment of the dispute with the United States, is officially announced in the Monitor

THE KING'S SPEECH.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—At one o'clock the King left the Tuileries, in his carriage, accompanied by their royal highnesses the Duke de Nemours and Prince de Joinville. His majesty's carriage was escorted by a detachment of the Noble equipage guard. The procession was headed by a squadron of the municipal guard, and followed by several squadrons of the Paris garrison. On his arrival at the Chamber of Deputies his majesty was received by a grand deputation of twenty members.—The Queen, accompanied by the Princesses Adelaide, Mary, and Clementina were in the royal gallery. On his majesty's entering the hall loud cries of "*Vive le Roi!*" were raised. The King, after stilling the assembly, delivered the following speech:

Gentlemen of the House of Peers and of the House of Deputies:

"On holding you a year around me, I am happy to have to congratulate myself and you upon the situation of our country. Its prosperity daily increases, its moral tranquility seems to be henceforward unbroken by any attack, and that tranquility ensures its power without.

"The measures which you adopted in the last session have attained the object which we proposed in common, they have consolidated public order and our institutions. I have been deeply touched with the sentiments manifested by France towards me finally and on occasion of the anniversary of memorable recollection. Providence watch and pray to preserve a life forever devoted to the service of my country.

"An expedition undertaken for the security of our African possessions has been conducted and accomplished suitably to the honor of France. I have with emotion beheld the eldest of my dare share in the fatigues and peril of our brave soldiers.

"I have reason to congratulate myself upon the state of our relations with the European powers. Our intercourse among with the Indian daily drawing closer, and every thing gives the confidence that the peace which we enjoy will not be disturbed.

"Whatever moment be continued to adopt on our Spanish frontier, the measures be calculated to accomplish faithfully the clauses of the treaty of the 24th of April, 1834. I once more wish for the union of the Constitutional parties of the Peninsula, and the consolidation of the throne of Queen Isabella II.

"I regret that the treaty of the 18th of July, 1831, with the United States of America should not have been completely consummated into execution. *We all put success upon it, as an complete reconciliation.* The good understanding of Great Britain has still led both to France and the United States the amicable mediation. I have to conclude, and we will accompany, do our duties, and we leave the rest to God.

"The state of the finances is satisfactory. The prospects come more easily the levies of the general purposes. The France Law will be presented in a few days to the Chamber of Deputies.

"The laws which have been already presented or announced to you will also be submitted to your examination, as well as those which a recent legislation has created for the deliberations of the present session.

"Gentlemen, gathering that in unanimous confidence France to gather the fruit of her prudence and courage. Confident in the justice, but regretful in an expression of such a request, I to apply myself to calming minds, protecting interests, and protecting, in junction more active, all the interests of a nation which, after so many trials, rests to the children of France the only pledge of durable tranquility, the only reward of repose, liberty, and—and—I may be I duty, to happiness and honor of my country."

On the last page we speak, nevertheless, we were mistaken.

The Keeper of the Seals, after receiving the Royal speech, proclaimed the opening of the session, and announced that the Chamber will assemble in three hours for the first day.

A correspondent of the London Times says:—"The discussion upon the address will probably be very interesting as it may lead to extensive affairs. The opposition will not fail to make a great noise about America, but the majority of the Chamber is for a solid, and the ministry will commit nothing to embarrass the Government of France and England, it is true that she has charged herself with the mediation on this question. On the contrary, I think that the mediation of the French Commerce will give facility to the negotiations, and open fresh channels of conciliation."

From the Paris Monitor—Official.

In pursuance of orders from this Court, his excellency Lord Granville has proceed to the Lord's Government, by a note dated the 24th inst., of the mediation of the Government of Her Britannic Majesty upon the subject of the differences that have arisen between France and the United States of North America. The Minister for Foreign Affairs, by an answer dated the 24th inst., has informed the English Ambassador that the French Government accedes to the proposition.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Several Journals have given to say that the Government selected, for the publication of the news of the English mediation, the eve of the opening of the Chambers, in order thereby to escape the necessity for embarrassing explanations. Such a suspicion is best answered by a statement of the fact:—the official offer of mediation only reached Paris two days ago. Between the arrival of the despatch and the publication of the intelligence, there elapsed only the time necessary for the deliberations of the Government.

PARIS, Dec. 29, 4 P. M.—A general report is in circulation that the police have discovered a new plot against the life of the King. The attempt was to have been made from a house on the Quay d'Orsay, during the King's passage to the Chamber. Three individuals have been arrested. The cortege took another road going by the Quay des Tuileries, and an enormous quantity of troops were stationed on the road.

Twenty-fourth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 8.

Mr. Kent offered the following resolution, which lies one day for consideration.

Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs be instructed to inquire into the propriety of establishing a Navy Yard at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, and that they report their opinion to the Senate.

Mr. Wright presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of New York on the subject of the late fire, and stated that, owing to the amount of bonds over due, any sudden call would be productive of immense injury, and a remonstrance accumulation of goods in the public stores, there could be no fair and advantageous exhibition of those for the Spring sales.

TUESDAY, Feb. 9.

Mr. Linn offered the following resolution, which lies one day for consideration:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to send to the Senate, the official report of the expedition of the United States Dragoons, under the command of Col Dodge, during the last summer, to the Rocky Mountains, with the journal and maps accompanying said journal, making such change in the report, as will avoid the omission of the different Indian tribes situated on the frontiers of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, and the Western territory.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10.

The President sent a message to Mr. Dominican, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, calling for information concerning the Indians in Florida, enclosing a report from the Secretary of War, on the subject. The report, which appeared to be somewhat voluminous, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Clay obtained leave to submit, by direction of the Committee on Foreign Relations, a very popular bill with the Senate, the object of which is to prevent the introduction of spurious coin. He explained the nature of the bill. The President stated in his message to Congress, that the subject had been the subject of a law. The message also contained a report from the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy, Indians and Pensions.

THURSDAY, Feb. 15.

Mr. Tipton rose and the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to report the number of Indians, and the expense and transport to the States and Territories where the effective force of the army of the United States, and the pay and emoluments allowed by law to each soldier—which was considered and adopted.

TUESDAY, Feb 16.

Mr. Clayton, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to alter the time for the meeting and adjournment of Congress. It proposes that Congress shall meet on the first Monday in November, and that the first session of every Congress shall terminate on the second Monday in May, unless otherwise ordered by joint resolution. The bill was ordered to a second reading.

Mr. King, of Alabama, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the Senate to be informed whether any further deference are proposed to be erected at Key West and Mobile Bay—and if so, whether it is expedient to commence such works this year, and the amount necessary to be appropriated for these objects.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Feb. 8.

Mr. Pinckney offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all the memorials heretofore offered, or which may be offered, and the President of Mr. Davis, with Mr. Wise's amendment, and every other paper or proposition, which may be hereafter offered, in relation to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report that Congress has no right to interfere with the subject of slavery in the States of this Union, and ought not to interfere with it in the District of Columbia, assigning such reasons for this decision as will, in their opinion, tend to satisfy the public of its correctness, and restore confidence and tranquility to every part of the Union.

Mr. Pinkney explained his object in offering this resolution, to be an honorable, liberal, and mutually satisfactory settlement of this deeply agitating and dangerous question. He believed it would be approved by the south and the north, and a large portion of the northern and southern members whom he had consulted concurred with him in this opinion. He noticed an attack made upon him in the Telegraph, on account of this proposition, and pronounced it false and calumnious.

Mr. Hammond followed and opposed the resolution altogether, in each of its objects. He denied that it would satisfy the south, and asserted that it was no more than Arthur Tappan and every abolitionist, black and white, would be very willing to grant—for it would be an encouragement to them to demand further action on the subject by Congress.—He had nothing to do with the attack on his colleague, but he did not see wherein the article alluded to by his colleague was false or calumnious. Mr. H. spoke briefly upon the subject, and concluded by solemnly protesting against the proposition as a virtual abandonment of the rights and interests of the south.

Mr. Boyd moved the previous question, which was seconded, by a vote of 102 to 86.

Mr. Patton moved a call of the House, which was negatived.

The main question was ordered to be put, and the resolution was carried—yeas 174, nays 45.

TUESDAY, Feb. 9.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the House proceeded to consider, in Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, the bill making appropriations for the naval service of the U. States, for the year 1836, (Mr. Miller in the Chair.)

Mr. Cambreleng withdrew the motion pending to increase the sum appropriated for increasing the naval force from $950,000, to two million of dollars—stating, that a separate bill from the Committee on Naval Affairs would be reported, for extraordinary appropriations for the Navy.

Mr. Bell opposed that part of the bill which makes appropriations for the improvement of Navy Yards, and moved to reduce them one half in amount.

Mr. Jarvis opposed the motion.

Mr. Bell modified his motion so as to move to reduce the sum appropriated for the New Yard at Portsmouth from $67,000 to 33,500.

A very long and interesting debate ensued; when Mr Mann moved that the committee rise and report.

The motion prevailed; and the Committee, without having arrived at any conclusion, rose and reported.

WEDNESDAY, Feb 10.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, in the Chair.

The Committee resumed the consideration of the bill No 53, making ordinary appropriations for the Naval Service for the year 1836.

The pending question was, on the motion of Mr. Bell, made on yesterday, to reduce the sum appropriated for "repairs and improvements" in the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H. from $67,000 to $33,500, being half the amount specified.

The debate was continued until past 5 o'clock; when, on motion of Mr. D. J. Pearce, the Committee, without having arrived at any conclusion, rose and reported.

THURSDAY, Feb. 11.

Mr. Patton, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill establishing the Territorial Government of Wisconsin; read twice and ordered to be printed.

The House proceeded to the order of the day, being the bill making appropriations for the Naval Service for 1836.

Mr. D. J. Pearce was entitled to the floor, which he retained for a period of nearly two hours.

Mr. Cushing, of Mass., followed in opposition to the views of Mr. Pearce, and particularly to that portion of his remarks disparaging to Charlestown, as a place for a naval station. Mr. C spoke for an hour.

Mr. Hardin, of Ky., replied to a remark which Mr. Cushing had made, and some very angry expressions were made use of by both gentlemen.

TUESDAY, Feb. 16.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of State to act as agent of the U. States in all matters relating to the stock of the U. States in the Bank of the United States.

Also from the same Committee, a bill to repeal the 14th section of the act incorporating the Bank of the U. States—both of which were twice read and committed.

This is the section by which the notes of the Bank are made receivable in the payment of debts due the Government.]

Legislative Trifling.—At the suggestion of the well known Mr. Holmes, of the Maine Legislature, a resolution was actually passed on Tuesday, to the effect that "the Legislature, in the interest of economy, and for the purpose of saving the public money, will dispense with the lights and fuel during the ensuing session, and that the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a resolution to carry into effect the above resolution."

Maryland Legislature.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

February 6.

Mr. Berry obtained leave to bring in a bill, to alter and amend the constitution of this State, so as to elect in future the Senate by the people, one from each county, and one from the city of Baltimore, likewise to elect the Governor by the people, to abolish the Executive Council, to give to Baltimore city two additional representatives, and to change the manner of appointing Registers of Wills, and county clerks of this State.

Ordered, That Messrs. Berry, Tuschle, Kirby, of Kent, Townsend, Spence, Ely, and Hemsley report the same.

Mr. Merrick submitted the following message.

By the House of Delegates,
February 6,

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We have received your message proposing to entertain no new proposition unless of pressing exigency, after the 20th and that the Legislature adjourn sine die on the 27th inst. and concur therein.

By order,
G. G. Brewer, Clk.

Which was read, and motion of Mr. Jones, laid on the table.

February 9.

Mr. Hearn reported a bill, entitled, an act relating to constable's fees, in Worcester county, and for other purposes.

Which was read, the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

The clerk of the Senate returned the bill, entitled, an act to authorise the commissioners of the town of Cambridge, in Dorchester county, to make certain alterations from the mouth of Cambridge creek, endorsed, 'will not pass;'

February 10.

Mr. Ely presented a petition of sundry citizens of Dorchester county, praying the repeal of the act passed at December session, 1833, chapter 119, entitled, an act to regulate fences in Dorchester and Caroline counties, so far as relates to Dorchester county,

Which was read and referred to Messrs Baily, Ford, and Brohawn.

On motion of Mr. Long,

Ordered, That the committee on grievances and courts of justice, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law of this State, so as to give to a party presented or indicted, the right of electing, to which adjoining county courts the proceedings connected with his, her, or their prosecution shall be transmitted.

Mr. Carter submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Governor and Council be, and they hereby are required, to appoint one commissioner from each of the counties of the Eastern Shore of this State, who, or any two of them, shall be authorized to employ an Engineer, and to make a reconnoissance and survey, and to estimate the cost of a rail road from some point or points on Coral county, in counties north and south of the improvements, and running in a line, as straight as may be, nearly contiguous to, and parallel with, the western line of the State of Delaware, to the northern boundary of Somerset county, with a diverge at some through Worcester county, to the northern line of the State of Virginia; including in such estimate the lands and right of way, with the necessary buildings, vehicles and all appurtenances as authorized at the present session of the General Assembly; and the Engineer so employed authorized to adjust and allow for such recommendation and survey, such compensation and expenses as may seem reasonable, and to draw therefor on the Treasurer of the Western Shore.

Which was read the first and second time by special order, assented to, and sent to the Senate.

February 11.

The Clerk of the Senate returned the resolution relative to appointing commissioners to have a survey made, and estimate the cost of a rail road, &c., endorsed, "assented to," ordered to be engrossed.

And delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the Senate, entitled, an act to facilitate the conveyance of the ground therein mentioned.

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.

Items of News.

It is stated in a letter from Washington, that the President has nominated General Gaff as Governor of Florida, in place of Major John H. Eaton, who has been nominated Minister to Spain.

The Rhode Island Legislature is now in session in Providence. There are petitions for new banks—of which five are to be located in Pawtucket, there being at this time only eighteen in operation in that city.

Within a few months past a new town has been laid out on the bay of St. Joseph, Florida, which has been called St. Joseph. The harbor is said to be the best on the Gulf of Mexico, having an entrance five feet, but stated by some to be 27 feet, and admitted by all to exceed 19 feet of water.

Petitions on the west side of Lake Michigan, praying to have erected a Lighthouse at Sheboygan, the former, to fill up a public house moments of meditation—the latter to correct the orthography and elocution of the members.

Locality of Greatest Cold in the United States—Francona, in New Hampshire, seems to be the climat of extreme cold in the U. States. The quicksilver there, February 9th, sunk into the bulb. 40 deg. below zero. It is believed that the spirit thermometer would have indicated 50 deg.

THE HERALD.

Princess-Anne, Md.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1836.

EASTERN SHORE RAIL ROAD.

An act to authorise the construction of a Rail Road on the Eastern Shore, has passed the Legislature of Maryland, and is now a law.

A resolution, authorising the Governor and Council to appoint one Commissioner from each of the counties on the Eastern Shore, with power to employ, at the expense of the State, an Engineer to make a reconnoissance and survey of the route, and to estimate the cost, &c. of the said work, has also passed the Legislature. The Road is to run from some point or points, in Coral county, in connection with one or more of the improvements in said county, to the Northern Line of the State of Virginia, passing through Somerset and Worcester counties.

This enterprise, should it be carried into successful operation, will be attended with many advantages, not only to those counties through which it immediately passes, but to the counties on the Eastern Shore generally.

We look forward with some degree of anxiety to the actual commencement of this work of Internal Improvement: And, should the production of our Annapolis correspondent be realized, in relation to this project, every citizen of Somerset and Worcester will have abundant reason to rejoice in anticipation of the future prosperity of those two counties.

Somerset and Worcester are for, very far behind some of their sister counties on the Eastern Shore, in improvements of various kinds, but particularly in the improvement and cultivation of the soil. Our farmers have slowly but surely neglected the old system—[illegible] and, however, [illegible] that [illegible] capable of high state of improvement, and every resource on a [illegible] farm, [illegible] Eastern Shore, [illegible] Somerset and Worcester, take their stand among the leading counties on the Shore, in improvement and facilities of every kind.

Our claims upon the Neapolitan Government (*twelve hundred thousand dollars*) have been paid, in gold, to Rothschild, the banking agent of the United States at Paris, and will be shipped to this country by the first Havre packet

State Bank Directors. On the 20th inst. in Legislature, on joint ballot, elected the following gentlemen Bank Directors, on the part of the State.

For the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore—Francis Neale, John W. Smith

Farmers Bank of Maryland. Nicholas Brewer, Jr., George West, Benj. Ringgold.

Branch of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Easton—James Price, William Hughlett, Thomas H. Hicks.

Elkton Bank—Adam Wilson.

Hagerstown Bank.—Daniel Weisel, Alexander Neill, Sen.

The following is the rate of pay allowed to the officers of the Marine Corps by the act now before Congress for the regulation of their allowances: Col Commandant, $3,000; Colonel, $2,000; Major, 2,500; Captain, 1,000; First Lieutenant, 1,500; 2d Lieutenant, 1,000.

TEXAS.—The Red River Herald, published at Natchitoches, has a letter from Texas of which the following is an extract.

"In every action the enemy have been taken by our troops. The towns on the Rio Grande have risen against Santa Anna. Letters of Marque have been granted by Texas, and as soon as we can get them out, we can carry the war into the enemy's country."

[COMMUNICATED.]

Rather uncommon.—In the cash transactions every Saturday at the commencement of the present year. On Friday morning the 5th inst., at 7 o'clock, a Bellhemometer, where it had five degrees of the circumstance air, stood thirty degrees below the freezing point, or 25 degrees below zero. Such a thing was never experienced in Somerset county since the year 1810.

R. W. S.

Feb. 20, 1836.

Later from Europe.

OUR DIFFERENCES WITH FRANCE SETTLED.

The packet ship St. Andrew, at New York, from Liverpool, sailed 9th of Jan. brings the gratifying intelligence that France has consented to pay the first instalment on the indemnity Treaty without recurrence to the mediation. We copy the following from the New York Star:

It gives us more than ordinary pleasure to announce a fact, and the country at large, that France has consented to pay the first instalment on the indemnity Treaty without recurrence to the mediation, and that all our differences with our ancient ally and friend, are now happily terminated, and nothing is left, in any shape, to affect our commercial intercourse, or mar those good feelings which ever exist between two nations endeared by so many and valuable recollections.

A special messenger, from the St. Andrew, has proceeded to Washington with the intelligence.

Extract of a letter from N. M. Rothschild, dated London, January 6th to Messrs J. L. & S. Joseph & Co. of New York.

"The message of your President has produced at Paris as favorable an effect as could be desired upon the question with which France has been at variance with your Government, and I am happy to inform you that the French Government is now ready to make the payment, on account of the indemnity, as soon as supplied for. All kinds of stocks and American securities will experience the benefits of this truth."

Extract from Baron de Rothschild's letter dated Paris 7th January, addressed to Messrs J. L. & S. Joseph & Co., New York.

"We felt much obliged for your kind attention in sending us the message, and have the greatest pleasure in announcing to you that that document, so admirable in its conciliatory and temperate and conciliating manner in which it treats the facts bearing on the point about which so much anxiety was felt on all sides, has produced here the most favorable sensation in every quarter, with the friends of this Government, and determined them to inform yours, through the English Cabinet, that they are ready to fill the funeral as well as the other clauses of the treaty without delay. We expect soon to receive the instalment due, and have no doubt that this happy result will be received by the American people, with as much joy as it has created generally here."

Correspondence of the New York Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8, 1836.

The President's message has excited considerable interest here. The explanation of the conduct of France, in relation to that which the wounded honor of Sammet demanded, and, I learn from London, this morning, that, at an early period, the French Minister will be commanded by the Chambers that the money be paid.

In Spain, copious desertions from the Carlists are adding strength to the Queen's cause. Rodil has about 8,000 soldiers deserted to her side from Don Carlos on one day's swoop."

It is said that Don Carlos has sent in proposals, offering to relinquish his claims to the throne, on the terms, for a pension of $40,000—$50,000, on which he would live in retirement in America.

Tallyrand is said to be at last dying. The Duke of Broglie is spoken of as his successor. The daughter of Madame de Broglie is the Duchess Talleyrand's niece.

The Dutch Parliament is to meet on the 16th of February.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman residing at St. Augustine to the editor of his health, to his relations in Baltimore.

ST. AUGUSTINE, E. F. Jan. 31.

I should have answered your letter by return mail, but such was the unsettled state of affairs here, that I had almost concluded to leave the place for Savannah. A company of Miles' from Jacksonville, stationed about forty miles south of St. Augustine, were attacked by a body of Indians and had a considerable fight of it, but being overpowered by numbers they were compelled to retreat. Two of the party were killed on the field and about twenty wounded, some of them severely. They were compelled to leave Capt. Mc Laughlin, of regular rangers, guarding every plantation between that place and this city and was expected for some days that the Indians would attack us. Our garrison is good now but which I keep in my room and shall use it necessary in defence of the place. The Indians are much more numerous and powerful than they have been represented, and they have had the advantage so far in every engagement.

The citizens of Charleston have been liberal and patriotic in sending on large quantities of provisions &c. and also volunteering their individual services for the protection of this and other places. There are now four Volunteer companies here from Charleston, and one company of Regulars. They arrived here two days ago, and a part of them are expected to scour the country south of this during the coming week.

General Hernandez, the commanding officer of this district, is the most perfect old gentleman in existence—he cannot issue an order that will be obeyed. The greater part of the population here are Americans or Spaniards, and they have resolved not to go from the city in search of the Indians, and their General will not compel them. They are a lazy and cowardly set. At this time there is no danger of an attack here. "There is no possible chance of getting through the country to Tallahassee."

BATTLE NEAR FORT KING.

BAYOU ROUGE, Jan. 23.—An engagement has taken place in the neighborhood of Fort King, between the forces commanded by Gen. Clinch and about 600 Indians, whites and negroes. The latter were repulsed, leaving about sixty dead on the field. The Chief Micanopy among the slain. The loss on the part of the United States troops four killed and fifteen wounded, among whom are several officers. Gen. Clinch received several shots through his cap and clothing.

GALLANT AFFAIR.

Capt. Hooper, on the Lower Suwannee, a few days since, fighting the opposite bank over with nine men to attack them. As he landed, two of his men were shot down—one with nine balls, the other with five. With his remaining men, he boldly charged on the enemy, and drove them off, but his boat got adrift, and he was left with no alternative but victory or death. After close and deadly contest of some minutes, the savages were vanquished with severe loss.

Tallahassee Floridian.

THE CREEK DISTURBANCE.

The Columbus (Ga.) Sentinel of the 16th says—"The Creek Country in the Creek Indians is over. On Saturday last Gen. McDougall received an invitation from the principal Chiefs of the Nation, coming from the Chattahoochee Fort Mitchell, for the purpose of treating for peace between the whites and the Creeks. On Monday following Gen. McDougall in company with Gen. Lindsey commanding the ninth division Georgia Militia, happened to be at Cusseta at the time together with several other officers and citizens required to Fort Mitchell, in accordance with the invitation of the Chiefs and agreed to and signed the following stipulation:

We the undersigned Chiefs of the Creek Nation of Indians do hereby pledge ourselves to restrain our young men in future from passing over into the Territory of Georgia at any place prohibited by law, that we will restrain them from committing depredations on the persons and property of the people of that State and if in future any such depredations shall be committed, we will aid with our police in apprehending the offenders and delivering them to the civil authority of Georgia; and we further pledge ourselves to cause all property taken by the Indians to be brought to Fort Mitchell, and delivered to the commanding officer, the owner can identify and get the same; and that we will cause to be dispersed all such Indians as are now in the neighborhood, to assemble on the frontier of Georgia.

Signed by Michael Mesa
Blake Emathla,
Tuckabatchee Tustunnuggee,
Yah ha lo Hajo,
Neocose Yoholo,
Nah hah ke Tustunnuggee,
Yah hah ke Mayo

In presence of W. MARSHALL.

Signed at Fort Mitchell, 11 Feb. 1836.

Baltimore Market.

TUESDAY, Feb. 16, 4 P. M.

Flour — No transactions of importance have taken place in the road street. Flour continues to be held at prices current for 4,75 cents begins. Holders seek 4,87½ from store, and the wagon prices 4,62½. A sale of 500 barrels City Mills Flour today at 4,62½ cents.

Grain—We hear of no grain at market of any description. We quote good to prime red Wheats at $1,30 a $1,35. There are parcels of Corn in store, but we are not advised of any transactions.

American.

[COMMUNICATED.]

DIED, of a pulmonary disease, at his father's residence, in Somerset county, on the 6th of February, 1836, Greenbury T. SMITH, aged 29 years, 11 months and 11 days. Very often undeserved calumies upon those who were but just as bad, have had a serious tendency to cause obituary notices to be considered not so expressive of the character of him that lies in the silent grave, but on the contrary as eulogisms in which the heart has no share.—The subject of the following lines was neither only to be known to be loved. He possessed a remarkably mild and easy disposition, which never failed to endear him to all with whom he had acquaintance. Thus in the early part of life, while the lamp burnt brightly and buoyant anticipations of youth were promising after years of happiness and prosperity, the destroyer came, and eliminated the son over who did fair for a long life. To his friends he has left a consolation and to be taken near—the invasion of a virtuous life, and while "nature prompts the tear, still the remembrance of his virtues will not be forgotten, and it is to be hoped that his friends will be reminded to the consolation of that Him that gave and to Him that taketh away.

NOTICE.

I hereby forewarn all persons from trading or working on my lands, or hauling or putting any wood on the same. If any person or persons should commit the said trespass they may expect their force not to stand, and to be dealt with as the law may direct.

LEVIN MILLER, Sen.

Feb. 23, 1836.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having declined business in Princess Anne, and rent the STORE HOUSE at the Bridge, and also the DWELLING HOUSE and LOT where he resided, for the present year.—And all persons indebted to the subscriber, are hereby respectfully requested to make immediate payment, as he will attend Princess Anne court days, for the purpose.

G. S. HUMPHREYS.

Feb 23, 1836.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having entered into Partnership, on the 25th of January, 1836, under the firm of

Humphreys & Lankford,

AT FORKTOWN, will continue to keep constantly on hand such articles as are usually called for in country trade, which they will sell upon the most accommodating terms for cash, lumber, or country produce. They invite their friends and the public generally to give them a call and examine for themselves.

GEO. W. HUMPHREYS,
WM. H. LANKFORD.

Forktown, Feb. 23, 1836.

Constable's Sale

By virtue of three writs of fieri facias issued by William Whayland a justice of the peace for Somerset county, and to me directed, at the suit of William and John Crawford, against Conard Stanford, Levin Sexton and taken in execution the following property, to wit: Part or a tract of land called Annan's Choice, containing 201 acres, also, part of Hopkins' Lot, containing 24½ acres, also a tract of land called Lewis, also, a tract of land called Come no Nearer, 351 acres, also, a tract of land called Post it Off, 200 acres, also, part of a tract of land called Satisfaction, 207 acres. Also a negro woman called Eliza, one horse one cow, one cat fast, one Chest and one Cupboard, and divy bushels corn and one bed, taken as the property of the said Stanford, which I shall proceed to sell at public sale, at William and Levin Gandy's store in Forktown on THURSDAY the 17th of March next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writs and costs.

JAMES ADAMS, Const.

Feb 23 1836.

IN CHANCERY.

Interlocutory day: Feb. 16th, 1836.

ORDERED by the subscriber, an Associate Judge of the fourth Judicial district of the State of Maryland, that the sale made and report of by Alexander H. Handy, trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Dase, by the trustee, be ratified and confirmed, and recovered to the contrary, which we order to be published once a week for three weeks in the Princess Anne Herald, a newspaper 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 Margaret B. Chapman, late of said County, dec'd. 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 9th day of Sept. 1836, they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 8th day of February, A. D. 1836.

JOHN COTTMAN, Adm'r. of
Margaret B. Chapman, Dec.

Feb. 16

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber having dominus of collecting taxes all claims for the years of 1834 and 1835, earnestly requests all persons who stand indicted to him for Gov. 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 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 expect to persons, as his duty as an officer will compel him to this course. Pray attend to this notice and save themselves trouble.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Collector
of Somerset co.

Jan. 26 '36

Wanted.

I wish to hire for the present year, a single man who can come well recommended as being a good country BLACKSMITH. Tomlin an one liberal wages will be given.

ROBERT BELL,
Kingston, Somerset county, }
Jan. 19, 1836. }

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 John Stevenson & Jacob Hudson, Assigns of David Long, against James Brown, I have seized and taken in execution all the right of said James Brown, in and to the following property, to wit—One tract of parcel of land called Moore's Place containing 100 acres, more or less; also, one tract of land called Pasture, containing 42½ acres, more or less; one tract called Nighman's Venture, containing 90 acres, more or less; also, one tract called Dog Yard, containing 24 acres, more or less; Stiles' Good Luck, containing 31 acres, more or less; and one other tract called Paul Mitchell's Venture, containing 24 acres, more or less; and one cow, which I shall proceed to sell at public sale of the Court House door in Princess Anne, on TUESDAY the 23d of February, next at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M, to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writ and costs, and county levy and officers' fees for the years 1834 and 1835.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

Jan 26 1836

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued by Wm. Whayland, a Justice of the Peace for Somerset county, and to me directed, at the suit of John Robertson Administrator of George Robertson, use of Benjamin Davis, against John H. Price, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit all the said Price's right in and to his wife's right of dower to the lands of Isaac Harris, of Wm., deceased, to sue to a certain part or parcel of land lying on the south side of Wicomico creek, formerly part of the land of David Whites deceased, also, the said Price's right to one other tract or parcel of land lying and being in Somerset county, on the road leading from Salisbury Ferry to Wicomico river, whereon the said Isaac Harris formerly resided, which I shall proceed to sell at public sale, at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on THURSDAY the 3d day of MARCH next, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writ and costs.

JAMES ADAMS, Const.

Feb 9 '36

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, one at the suit of Thomas B. Cooke, use of James Balham, use of John White, and one at the suit of Thomas H. Parks, both against Alexander Kibble of said county, I have seized and taken in execution a tract or parcel of land called Adam's Purchase, also a tract of land called End of Strife, containing in all 320 acres, and situated in Somerset county, and the schooner BEE, as the property of the said Kibble, which I shall proceed to sell on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Court House door in Princess Anne, for cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writs and costs, and county levy and officers' fees for 1834 and 35.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

Feb. 16, 1836

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

Feb. 8, 1836.

ON application of John Cottman, Admr. of Margaret B. Chapman, 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.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of Thomas Cooke, use of James Balham, use of John White, and one at the suit of Thomas H. Parks, both against Alexander Kibble of said county, I have seized and taken in execution a tract or parcel of land called Adam's Purchase, also a tract of land called End of Strife, containing in all 320 acres, and situated in Somerset county, and the schooner BEE, as the property of the said Kibble, which I shall proceed to sell on TUESDAY the 5th day of MARCH next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Court House door in Princess Anne, for cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writs and costs, and county levy and officers' fees for 1834 and 35.

Chancery Sale.

PURSUANT to authority given me by the Honorable Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell to the highest and best bidder on THURSDAY the 14th of FEBRUARY next, all the

REAL ESTATE

of which Thomas Gale, late of Somerset county, died seized, to wit:

The sale will take place on the premises, near Porter's Bridge, on the above day, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and will be continued from day to day until the whole property is sold, if it should not be sold on the day of sale; the terms of sale are, one third cash on the day of sale, the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond and security approved by the trustee.

All persons having claims against the estate, are notified to file the same with the undersigned, in the Register's office, at Annapolis, within six months from the day of sale; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all interest in the proceeds of this sale.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

Jan 19

☞ The sale of the above property is postponed until THURSDAY the 28th of February.

H. PAGE, Trustee

Feb 16

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of four writs of Fieri Facias issued by George M. Wallace, a Judge of the Peace for Somerset county, and to me directed, all at the suit of Isaac Dashiell, Jun against Edward H. Adams; one against Levin Brasshings, Edward H. Adams & Samuel Long. I have seized and taken in execution all Edward H. Adams' right to the water or land in the following tracts or parts of tracts, to wit: Long Brothers, Dunnage Purgatory, Gordon's Somerset Shire, Wind You Will and Nobury, also the said Adams' right to one hay boat, one yoke of oxen and one cart and 100 bushels of corn, on the 3rd day of February, 1836, I shall proceed to sell the same at public sale at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on THURSDAY the 28th of JANUARY, inst., at the hour of one P. M. to the highest and best bidder, ready to satisfy the above mentioned writs.

S. G. HOLLAND, Shff.

The sale of the above property is postponed until THURSDAY the 25th of FEBRUARY, next.

S. G. H.

Jan 26

☞ The sale of the above mentioned property is further postponed until TUESDAY the 1st of MARCH next.

S. G. H.

Feb. 16, 1836.

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of DORSEY & DASHIELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are called on to make payment to WILLIAM PERKINS, who is legally authorised to receive the same.

WILLIAM DORSEY,
THEO. G. DASHIELL.

Jan. 6, 1836.

The Baltimore American and Philadelphia Daily Chronicle will insert the above two months and send their accounts to the Herald office.

New Firm.

THE subscribers having entered into partnership under the firm of

DORSEY & CURTIS,

At the old stand lately occupied by I. Dashiell, will continue to keep a general assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS.

All of which will be sold for cash, for country produce, or any other article at fair prices.

WM. DORSEY,
WM. H. CURTIS.

Calm Retreat, Jan. 12, 1836.

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between MEZICK & POLLITT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are called on to make payment to Thomas Jones, Esq who is authorised to receive the same.

FRANCIS MEZICK,
SAMUEL I. POLLITT.

Salisbury, Jan 29, 1836.

NOTICE.

SAMUEL I. POLLITT returns his thanks to customers of the late firm of *Mezick & Pollitt*, and informs them and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the

Hatting, Tailoring,

At the same stand, in the town of Salisbury, and intends to keep on hand a good assortment of materials of all kinds in his line of business, and will at all times be ready to furnish HATS to order

Salisbury, Feb. 9.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued by Manoa Dennis, a Justice of the Peace in and for Somerset county, and to me directed, one at the suit of Levin Wainright, and one at the suit of William Evans, against Henry Wilson. I have seized and take in execution the following property, to wit:—a tract of land by the name of Williams' Lot, containing 10 acres, more or less, adjoining the land of Elkanah Larimore, as the property of said Wilson, which I shall proceed to sell on WEDNESDAY the 9th day of MARCH next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. on the premises of said Wilson, for cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writs and costs.

THOMAS ROBERTSON, Const.

Feb. 16, 1836.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Samuel W. Jones

HAS the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from Baltimore with a large assortment of

Seasonable Goods,

Consisting of Superfine Black, Blue, Brown, Drab Mixed Middlesex Doeskins and Wine colored CLOTHS—Plain, Double and Triple SATTINETS—Fancy CASSIMERES—English MERINOES—CRAVENETTS—SATINETS—FLANNELS, Bleached and Unbleached SHEETING MUSLINS—Book Jaconet, Cambric and Swiss dotted Muslins—Patent Medicines—DRAWERS—Fancy Cravats—Stocks—HATS, &c. &c. &c. Also a large assortment of

Groceries.

Consisting of Hyson, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Molasses and Syrups—Rice, Starch, Pepper, Spices, Ginger, Mustard, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Allspice, Saleratus, Pearlash, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Cordials, Wines and Brandies—Cordials, Wines, Lemons, Raisins, Almonds, Filberts, Nuts, Figs, Prunes, English Walnuts, Pickles, Sauces, Cheese, Cod Fish, Herrings, Mackerel, Salmon, Oil, Paints, Paint Brushes, Tacks, Nails, Glass, Putty, Powder and Shot—Guns, Rifles, Fowling Pieces, Gun Locks, Shoes, Leather, Boots, Morocco, Pomelle and French Calf Skins—with a large variety of other articles, too numerous to mention, which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash, or to punctual customers.

Feb. 23, 1836.

To the Public.

THE subscriber requests all persons in debted to him, to come forward and close their accounts by cash or note.—His books are ready for settlement, and he hopes that instead of having personally to call on each person, that each person will collect him or his authorized agent, Rufus M. Parsons, in 30 days, and pay the cash or give their notes, otherwise he will be forced to place the same in the hands of a law agent for collection, as no longer indulgence will be given.

H. K. LONG.

P. S. Creditors grant me the privilege of a dead man—forbear to press what I collect.

H. K. L.

AGAIN!

The public's obedient servant, H. K. Long, presents the compliments of the season, to his friends and customers and returns his thanks for past favors, he solicits a continuance and increase of them, as he intends to continue with Mr. RUFUS M. PARSONS, who joins him in the above compliments and solicitation.

Jan 5 36

SOMERSET HOTEL.

THE subscriber has taken the well known public house in Princess Anne lately occupied by Col. George Dashiell, called the "Somerset Hotel." The Table will at all times be supplied with all the delicacies which the market and the season will afford. His Bar room does not, on account of liquors, and his Stables are well supplied with provender, and he has engaged a first rate Hostler.

He hopes that the public generally are invited to give him a call and be satisfied that he will be able to give satisfaction, as his constant endeavor will be devoted to the service of his customers.

Boarders can be accommodated by the day, week, month, or by the year, on reasonable terms. The public's obt. servt.

WM. H. CURTIS.

Jan 6, 1835.

To the Public.

THE subscriber respectfully requests all those who are indebted to him on account or otherwise, to come forward and close their accounts by cash or note, as he is determined to close his business as speedily as possible. The demand for money compels him to press for payment, and he hopes that his friends will not force him to the necessity of resorting to the law, which he will do, if not prevented by their immediate payment. The accounts are small, but he is in great need of the money, and pray that no one may say he has been pressed for his small dues. Those who owe him for the last year, will do him a great favor by coming forward and settling their accounts, as he is now in great need of the money to pay his debts. Those who owe him for more than one