

THE BORDERER.

VOLUME 2.

SNOW-HILL, (MD.) TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1835.

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The Hon. Geo. Poindexter. IN THE SENATE.

MARCH 2, 1835.

In the evening session of this day
the following proceeding took place,
in which the Senate have indignantly
set the seal of reprobation on the
atrocious plot against the char-
acter of Mr. Poindexter, the Sena-
tor from Mississippi.

Mr. SMITH made the following
report:

The Select Committee to whom
was referred the communication of
the Hon. George Poindexter re-
spectfully report:

That with an anxious desire to
ascertain the truth concerning the
grave matters submitted to them,
they proceeded to take such testi-
mony as they considered calculated
to elucidate the facts; and, having
carefully examined the same, submit
the following report as the result of
their investigation; and it gives them
great pleasure to say, that in every
fact and conclusion hereinafter set
forth the Committee was unani-
mous.

At the first meeting of the Com-
mittee, Mr. Tyler and Mr. Wright
were appointed a sub-committee to
wait upon the President, and re-
spectfully request him to furnish the
names of those who had been in the
house of Mr. Poindexter on the day
of the assassination.

These gentlemen made a written
report to the committee of their in-
terview with the President.—(See
Document A.) They also obtained
the original affidavits of Foy and
Stuart, copies of which, marked B
and C, are hereto annexed.

The committee readily unite in
the declaration, that the testimony
taken before them, as far as it is ap-
plicable, fully sustained the Presi-
dent in the statement which he made
to the sub-committee—nor does it in
any way appear, from any evidence
before the committee, that the Presi-
dent had any connexion with this
affair, directly or indirectly other than
that which he himself has avowed.

The committee will go even farther,
and say that, considering the situa-
tion of hazard and danger in which
he had been placed, by the attempt
of Lawrence upon his life, it was
but natural that the President should
desire to have the whole matter ex-
plored. But the com. while they
use this declaration, as due to im-
partial justice, will not withhold the
expression of their deep repugnance
at the course of those who have
gathered around him (as if for no
other purpose than to advance their
own selfish views) to give to his feel-
ings and his judgment a false direc-
tion.

The committee are fully satisfied
that the design and tendency of the
publication of the said affidavits, was
to fix upon the Hon. Geo. Poindexter
"the most infamous of all crimes,"
that of having been accessory before
the fact, to an attempt to take the life
of the Chief Magistrate by the hand
of an assassin. After a thorough
investigation of the whole case, the
committee find that the charge rests
solely upon the evidence of the said
Mordecai Foy and David Stuart.

Foy, in his affidavit, states that he
has seen Richard Lawrence go into
Governor Poindexter's dwelling
house and return at different times;
particularly on the Tuesday pre-
vious to his attempt to assassinate the
President.

Stewart states in his affidavit, that
about the last of December 1834, or
the first of January, 1835, he saw
Richard Lawrence, go into the
dwelling house of Senator Poindex-
ter, on Four and a half street, and
that on Tuesday, before the attempt
to assassinate the President of the

U. S., he saw the said Poindexter
and said Lawrence in the passage
of said house in conversation.

The committee are of opinion that
the statements contained in the fore-
going affidavits are the only materi-
al ones going, in any respect, to
implicate Gov. Poindexter in the
criminal conduct of said Lawrence.

It is a principle of law commend-
ing itself to the mind of every one,
that a fact from which the inference
of guilt is to be made must first be
established, by competent testimony,
and that the fact, when thus estab-
lished, must be irreconcilable with
the innocence of the accused.

The committee proceeded to ex-
amine said Foy, who testified that
the dwelling house of said Poindex-
ter adjoined the dwelling house of
Mr. Frost—He further stated, that
he had never seen Mr. Poindexter
in company with Lawrence in his
life—that he had seen Lawrence go
into the house of said Frost three or
four times—that the only time he
ever saw said Lawrence enter the
house of Gov. P. was on the Tues-
day previous to his attempt to assas-
sinate the President, between 8 and 9
of the clock A. M.—that he did not
see Lawrence in conversation with
any one—that he was not in the
house at that time more than 2 or 3
minutes before he came out—that he
did not see Gov. P. that morning—
that at the time he gave his affidavit,
he did not know in which of the
two Gov. P. lived, and said so at
the justice's, nor does he know that
he had seen Gov. P. go into both of
said houses.

It will be seen from the testimony
of Foy (No. 1) taken before the
committee that he swore he never
saw Lawrence go into Gov. P's
House but once, and that was on
the Tuesday previous to the assas-
sination; and in this he directly contradicts
his first affidavit, in which he swears
that he saw him go in several times.

From the testimony of Benjamin
P. Smith (No. 3) it appears that on
the 14th day of the present month
he met with said Foy, and after
some conversation, Smith inquired
what he knew about this matter.
Foy said he at first did not know
his affidavit, but had written to the
President and asked what he knew.
The question was then asked of him
what he did know—to which he
answered, that he had seen Law-
rence "painting the door of Gov. P's
house." Smith replied that he was
mistaken—for that door had not
been painted: Foy then insisted on
his statement. Whereupon Smith
and Foy went to the doors of the
houses occupied by Gov. P. & Mr.
John E. Frost, and arriving there,
Foy pointed out Mr. Frost's house
as the one in which Gov. P. lived—
Smith informed Foy that he was
mistaken, for the other was the
house occupied by Gov. P. to which
Foy replied, "Is it then I am mis-
taken?"

It is here worthy of notice, that
all the information Foy pretended to
have relative to the matter in ques-
tion, when in conversation with
Smith, was that he had seen Law-
rence painting the door of Gov. P's
house—yet even in this he evidently
was, and then confessed himself to
be mistaken.

The committee would further ad-
vert to the discrepancy between the
testimony of Foy and that of Mr.
Frost—(No. 10) inasmuch as Foy
testified that he had seen Gov. P.
go into both houses—whereas Mr.
Frost states that Gov. P. has never
been into his house since he came
into this city.

Various other inaccuracies, and
discrepancies and contradictions
might be pointed out, but they are
not deemed essential; and the whole
of them will be accounted for satis-
factorily, as the committee believe,
after having examined the testimony
of Wm. J. Carroll, (No. 11), John
Sheahan, (No. 14), and Seth Hyatt,
(No. 16) from the circumstances in
which these 3 witnesses unite, to wit,
that the said Foy has become of
late years idle and intemperate, and
when under the influence of liquor,
which is almost continual, he is
talkative and noisy, and in their
opinion, unable to discriminate ob-
jects with accuracy.

The committee next proceeded to
examine David Stewart. (See Doc.
No. 2.) He testified that between
half past 9 and half past 10 o'clock
on the morning of Tuesday, being
the last Tuesday of January, 1835,
he was passing up the street on the
opposite side of the way to Gov. P's
house—that his carriage was stand-
ing before the door—that while

passing on the opposite side of the st.
he saw Lawrence in the entry of
Gov. Poindexter's house and that the
Gov. appeared to be in the act of going
out. Stewart further testified before
the committee, that General Jackson
desired him to state nothing more
than the truth, and yet he explicitly
declared to Col. Brent, Mr. John A.
Smith, and Erasmus J. Middleton,
on the 23d inst., that, if he put
into his affidavit all, and some
say only part of what the General
desired him to put in, it would have
filled a newspaper.

The committee advert to this re-
presentation, and cite it merely to
show the contradiction.

Stewart further testified before
the committee, that he saw the
carriage before the door of Gov. P's
house, yet in the statement to the
three witnesses last named he de-
clared that the carriage was before
Mr. Frost's house. He further tes-
tified before the committee, that
neither Senator Ewing, nor General
Duff Green ever spoke to him on the
subject of the Lawrence affair, and
never used any influence or persua-
sion to induce him not to testify—in
which declaration he is confirmed
by Mr. Ewing, who swears that he
never held any conversation with
him on the subject—and yet Charles
L. Colman swears that he, Stewart,
told him that Senator Ewing and
General Green, at different times,
had endeavored to persuade him
not to disclose these facts—and F. P.
Blair, (No. 8.) testified that Col-
man also communicated this infor-
mation to him—and upon this an-
thority, he, Blair, inserted it in the
Globe, newspaper.

Samuel R. Addison, the private
Secretary of Gov. Poindexter, tes-
tifies that he usually calls at the Gov-
ernor's house about 9 o'clock A. M.,
this being the ordinary breakfast
hour; that Gov. Poindexter comes
from his sleeping room to the break-
fast table, and that said Secretary
usually accompanies the Gov. to the
capital, where they commonly arrive
about 10 o'clock. Witness thinks that on
the morning of the Tuesday previous to
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A LIST OF LAWS,

Passed by the last Legislature of Maryland, of a general character or which relate to our own and the neighboring counties.

An act to condemn a lot of land in the vicinity of the Town of Vienna, in Dorchester county, for the repairs of its streets, &c.

An act to condemn a lot of ground for the repairs of the causeway at the draw bridge in Dorchester county.

An act to provide for the building of a public bridge over Birch Branch in Worcester county.

An act to confirm an act entitled 'an act to amend the Constitution and form of Government' it relates to the division of Somerset county into election districts, and to establish an additional election district.

23. An act to provide for the building of a public bridge across 'Laws Thorough Fare,' in Somerset County.

An act for the relief of Levin Miller, of Som. County.

An act to authorize certain Commissioners to lay off a road, from the store of William Dorsey, at Back Creek, in Som. County, to the county road, at the expense of said Dorsey.

An act to authorize the Levy Court of Somerset and Worcester counties, to purchase a Ferry Boat for the use of Stevens' or Pollitt's Ferry, between Som. and Worcester counties, and to regulate the letting out of said ferry.

An act to provide for the building of a Court House in Worcester county.

An act to authorize the Justices of the Levy Court of Som. county, to levy a sum of money for the use of Samuel G. Holbrook, sheriff of the said county.

An act to authorize and require the Levy Courts of Somerset and Dorchester counties respectively, to levy annually, a sum of money to be paid to the President and Directors of the Nanticoke Bridge Company, for the privilege to the residents of said counties, of passing the bridge over the Nanticoke river, at Vienna, without paying toll.

An act for the incorporation of Caroline Lodge, No 22, of the order of Independent Old Fellows, in Caroline County.

An act to alter the present manner of making the levy, for the use of the public ferries in Dorchester county.

A supplement to the act, entitled 'an act to authorize the Trustees of the poor of Dorchester county, to purchase a farm for the use of the poor, and sell the present Almshouse of said county, and for other purposes passed March the 9th 1832.

A supplement to the act, to incorporate the town called and known by the name of East New Market, in Dorchester County.

An act relating to Guardians and Wards.

An act for the benefit of Alfred Y. Glagett and wife.

An act authorizing officers of the Army or Navy of the U. S. to bring their servants, being slaves into this State.

A supplement to the act, entitled, 'an act for the relief of the securities of the collectors of taxes and of sheriffs,' passed at Dec. Session, 1831, chapter 282.

A further supplement to the act, entitled, 'an act directing the manner of suing attachments in this province, and limiting the extent of them.'

A further additional supplement to an act, entitled 'an act for quieting possessions enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers.'

An act for the relief of Matthias Dashiell, late sheriff and collector of Som. County.

An act relating to the trial of ejectment causes in this State.

A further supplement to the act, entitled, 'an act relating to the importation of passengers.'

An act to incorporate the Trustees of the Education Fund of the B. A. Annual Conference.

An act to regulate the proceedings of Foreign Corporations within this State.

An act in relation to the clerk of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore of Maryland.

A further supplement to the act, entitled 'an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors' passed at November Session 1805.

An act to extend to executors and administrators, the privilege of appeal from judgments rendered by justices of the peace, against their testators or intestates.

An act to amend the assessment laws, for Caroline county.

An act to regulate the sale of ardent spirits, within the village of Salisbury, in Somerset and Worcester counties.

An act to change a part of the divisional line between the fourth and fifth election districts, in Worcester county.

An additional supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act relating to free negroes and slaves,' passed at Dec. session, 1831, ch. 323.

An act relating to the computation of the stay of execution on judgments.

An act to continue in force the acts of assembly which would expire with the present session of the General Assembly.

An act to authorize the building of a bridge over Choptank River, in Caroline county.

An act regulating joint fences in Kent county.

An additional supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act relating to the public roads in Som. county.'

A supplement to the act to authorize the Levy Courts of Somerset and Dorchester counties, respectively, to levy annually a sum of money, to be paid to the President and Directors of the Nanticoke Bridge Company, for the privilege to the residents of said counties, of passing the bridge over the Nanticoke river, at Vienna, without paying toll, passed at December session 1834.

A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act relating to the people of color in this State,' passed at Dec. session, 1831, ch. 281.

An act to repeal an act, passed at Dec. session, 1833, chapter one hundred and eleven.

A further supplement to an act, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty one, chapter one hundred and thirty eight, for the regulation and improvement of the village of Denton, in Caroline county, and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate the Book Company of the Methodist Protestant Church.

An act to provide for the repair and improvement of a portion of the public road in Worcester county.

A further supplement to the act, entitled, 'an act for the education of the deaf and dumb of this State.'

A supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act for the regulating and inspecting weights and measures used in this State.'

An act for the benefit of persons hiring or renting stoves.

An act for the benefit of Joseph Hutchison, sheriff of Worcester County.

An act incorporating a company to make a turnpike road, from the turnpike near Westminster to Taneytown, thence through Emmittsburg, to the Maryland and Pennsylvania State line.

A supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act directing the manner of suing out attachments in this province, and limiting the extent of them.'

An act relating to the trial of cases of appeals from judgments of justices of the peace in the county courts of the 4th judicial district.

A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Cambridge in Dorchester county, and to establish and regulate a market in said town.'

An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, 'an act relating to lunatic and insane persons.'

An act to provide more effectually for the levy and collection of the tax imposed for the purpose of colonizing the free people of color of this State, by the act, entitled, 'an act relating to the people of color of this State,' passed at December session, 1831, chapter 281.

A supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act to regulate the inspection of Tobacco.'

An act to accept the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled, 'an act for the continuation and repair of the Cumberland Road, in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.'

An act to alter and change the name of Slab town, in Dorchester county, to that of Williamsburg.

An act to regulate the compensation of jurors, Judges of the Orphans' Court, judges of the Levy Court, commissioners of the tax, and witnesses, for Caroline county.

A supplement to an act, passed at the present session, entitled, 'an act to provide for the building of a public bridge over Birch Branch in Worcester County.'

A further supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act to incorporate the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.'

An act to alter and amend the Constitution.

A supplement to the act, entitled, 'an act to establish permanent salaries

for the judges of the 6th judicial district in this State.'

A supplement to the act to regulate tenancies in Dorchester and Caroline counties, passed at Dec. session 1833, chapter 119.

A further supplement to the act, entitled, 'an act for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, the duties of Executors, Administrators and Guardians, and the rights of Orphans and other representatives of deceased persons.'

A supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act to abolish the office of Trustee of the State, &c. passed at Dec. session 1825, chapter 74.'

An act to provide for completing a new map and geological survey of this State.

An additional supplement to an act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries, and others, passed at Dec. session 1827, chapter 117.

An act to repeal the act of the present Session of the General Assembly, ch. 35, entitled, 'an act to authorize certain commissioners, to lay off a road from the store of William Dorsey, at Back Creek in Som. County, to the county road, at the expense of said Dorsey.'

An act to provide for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, to Cumberland and for the completion of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road to the Borough of York, in the State of Penn.

An act to prohibit the Sale of intoxicating liquors, upon the Sabbath day.

An act for the greater despatch of business in the Court of Appeals.

An act to enrol, organize, equip and regulate the militia of this State.

An act to declare and ascertain the right of citizens of this state, to private roads or ways.

An act supplementary to an act, relating to taking supersedeas, and making valid the same.

An act to incorporate the Wetipquin Academy, in Som. county.

A supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act to prevent the unlawful exportation of negroes and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning runaway slaves, passed at Dec. session, 1817, ch. 112.'

A further supplement to an act, entitled, 'a supplement to the act, entitled, 'an act vesting certain powers in the President of the U. S.'

An act supplementary to an act, entitled, 'an act to incorporate the American Life Insurance and Trust Company.'

An act to extend the charters of several Banks in the City of Baltimore.

An act to authorize the appointment of a commissioner of Loans.

A supplement to the act, entitled, 'an act to incorporate the Delaware and Maryland Rail Road Company.'

An act to permit Guardians, Executors and trustees, to bring slaves into this State from any adjoining States or district to hire and work and not for sale.

A supplement to the act, entitled, 'an act for the speedy trial of criminal and ascertaining their punishment in the County Courts, when prosecuted there, and for payment of fees due from criminal persons, passed at April Session, 1715 chapter 26.'

A supplement to the act, entitled, 'an act to establish a Bank and incorporate a Company under the name of the Elkton Bank of Maryland, and to the act, entitled, 'an act declaring the continuation and extension of the charter of the Elkton Bank of Maryland.'

A supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act for amending and reducing into system, the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, the duties of Executors, Administrators & Guardians, and the rights of Orphans, and other representatives of deceased persons.'

An act to limit and define the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

An act to provide for the augmentation of the sinking fund, and gradual payment of the public debt.

A supplement to the act, entitled, 'an act to facilitate the recovery of debts due from the several Banks in this State, and to compel the said Banks to pay specie for their notes, or forfeit their charters passed at December session, 1818 ch. 177.'

An additional supplement to the act concerning crimes and punishments.

A further supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at Nov. session, 1805.'

An act giving to Judge Thomas Buchanan a per diem compensation in certain cases.

A supplement to an act, entitled, 'an act relating to the records of conveyances in the several counties of this state, passed at Dec. session, 1833, chapter 88.'

An act for the relief of sundry poor persons in the several counties there- in mentioned.

An act for the benefit of the securities for the appearance of insolvent petitioners within this State.

A Newspaper in a Family.

The minds of active children are ever agog after something on which their fancy may rest. This principle of the human faculty can never be satisfied short of enjoyment in something. This being a self evident position, the question fairly arises, what is the best food for such minds? If we wish their faculties to remain useless, deprive children as much as possible of sources of information, teach them that all polish of whatever kind it may be, is superfluous—Then they will either be drones or vagabonds, according as the bent of their inclination may lead them. But on the contrary, if you would like to have the offspring of your charge both active and useful, place such incentives before them as would lead a tender and susceptible mind into a train of useful thoughts, which would best bias future conduct, as to justify the saying of the wise man, 'Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.' One great source of this bending the twig, may be attributed to the reading of newspapers. There is not at any one time, more matter placed before a child than he may think he can peruse in the course of a week, after which soon arrives another treat, until it becomes a matter of course; and in proportion to the expansion of the mind of the child, will his eagerness for each successive paper increase.

When once this thirst for improvement and information has gained an ascendancy, the little fooleries and foibles that so frequently disgrace neighborhoods, and in which none but the frivolous and uncultured are generally engaged, will be done away. At the same time such children are more attached to industry; for when the toils of the day are over, a mental collation awaits the mind at home, in the character of a weekly visitant; the children are not seeking relief from toil by perambulating a neighbor's premises.

These, among a variety of causes that crowd upon us, are the reason why we would be willing to direct the attention of parents to the simple article of a newspaper.

Switzerland Guest.

LOVE AND TIME.

It is certainly a most fortunate circumstance that watches and clocks are never in love; for without their interference poor time would indeed be most sadly belied. Every one takes his own fanciful view of the rate that he flies suspense make a moment an age, and joy turns a day to an hour. Ennui lives a life in every week; and whilst idleness chides the slow flight of time, industry murmurs that he escapes her so swiftly. Still old time goes on his own unwaried and unvaried pace, and various are the contrivances which like faithful emissaries, mark that he does so; and love—even love—must submit to the cold decision of a well regulated clock. Lovers may scorn at delays that barely exist, and protest that hours gone by are yet to come; but that dull, insensible minister of time looks on unmoved by his passion.

A few days before the Virginia Legislature adjourned, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved by the General Assembly That all further proceedings under the resolution of the General Assembly of the fifteenth of April eighteen hundred and thirty one, providing for the appointment of a Commissioner or Engineer to meet Commissioners or Engineers from Maryland and Delaware for the purpose of making a survey of the canals which run parallel with the sea coast, and an estimate of the expense of opening a navigation between the Chesapeake bay and the bay of Delaware, by the construction of canals, shall be discontinued, and the Executive as well as the Engineer heretofore appointed for the said service, shall govern themselves accordingly.

A friend has called to tell us, that he has just seen a counterfeit \$20 note, of the Bank of the Valley, payable in Winchester, to J. M. Broome—Letter H. No 273—dated 1st May, 1833. The note was quite new & the engraving not well executed.

Fredericksburg Arena.

'Do you like novels?' said Miss Languish to her country lover. 'I can't say,' answered he, 'for I never read any; but, I tell you what I'm tremendous at—a young possuni'

MONROVIA.

Extract of a letter from Monrovia, dated Oct. 28.

'The day we landed at this place, Mr. Searle breathed his last; and in less than forty-eight hours after Dr. Webb followed him to the world of spirits. I am well pleased with this place and its community. It is however to be lamented, that the town is situated in an unhealthy location, but I am persuaded that were the bushes and thickets around it cleared off, and some of the marshes drained—which is quite practicable; the people would enjoy much better health, and it would not be fatal to strangers. The Cape is rocky, the soil very gravelly, but at the same time, very fertile. Here are gardens to be seen, in which a variety of vegetables are raised with very little labor, and more than sufficient for the consumption of a large family. But all are not as industrious as might be, and hence complaints are heard from the indolent and lazy. I have visited Caldwell and Millsburg, the latter may be an earthly paradise. The astonishing growth of the fruit trees and vegetables exceed what I have ever expected to see in Liberia; the situation of the place, too, is more beautiful than that of Monrovia. It is freed from marshes, surrounded with good timber for building, and having the advantage of a beautiful river, abounding with excellent fish. A man, with his wife and seven children, who come from one of the Southern States some time ago, all enjoy excellent health, and this is but one of many similar cases.'

Norfolk Beacon.

Pleasing death from Cold.

The long continued action of snow or cold, on the animal frame is inevitable death, and that of the most pleasing kind. At the first a degree of languor is felt; this succeeds an irresistible drowsiness, which, if indulged in, is surely fatal—the sufferer passing without motion or pain, from the slumber of death, leaving the countenance as calm and placid as if the pulse of existence still vibrated through the frame, while voluntary muscular power was quiescent under the delightful enjoyment of profound repose. Those who feel the pleasurable moments which intervene between the moments of consciousness and unconsciousness on approaching sleep, when instinct visions and indescribable emotions are experienced by the gullible, may readily conceive the exquisite mode in which the soporific influence of the frost softens the iron grasp of the grim tyrant.

Charlestown Convent.

The proposition in the House of Representatives of Massachusetts for an appropriation for damages sustained by the destruction by fire of the Ursuline Convent, has been refused by a vote of 413 to 67. Of the latter number 37 were members from Boston. The sum proposed to be appropriated, was \$10,000.

N. Y. Com. Ads.

Quicksilver versus Steam Power.

The Earl of Dunsdown (better known as Lord Cochrane) was examined, last Session, before the Common's Committee, on steam navigation to India. His Lordship, among other matters, said he had projected 'a substitute for steam,' as well as a new mode of 'propelling vessels.' The substitute for steam is quicksilver; and he employs it 'to produce power by exhausting one vessel and compressing air in another, thus forming an atmosphere plenum and a vacuum, which will produce the same effect as the plenum and vacuum formed by the generation of steam and its condensation. The plan (superseding the necessity of carrying coals), he added, is peculiarly adapted to agitated water, like the sea. The plan may be wholly worked without fuel. The evidence and papers are too long for extract, but his Lordship concludes this part of his evidence with stating, that 'vessels filled with quicksilver apparatus might be provided with sails of the usual kind, there would be no smoke nor any fire, and there need be no indication from their external appearance that they are equipped in any other manner than as sailing vessels. As to the method of propelling without paddle wheels (his Lordship says,) I should be happy to lay it before the Committee, were my patent right secured.'

Simple cure of Rheumatism.

Boil a small pot full of potatoes, and bathe the parts affected with the water in which the potatoes were boiled, as hot as it can be applied, immediately before getting into bed. The pains will be removed, or at least greatly alleviated by the next morning. The most obstinate rheumatic pains are known to have been cured by one application of this novel and simple remedy.—Scotsman.



THE BORDERER.

"Nullus addictus jurare in verba magistri."

SNOW-HILL, MD.

Tuesday, April 7, 1835.

"M. H. M." and "M." are always acceptable. They will, we trust, favour us often.

The answer to the interrogatory proposed in our last paper, by "M. Y. M." respecting the origin of the name of our village, has been politely furnished by a correspondent and is given in this day's paper.

We are authorised to announce the Hon. John N. Steele, as a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States.

A List of Constables appointed by the Levy Court of Worcester County April, the 6th 1835.

No. 1. Noah Kersey, Ephraim Townsend, William Pruitt, Wm. Mason, of Wm. and Purnell Bennett.

No. 2. Thomas Warnock, Samuel Richardson, Wm. Brown, Ebenezer Powell, Stephen B. Collins, and John Anderson.

No. 3. Cornelius Fassitt, Lemuel Parker, James Collins, James Warrington, Lambert C. Bratten, Wm. Moor.

No. 4. Levin S. H. Smith, Ritchie Pooks, Mordecai Holloway, Robert Haysom.

No. 5. Hezekiah Williams, Henry Mills, Stephen B. White.

No. 6. Isaac Hearn, Franklin Causey and James Houston.

No. 7. Isaac Townsend, John T. Taylor, Wm. Layfield.

TRUSTEES OF THE POOR FOR WORCESTER COUNTY.

TY.—Thomas R. P. Spence, John R. Purnell, James C. Townsend, John P. Slenaker, Rowland Bevans, Isaac Covington and Stephen W. Hargis.

Test,

JOHN C. HANDY, Clk.

HY-MENEAL.

MARRIED on Thursday the 2d inst., by the Rev. F. H. L. Laird, Mr. JOHN W. RIDER, of Salisbury, to Miss SARAH ANN, daughter of the late Major George Hayward, of Worcester County.

The present has been an eventful & will be a proud week in the history of Maryland Legislation. The Internal Improvement bill which went through the House of Delegates so triumphantly last week, on Wednesday evening, by a vote of 9 to 4, passed the Senate and became a law.

The Baltimore American well says: "Thus has passed the bill which makes the name of 'Marylander' one which may be proudly boasted of. Thus has the State, with a single stride, assumed the highest rank among her sisters; and as, in olden times, the first Magistrate of Venice performed a nuptial ceremony with the sea, which was the source of the wealth of her Republic, so has Maryland now wedded herself to that mighty West, which teems with the elements of her future and ever increasing prosperity."

On the same subject, the Chronicle says.

The members of this legislature have distinguished themselves by their liberal and enlightened policy, and will long be held in high regard by the people of Maryland."

THE PIRATES.

The Boston Traveller of Tuesday says:—The pirates, who were sentenced to be executed to-n or to-morrow, have been reprieved for three months from the 1st inst. to allow time to obtain documents, which it is thought will throw some light on their case. It is said the prisoners are indebted to the influence of a lady of this city, the wife of a consular, who proceeded to Washington to make intercession in their behalf.

On this paragraph, the Washington Globe remarks—

"The above is a mistake. We understand that the respite was given from comity to the Minister of Spain, who urgently requested it—and that no doubt has yet been created as to the guilt of the pirates."

[COMMUNICATED]

Mr. Editor:—After returning this evening from enjoying the society of a few agreeable friends,—we accidentally turned to the 14th chapter of St. John, and we were led into the following train of meditation. St. John speaks of "mansions and of his Father's house," in the Fathers house (he says) are many mansions. We first thought who was the Father? He here speaks of and where was the Father's house? and why this house was a desirable habitation. St. John when he speaks of the Father's house, is talking to Christians, real Christians. We suppose he means by the Father God Almighty, the maker and ruler of the whole universe, of infinite purity and possessed of all perfection, glorious in holiness, fearful in praises, doing wonders, and the Father of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and of all who love Him. But again where is this house? It is in Heaven—the habitation of our Father, and of His Son, and of Saints, and of Angels, and of all who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. But why is this house a desirable habitation to us, because there is no night there. "For there is no need of Sun nor Moon, for the Lord God is the light thereof." But is that all? Oh no, there is no sin there. For Angels and the Ark-Angels, with veiled faces are continually crying, Holy, Holy, Holy, is the Lord God Almighty. And there is no sorrow there. No, child of affliction! if you have a mansion in the Father's house, your tears should all be wiped, yes God himself will wipe away all your tears, and sorrows and sighing will forever cease. That indeed must be a happy place, but who are my companions? Saints and Angels and the spirits of just men made perfect, and what is more, Christ shall be all in all. St. John, says something about mansions, many mansions are there. Is there a mansion for every one of the human race. There is a young man who finds his happiness in eagerly pursuing after the pleasures of this world, he is determined to fill the cup of pleasure to the brim and have his full share. He has a mansion there, has he not. Oh no, for the preacher has said to him in the bitterest irony, "Rejoice O young man, in the days of thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the way of thine heart, and in the sight of thine eyes, but know that for all these things GOD WILL BRING THEE INTO JUDGMENT. But the lover of money says I at least have a mansion there. No, for Christ has said "How hardly shall they that have riches, enter the kingdom of Heaven. The idea here very naturally suggested itself, whether wealth could secure to its possessor peace and happiness; whether those persons who possess most of this world's goods are always the happiest. At this instant we thought of those sentiments so beautifully expressed by Montgomery;

"This world can never give;

"The bliss for which we sigh,

and we had no longer any doubt about the subject. We thought too of very many individuals—of some who profess to know better things. Who (we fear) their professions to the contrary notwithstanding, are laying up their treasures on earth, and who are toiling from "morning's dawn to evening's shade" for this worlds paltry dust, and who, though they profess to love the cause of their Redeemer, rarely or never give any thing for the extension of His kingdom throughout the earth. And who have so many calls at home that they forget to give ONE CENT, either toward feeding the hungry or clothing the naked among their neighbours, or to send the blessed Gospel to those nations who are hastening down to the gates of everlasting death. Verily Mr. Editor we fear they have no mansion in the Father's house. But again; are those prepared for these mansions who are merely professors of religion. If you mean by Professors of Religion who (we fear) two thirds of the Christian Church, now are "hypocritical professors and damnable apostates, we say, no, no, for "what shall it profit the hypocrite, though he hath gained, when God shall take his soul." But if by professors of religion you mean those, who are not slanders, but who in "simplicity & Godly sincerity" have their conversation in the world—who make it their meat and drink to do the will of their Heavenly Father, who trust not to any merits or righteousness of their own, but solely in the peace speaking blood of the Lamb of Calvary for pardon and salvation. Truly they will have mansions prepared for them in the Father's house. Yes, humble disciple, though you have no wealth in this world yet you are infinitely rich for all the treasures of Heaven are yours; and though you are lightly esteemed and despised by your fellow men, sorrow not, for you

will become the honored son or daughter of God Almighty. Desponding disciple! rejoice, for though "like the Son of Man, you have not here where to lay your head, yet you have a mansion, whose glory exceeds the brightness of the sun, moon and stars, even the glory of the God head bodily, where you will have palms of victory and crowns of glory, where you will have no sin, no sorrow, no sighing, but where you will have nothing to do throughout the ceaseless ages of eternity, but to sing redeeming love forever and forever. Yours sincerely,

M. H. M.

[COMMUNICATED]

Mr. Editor:—Through your columns, I would beg leave, to call the attention of the members of the Worcester County Temperance Society, to the monthly meeting to be held in the Presbyterian Church, this Evening at early candle light.

As business of importance (the proposed amendment to the constitution) will come before the society, it is desirable, that every member, who can, will attend.

The Question to be determined, is of equal importance to every member, and unless the meeting is more generally attended, than some or most of the monthly meetings are, it is probable that the opinion of a minority only of the members of the society will be expected.

I know, that, one cause, why more persons do not attend, is, the dullness of the meetings if on the account any should hesitate to attend this, to such I would observe, that an animated debate may be expected. I hope that, at least all the members, both male and female, residing in the town, will attend punctually.

A MEMBER.

Snow Hill, April 7th, 1835.

For the Borderer,

SNOW-HILL.

Mr. Editor:—I observe in the last Borderer a communication over the signature of M. Y. M. inquiring the origin of the name of our Village. This inquiry has frequently suggested itself to my own mind, but never until recently have I heard it satisfactorily answered. For the satisfaction of your correspondent, and others who may feel any interest in the inquiry, I will briefly communicate the information I have received on this subject.

The original settlers of this town came from a Village in the suburbs of London, called Snow Hill; after that Village, the seat of their former residence, they named the place of their settlement in the new world. Snow-Hill in the vicinity of London has long since lost its separate existence, and been merged in England's mighty metropolis, while its NAMESAKE beyond the waves still maintain its PROUD INDIVIDUALITY, and is likely to do so, for ever.

This information was imparted, thirty five years ago, to a gentleman now resident in this place, by a citizen who was then 60 years of age, and I presume its correctness can be safely relied on.

Snow-Hill, Md., April 7th, 1835.

[Communicated]

TWILIGHT.

How delightful, at the meek and pensive hour of Twilight, to seek some calm sequestered spot, where we can meditate without fear of interruption from the giddy multitude, at such a time, a pleasing melancholy steals o'er me, at the remembrance of past pleasures that are forever gone: Fancy presents to my view the home of my childhood, and the scenes of early life appear in bright array before me. The pleasure of reflecting on those by gone days is increased by the conviction that they were days of youthful innocence, and my heart being unacquainted with the vanity and deceitfulness of the world enjoyed happiness without alloy. The remembrance of past times is not however unmixd with regret: an involuntary sigh escapes from my bosom for some loved companions of youth whose smiles were wont to welcome my approach, but who have, like the early flowers of spring, been withered by an untimely frost, and are now no more.

I love to sit and watch the last bright rays of day fade in the west, as one by one they vanish from my sight my heart is reminded that thus the pleasures of earth fade; affliction, like the shades of evening throws o'er our dearest joys its gloom; and destroys the very buds of hope. It is at this calm and peaceful moment I love to think though sorrow may have alloy my enjoyments, that when the twilight of life is past there is a bright world beyond the tomb where we shall be forever exempt from the thousand trials, pains, and anxieties which now afflict, where friends ne'er change, where parting is not known.

M.

Snow Hill April 7, 1835.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Worcester County Temperance Society will be held in the Presbyterian Church, this evening, at early candlelight. The public in general are respectfully invited to attend.

As part of the business of the meeting, the proposed amendment to the constitution excluding wine will be considered and disposed of.

G. HUDSON, Secretary.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Worcester County Court, at the suit of H. and S. Scott, (use of Debarth Williams) and to me directed against the goods and chattles lands and tenements of Robert Lambden, and James Powell, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Lambden, the following described Real Estate, lying and being in said County, situate in the first Election district—to wit—A house and lot containing 4 acres of land more or less, and now in the occupancy of the said Lambden—a tract of land called LITTLE HARBOR—containing fifty acres more or less—and forty acres of River Swamp—

And I hereby give Notice, that on Tuesday the 28th day of April (instant) at the Court House door in the town of Snow Hill, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. I shall offer for sale, by public auction to the highest bidder for CASH, the aforesaid property, so seized and taken in execution, to satisfy the above writ of Fieri Facias, debt, interest, costs and fees.

JOSEPH HUTCHESON, shff.

of Worcester County.

April, 7 1835

Trustee's Sale.

ISAAC P. SMITH, In Chancery,

vs.

Harriet Wonnell the widow, and Wheatly J. Wonnell, the child and heir at law of

deceased.

BY virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Worcester County, passed in the above cause, will be offered at Public Sale to the highest bidder, at the tavern of Moses C. Smith, in the town of Snow Hill, on FRIDAY the 1st day of MAY next, between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M. all of the Real Estate, situate in Worcester County, whereof WHEATLY WONNELL, late of said County, died seized.

The terms of sale will be a credit of twelve months—the purchaser or purchasers executing a bond or bonds bearing interest from the day of sale, with such securities as the Trustee will approve, for his or their respective amounts of the purchase money. The creditors of the said Wheatly Wonnell are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof in the office of the Clerk of Worcester County Court within six months from the day of sale.

THOMAS A. SPENCE, Trustee.

April 7, 1835.

Notice.

THE friends of the National Administration, are requested to meet at Snow-Hill, on Tuesday the 14th instant, [April] for the purpose of selecting delegates, to represent this County, in the National Convention to assemble at Baltimore, on the 20th of May next, for the purpose of nominating Candidates, for President & Vice President of the United States.

April 7, 1835.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by James Stevenson Esq., a Justice of the peace in and for Worcester County and to me directed against JAMES HENDERSON, I have seized and taken in execution the Goods and Chattles, lands and Tenements of the said Henderson—and will proceed to sell said property, on the premises of said Henderson, on Wednesday the 20th instant, to the highest and best bidder for CASH. Sale to take place between the hours of nine and three o'clock.

GEORGE S. MERRILL, Constable.

April 7, 1835.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by James Stevenson Esq., a Justice of the peace in and for Worcester County and to me directed against the goods and chattles lands and tenements of Henry Henderson, one at the suit of Charles Parker, and one at the suit of John Mitchell. I have seized and taken in Execution all the right title claim and interest of the said Henderson, in and to all that tract or parcel of land called

More Luck,

or by whatever name the same may be called containing 215 acres more or less, lying on the south side of the Pokomoke river in the first election district of Worcester County and will be sold on the premises for cash to the highest and best bidder. Sale to take place on Wednesday the 20th inst. between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. to satisfy the above writ and costs and officers fees.

E. T. TOWNSEND, Const.

April 7th 1835.

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

(Recently occupied by Capt. John T. Taylor)

THOMAS C. WARRNOCK,

Respectfully acquaints his friends and the public generally that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a very large stock of

Boots and Shoes,

of the latest fashions, which, together with the stock bought of Capt. John T. Taylor, renders his assortment complete and extensive. He has also on hand a stock of very superior LEATHER, of every description, which will enable him to supply those who may prefer his own manufacture.

Grateful for past favors, he flatters himself with the belief, that by assiduous attention to business, he will merit a continuance of the same. He assures all those who may be pleased to patronize him, that his work shall be done with neatness, durability, and dispatch, and upon PLEASANT TERMS.

Snow Hill, April 7, 1835.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued by Parker Esq., a Justice of the peace, and to me directed against Joshua Farnell, in favor of Peggy Davis, I shall proceed to sell all her right of two negro children, belonging to said Farnell, on TUESDAY the 29th inst. between the hours of nine and 12 o'clock A. M.

HENRY PARKER, Constable.

April 7, 1835.

Trustee's Sale.

IN Chancery,

John S. Stevenson, Admr. of David Long,

vs.

John M. Patterson, Admr. and Joseph Stevenson, the heirs at law of James Stevenson, (of Joseph).

Term 1834.

THE Subscriber being appointed by the Court of Worcester County, in the above Case, to sell the Real Estate of JAMES STEVENSON (of Joseph) late of Worcester County deceased. Hereby give notice that in pursuance of the above appointment, as Trustee he will proceed to sell at public sale at the house of Elizabeth Stevenson and on the premises, on Friday the 1st day of May next, as much of the real estate of the said Stevenson as may be sufficient to pay the said Stevenson's debts. The terms of Sale will be a credit of 12 months, by the purchaser giving his or their note, with approved security upon the payment of the whole purchase money and not before, the Trustee will give a good deed for the same free and clear from all claims of the plaintiff and defendants or those claiming by them, through or under them or either of them.

The sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. The creditors of James Stevenson are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof within six months from the day of sale.

J. M. PATTERSON, Trustee.

April 7, 1835.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living near Snow-Hill, Worcester county, Md. on the 18th ultimo, a negro boy named

PERRY,

he is about seventeen years of age—had on when he left home a dark suit (of Virginia cloth)—good shoes and stockings, and an old fur hat—no other clothing is recollected, as he left home about 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning. Perry is rather of a dark complexion, full mouth, large white teeth, thick lips and full eyes. All persons are hereby forewarned of harbouring or entertaining said boy—also all masters and owners of vessels are hereby forewarned of conveying him away at their peril.—any person that will take up said boy, and deliver him to me, shall have the above reward if taken out of the county; and if taken in the county Fifty Dollars, and all reasonable charges paid.

PARKER SELBY.

March 31, 1835.

BANK OF SALISBURY.

MARCH 30th, 1835.
NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of this Institution, that an election for twelve Directors will be held at the Banking-House on MONDAY the first day of June next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and one o'clock P. M.

By Order,
WM. H. RIDER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF BALTIMORE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Books for receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore, will be opened at the Baltimore House, corner of Baltimore and Hanover streets, in the city of Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, and continue open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. for ten days, exclusive of Sunday. All subscribers will be required (agreeably to the charter) to pay \$10 on each and every share subscribed for at the time of subscription.

Samuel Hoffman,
John B. Howell,
Thomas Harrison,
Wm. Crawford Jr.,
Thomas William Hall,
Osmond C. Tiffany,
Joseph Toddhunter,
Samuel Jones Jr.,
Alexander Murdoch,
Evan P. Thomas,
James Barroll,
John Gibson.

Subscriptions will be opened on the same days and hours in the Towns of Port Tobacco, Charles County; Leonard Town, St. Mary's County; Upper Marlborough, Prince George County; Elkton, Cecil County; Chester Town, Kent County; Centerville, Queen Anne's County; Easton, Talbot County; Prince Frederick, C. Ivert County; Annapolis, Anne Arundel County; Rockville, Montgomery County; Denton, Caroline County; Cambridge, Dorchester County; Princess Anne, Somerset Co.; Snow-Hill, Worcester County; Frederick Town, Frederick County; Hagers-town, Washington Co.; Cumberland Allegany County; and Bell Air, Harford County.

P. S.—The Books will be opened, in Snow Hill, at the office of Doctors MARTIN & PURNELL, under the direction of

JOHN S. MARTIN,
and
THOMAS A. SPENCE.

March 30, 1835. 14mim.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri facias, issued out of Worcester County Court, at the suit of Arthur Burroughs vs. of William H. Marshall, use of John Mason, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Elijah Ennis, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim & demand, at law and in equity, of the said Stephen Allen, in and to the following tract or part of a tract of land lying and being in Wor. Co. situate in the 1st elec. dist., known or called by the name of "Allen's Industry," or by whatever other name or names the same may be called or known, (being the farm or plantation upon which the said Allen resides) containing 150 acres of land, more or less.—And I hereby give notice, that on Wednesday the 15th of April next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock P. M. upon the said premises, I will offer for sale the aforesaid described lands and premises so seized and taken in execution, by public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash, to satisfy the above writ of F. fa. debt, interest, costs and fees.

JOSEPH HUTCHESON, Sheriff
(March 24,) of Worcester County.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of MILAY and WAPLES, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The concern will hereafter be conducted by William P. Milay, one of the late firm. The books and notes of the late firm will be settled by Joseph Waples, who requests all persons to come forward and settle their respective accounts forthwith.

Wm. P. MILAY.
JOSEPH WAPLES.
Snow Hill, Jan. 26, 1835.

The subscriber presents his acknowledgments to his many friends and customers, for the patronage extended to the late firm, and informs them, that he will continue the business as heretofore, at the well known stand, formerly occupied by Martin, Duffield and Clark, where he hopes by renewed attention to business, to merit a continuance of patronage. Wm. P. MILAY.

Magistrates Blanks
For sale at this Office.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Worcester County Court, at the suit of Martin, Duffield & Clark, assignees of Wm. S. Corbin, use of Zipporah A. Duffield, against the goods and chattels, lands & tenements of Stephen Allen, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim & demand, at law and in equity, of the said Stephen Allen, in and to the following tract or part of a tract of land lying and being in Wor. Co. situate in the 1st elec. dist., known or called by the name of "Allen's Industry," or by whatever other name or names the same may be called or known, (being the farm or plantation upon which the said Allen resides) containing 150 acres of land, more or less.—And I hereby give notice, that on Wednesday the 15th of April next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock P. M. upon the said premises, I will offer for sale the aforesaid described lands and premises so seized and taken in execution, by public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash, to satisfy the above writ of F. fa. debt, interest, costs and fees.

JOSEPH HUTCHESON, Sheriff
of Worcester County.

March 24, 1835

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of F. fa. issued and to me directed, by John B. Blair, a Justice of the peace, at the suit of Purnell Johnson, against the goods and chattels, lands & tenements of Samuel H. Maddox. I have heretofore seized and taken in execution, all his right, in and to the following lands, to wit—part of 2d and 3d Edition, or any other name that the same may be known by, which I shall proceed to sell on the 17th day of April next, at the Court House door in Snow-Hill. Sale to take place between 12 o'clock and three o'clock P. M.

FRANKLIN CAUSEY,
Constable.

March 24, 1835.

TIN MANUFACTORY.

WM. B. STUART.

Respectfully informs the Citizens Snow-hill, and the public generally, that he has opened his

MANUFACTORY,

at the house a few doors below Mr. James G. Messick's coach establishment, and near the public wharf, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, with promptness, neatness, and durability. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

N. B.—Pewter, Lead, Copper, Brass, Rags and Feathers, will be received in exchange, for all work done.

January 27, 1835.

AN intelligent and active lad, from 12 to 14 years of age, possessing a good moral character, will be taken as an apprentice to learn the above business.

W. B. S.

Gentlemen's Vaude Mecum, OR THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION.

On the third of January, 1835, was commenced in Philadelphia, a new periodical, bearing the above comprehensive title. Its contents will be carefully adapted to the wants of that portion of the public who patronize Dramatic Literature, the Turf, Sporting and Fashions. From the growing wealth and increasing population of the U. S. and the near assimilation of the national appetite with whatever promotes the rational recreations of Life, it is presumed that this Journal, possessing as the projectors of it wish, ample means to diversify its pages, and a determination to render them subservient to the formation of a correct taste in all matters relating to its design, cannot fail to meet with a liberal and creditable support from an enlightened community in every quarter of the country. The difficulty of sketching out such a plan as might be fancifully strewed with any of the charms of novelty to ensure its popularity and encouragement, has been not the least embarrassing obstacle which the projectors of this work had to surmount in its inception. Feeling confidently assured, however, that its success is certain when its character becomes properly known, they have already incurred considerable expense in forming correspondents over the Union, and have also ordered regular supplies of the best selected English periodicals to assist in procuring materials for its columns.

It is not altogether feasible, when a new publication is contemplated, to present in detail to the public its prospective attractions! It is necessary, nevertheless, that its principal features should be drawn out, as it is by them that its merits, if it has any, shall be judged. This is the more readily accomplished, the

publishers being satisfied that whatever industry and a watchful zeal can effect in completing the filling up, will be done and that they never will be found deficient or neglectful in the prosecution of this enterprise, and in striving to produce a beneficial and profitable result to themselves and to others.

THE DRAMA—Will from a material portion of the Gentlemen's Vaude Mecum. It is intended to publish alternately every week, an entire play and farce; to be selected with a single eye to their merits alone; a preference, however, will be extended, in all cases, to native productions, when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all individual comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, will be regularly inserted; besides Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes and Bon Mots, of prominent Comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store.

THE TURF—A faithful record will be kept of all the Running and Trotting matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct Portraits of celebrated thoroughbred Horses will be published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal, will be particularly selected.

SPORTING—Under this caption, will be enumerated accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with Anecdotes of noted Dogs.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS—A quarterly review will be procured explanatory of the various improvements and changes which costumes worn in the fashionable circles constantly undergo, by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors at a distance to suit their customers with the most approved colors and modern style of dress, at the earliest possible periods. Providing sufficient encouragement shall be given by this portion of the public, a full length engraving, illustrative of the same, will also be prepared and published.

MISCELLANY—Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the four leading subjects which have been stated—we deem it proper to say, that there will be, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matters—such as Tales—Poetry—an Epitome of News—List of Hotels in this city, and Places of Amusement—Statistics—the Grain Market—Agriculture—Prices of Stocks—List of Broken Banks—Counterfeit Note Detector—also, the American Songster, consisting of a great variety of Popular Airs, set to Music—and all other matters, regarding which an interest may be supposed to exist at home or abroad.

This work, then as will be seen by the above explanation of its probable character, is particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. &c. It will prove, also, as all its publication of facts will be authentic, a ready Record of Reference for Travelling Gentlemen, and should consequently be kept in every hotel in the U. S. It is worthy of notice, that its patrons, in the course of one year, will be furnished with fifty-two popular Plays and Farces—the price of which, separately, at any of our bookstores, would be at least THIRTEEN DOLLARS! Here there is an absolute saving of ten dollars, in the purchase of a well stored Dramatic Library—(to be had for an unprecedented small sum!); not taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is to accompany it, without additional charge! Tailors who desire to procure early and correct information of the changes in Dress will find this an invaluable guide.

The GENTLEMEN'S VAUDE MECUM will be published every Saturday, on fine imperial paper, of the largest class, at 3 dollars per annum payable in advance.

By enclosing a five dollar note to the publishers, postage paid, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names immediately—the terms will be strictly adhered to.

Address Smith and Alexander Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place Philadelphia. A specimen number may be had on application at the office. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Country editors, who insert the above advertisement three or four times will be entitled to an exchange.

March 7, 1835.

Maryland.

Orphans Court of Worcester County, FEBRUARY TERM, 1835.

ON application of David G. Odell, Administrator of Joshua Donoho, late of Worcester County deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

In testimony that the above is truly and lawfully copied from the minutes of the said Court of the Orphans Court of Worcester County, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office this 17th day of March, 1835.

L. P. Spence, Reg. Wills
for Worcester County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscriber of Worcester County, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, in Maryland letters of Administration, on the personal estate of Joshua Donoho late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 15th of November next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 17th day of March 1835.

DAVID G. ODELL, Administrator
of Joshua Donoho, deceased.
March 24, 1835.

Maryland.

Orphans Court of Worcester County, FEBRUARY TERM, 1835.

ON application of George W. Purnell, Administrator of James Bruff, late of Worcester County deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that he cause the same to be published in each week for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

In testimony that the above is truly and lawfully copied from the minutes of the said Court of the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office, this 17th day of March 1835.

L. P. SPENCE, Reg. Will for
Worcester County.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Worcester County hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, in Maryland letters of Administration, on the personal estate of James Bruff, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 15th day of March next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 17th day of March, 1835.

GEORGE W. PURNELL, Administrator
of James Bruff, deceased.
March 24, 1835.

Maryland.

Orphan's Court of Worcester County, FEBRUARY TERM, 1835.

ON application of William Claywell, Adm. of Uriah Tarr, late of Worcester County deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the said Court of the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office March 17th 1835.

L. P. Spence, Reg. Will
for Worcester County.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Worcester County hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, in Maryland letters of Administration on the personal estate of Uriah Tarr, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 15th of January next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 17th of March 1835.

WM. CLAYWELL, Adm.
of Uriah Tarr, deceased.
March 24, 1835.

Maryland.

Orphans Court of Worcester County, FEBRUARY TERM, 1835.

ON application of William Claywell, Administrator, Deborah Non, of Elenor White, late of Worcester County deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the said Court of the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office this 17th day of March, 1835.

L. P. Spence, Reg. Wills
for Worcester County.

This is to give Notice

That the subscriber of Worcester County hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, in Maryland letters of Administration, on the personal estate of Elenor White, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 15th of February next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 17th day of March, 1835.

WM. CLAYWELL, Administrator, D. N. of Elenor White, deceased.
March 24 1835.

Maryland.

Orphan's Court of Worcester County, FEBRUARY TERM, 1835.

ON application of Levin Sturgis, administrator of Euphemia Bennitt, late of Worcester County deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Wor. County.

In testimony that the above is truly and lawfully copied from the minutes of the said Court of the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office this 10th day of March 1835.

L. P. Spence, Reg. Wills
for Worcester County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscriber of Worcester County, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, in Maryland letters of Administration on the personal estate of Euphemia Bennitt, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the first day of November next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of March 1835.

LEVIN STURGIS, Administrator
of Euphemia Bennitt, deceased.
March 17, 1835.

MARYLAND.

Orphan's Court of Worcester County, FEBRUARY TERM, 1835.

ON application of John S. Porter, Executor of Samuel Porter, late of Worcester County deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

In testimony that the above is truly and lawfully copied from the minutes of the said Court of the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office this 10th day of March 1835.

L. P. Spence, Reg. Wills for
Worcester County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscriber of Worcester County, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, in Maryland letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Samuel Porter, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 15th day of September next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of March 1835.

JOHN S. PORTER, Executor of
Samuel Porter, deceased.
March 17, 1835.

MARYLAND.

Orphan's Court of Worcester County, FEBRUARY TERM, 1835.

ON application of Mary W. Townsend, Executrix of Peter Townsend, late of Worcester County deceased. It is ordered that she give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that she cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

In testimony that the above is truly and lawfully copied from the minutes of the said Court of the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office this 11th day of February, 1835.

L. P. Spence, Reg. Wills
for Worcester County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscriber of Worcester County hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, in Maryland letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Peter Townsend, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 10th of December next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand and seal this 11th day of February, 1835.

MARY W. TOWNSEND, Executrix
of Peter Townsend, deceased.
March 17, 1835.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Worcester County Temperance Society will be held in the Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday evening the 7th of April, at early candlelight. The public in general are respectfully invited to attend.

As part of the business of the meeting, the proposed amendment to the constitution excluding wine will be considered and disposed of.

G. HUDSON, Secretary.

March 31, 1835.



SNOW-HILL, (MD.) TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1835.

NUMBER 10.

TERMS.

From a London Periodical.
THE SCROPPSES.

As it is not my intention to deduce a moral from my progress in the world at this period of my life, need not here dilate upon the policy of honesty, or the advantage of temperance and perseverance; which I worked my way upward until, after meriting the confidence of an excellent master, I found myself enjoying it fully. To his success I succeeded at his death, but several years before, with his sister, married a young and deserving woman, about my own age, whose prudence and skill in household matters I had long had a personal experience. In the subordination, in which she figured where I first knew her, she had but few opportunities of displaying her intellectual qualities, but when she rose in the world, and felt the commanding influence of prosperity, her mind, like a balloon soaring into re-

It was very agreeable. When
cutions, the chief drawbacks to
delight, happened, I found af-
little seasoning, I took the
coolly, and enjoyed my toast
tea after the patients were turned
just as if nothing had happen-
for in *my* time we hanged at ei-
and breakfasted at a quarter of
so that without much hurry we
able to finish our muffins ju-
time for the cutting down at ni-
had to go to the House of
mons with a petition, and to
with an address—trying situa-
for one of the Scroopes,—how

Never shall I forget the boy
the civilities—the congratulations
the Sheriffs bending before me—
the Recorder smiling,—the Con-
Sergeant at my feet.—The pa-
was intoxicating; and when,

At length we reached Guildhall. As I crossed the beautiful building lighted splendidly, and filled with well dressed company, and heard the deafening shouts which resounded as I entered it, I really overcame. I retired to a private room, refreshed my dress, rubbed my chain, which the damp

Scrapps! no obsequiousness, no deference, no respect; no "my lord, I hope your lordship passed a agreeable night, and how is your ladyship, and your lordship's amiable daughters?" not a bit of it; *Ho! Mrs. S. and the gals?* This is quite natural, all as it has been, perhaps as it should be—but unlike it was, only one day before. The very servants, who, *w* amidst the strapping, staked, and acced lacquies of the *Mansion House*, (transferred with the chairs and tables from one Lord M.

had had topics from the more



to another,) dared not speak, nor look, nor say their lives were their own, straitened about the house and banged the doors, and talked of their 'Alissi,' as if she had been an apple-woman.

So much for domestic miseries, I went out, I was shoved about in Cheapside in the most remorseless manner, my right eye had a narrow escape of being poked out by the tray of a brawny butcher's boy who, when I civilly remonstrated, turned round and said—'Vy, I says, who are you I wonder, as is so particular about your hyssigh?' I felt an involuntary shudder; to-day thought I, I am John Ebenezer Scroops—two days ago I was Lord Mayor—and so the real contre ended evidently to the advantage of the bristly brute—it was, however, too much for me—the effect of contrast was too powerful the change was too sudden—and I determined to go to Brighton for a few weeks to refresh myself, and be weaned from my dignity.

We went—we drove on to the Royal Hotel—in the hall stood one of his majesty's ministers, one of my former guests, speaking to his lady and daughter—my girl passed close to him—he had handed one of them to dinner the year before, but he appeared entirely to have forgotten her—By and by, when we were going out in a fly to take the air, one of the waiters desired the fly to pull off because Sir Somebody's Somebody's carriage could not come—it was clear that the name of Scroops and lost its influence.

We secluded ourselves in a private house, where we did nothing but sigh and look at the sea. We had been totally spoiled for our proper sphere, and could not get into a better—the indifference of our inferiors mortified us, and the familiarity of our equals disgusted us—our potentiality was gone, and we were so much degraded that a puppy of a fellow had the impertinence to ask Jenny if she was going to one of the Old Ship balls. 'Of course,' said the coxcomb, 'I don't mean the Almacks, for they are uncommonly select.'

In short, do what we would, go where we might, we were outraged & annoyed, or at least thought ourselves so; and beyond all bitterness was the reflection, that the days of our dignity and delight might never return. There were at Brighton no less than three men who called me Jack, and one of these chose occasionally my way of making himself agreeable, to address me by the familiar appellation of Jack. At length, and that only three weeks after my fall, an overgrown tallow chandler met us on the Steyne, and stopped our party to observe, 'as how he thought he owed me or two barrels of coal tar, for doing over his pigsties. This settled it; we departed from Brighton, and made a tour of the coast; but we never called; and business, which must be minded, drove us before Christmas to Budge Row, where we are again settled down.

Maria has grown thin—Sarah has turned religious—and Jenny, who danced with his excellency the Portuguese Ambassador, who was called angelic by the right Honorable the Lord Privy Seal, and who moreover refused a man of fortune because he had an ugly name, is going to be married to Lieutenant Stodge, on the half pay of the Royal Marines—and what then? I am sure that it is not for the females in my family I should be perfectly at my ease in my proper sphere, out of which the course of our civil constitution raised me. It was unpleasant at first; but I have toiled long, and labored hard; I have done my duty, and Providence has blessed my works. If we were decomposed at the sudden change in our station, I it is who is to blame for having aspired to honors which I knew were not to last. However, the ambition was not dishonorable, nor did I disgrace the station while I held it; and when I see, as in the present year that station filled by a gentleman of talent, of high character and ample fortune, I discover no cause to regret my having been one of his predecessors.

The Death of an Actor.

A late number of the Western Methodist, published at Nashville (Tenn.) contains a highly interesting article in relation to the death of young McLaughlin, the actor, who stabbed himself to the heart, while personating the character of Bertram. He was a young man of good personal accomplishments, not more than twenty-four years of age; possessed fine talents, and a mind of an extremely sensitive and melancholy cast. After mentioning some preliminary particulars, the writer in the Methodist proceeds, 'Since the melancholy catastrophe

which has laid McLaughlin in the cold grave, we have read the tragedy on which he spent his last earthly powers; and, amidst the passion of which, agitating his audience like a tempest, he received his death wound. Before we close this article, the reason why we read this tragedy will be apparent. The Rev R. C. Maturin, the author of the play, was an English clergyman of powerful fancy. Besides some productions of the pulpit, of which he was author, there are now in print of his tragic writings 'The Fatal Revenge,' 'Wild Irish Boy,' 'The Milesian Chief,' &c. As far as we have had the opportunity to study his genius, it had the characteristics of a stern and gloomy storm of passion were the play things of his imagination. He had little to do with the gentle sympathies of our nature. Remorse, revenge, like two iron despoils, held rule over his imagination; and in all his picturings of the war of passion or of the elements, not a single lovely touch of the pencil dashes the brow of the thunder king.

Bertram is a combination of all these terrible qualities. In copious and heart-touching eloquence, it exhibits to the reader the picture of a powerful mind—ruined—blasted—desolate; yet unyielding, and holding in his soul, as the life of his being, the sentiments of a deadly vengeance against the earthly authors of all his woes. It was this being who McLaughlin represented. The tragedy opens with a terrible tempest, in which Bertram, long an exile and outlaw from his native land, is thrown upon the coast near the castle of his deadly enemy, Aldobrand. He is succored by a community of monks—through them gains access to the castle, and there wreaks his long nursed, double distilled, fiendish vengeance on its lord; he stabs him to the heart. The lady of the castle, of whose connection with the outlaw, in the past, and the present, we shall not speak—dies, heart-broken, at his feet. He then winds up the drama by stabbing himself.

McLaughlin had coned his dreadful lesson with such an absorbing interest, and so completely stood within the character during its representation, that the effect was deep and narrowing on the minds of the audience. He seemed to be in a high state of mental excitement, and with the most gloomy pathos pronounced the following lines:

And for my race, the last dread trump shall wake.

The shrouded relics of my ancestry,
Ere trump of herald to the armed lists
In the bright blazon of their stainless coat,
Calls their lost end again!

The applause of the audience was great of course; added to what we shall call the monomania of the imagination. He became what he represented. There was something like an overwhelming reality in what he wrought. His step—his eye—the stern tone of his voice—low and husky with the deep earthquake of passion; were the outlaw's own. The audience, we understand, were almost inclined to say with the terror stricken prior in the tragedy:

'High-hearted man, sublime even in thy guilt.'

Wild admiration thrills me to behold
And evil strength, so above earthly pitch.

'This majesty of guilt doth awe my spirit!

It is the embodied fiend who tempted him,
'Sublime in guilt!'

As the tragedy wore its denouement his excitement increased, and the gloomy spirit of the play was upon him with a power that made a strong impression of reality upon hearers, and made them shudder as he pronounced the following, accompanied by the plunge of the dagger that brought him to his death:

'Bertram hath but one fatal foe on earth.

And here he is.'—[stabs himself.]

It was at this moment that he plunged the weapon to his heart. It is said to have been an accident. It is our opinion, however, that it was the result of the excited feelings of the actor, who had so abnormally entered into the dreadful spirit of his hero, as to drive home his death upon his heart by the more spasmodic action of the muscles that unconsciously moved to do the bidding of the tempest of passion within.—Taking into view premeditated purpose, it was accident—for he had no design of ending his life with the play, but looking at his complete identification of feeling with the part he acted, the accident becomes a natural and not a wonder of consequence.

The hallucination, if such we may call it, did not end with the plunge of the dagger. His feelings bore him along yet further. There was still, after some exclamations of surprise

from the tragic monks, a dying sentence for him to repeat. He went through it with a startling effect—

'With a burst of exultation']

'Die no felon death—'

A warriors weapon freed a warrior's soul!

While he was pronouncing these, the last words of the tragedy, his eye and manner were fearfully wild: the blood was falling from his bosom upon the young gentlemen who had personated the thea lifeless lady Imogene! As soon as the last words were pronounced he fell—to rise no more.

LIFE IN MISSOURI.

The following amusing sketch of Western Life, is from Hall's 'Tales of the Border.'

'Some twelve or thirteen years ago, when the good land on the northern frontier of Missouri was beginning to be found out, and the village of Palmyra had been recently located on the extreme verge of the settlements of the white men, Uncle Moses who had built his cabin hard by, went into the promising village one day, in hopes of finding a letter from his cousin David, then at Louisville, and to whom he had written to come to Missouri. Three hours' pleasant ride brought him to town. He soon found Major Obadiah—who had been lately appointed postmaster, and who had such an aversion to confinement, that he appropriated his hat to all the purposes of a post office—an arrangement, by which he complied with the law, requiring him to take special care of all letters and papers committed to his keeping, and the instructions directing him to be always found in his office, and at the same time enjoyed such locomotive freedom, as permitted him to go hunting or fishing at his pleasure. He was thus ready at all times, wherever he might be, to answer any call on his department promptly.

'The major, seating himself on the grass, emptied his hat of its contents, and requested uncle Moses to assist him in hunting for his letter: "Whenever you come to any that look dirty and greasy, like these," said he, "just throw them in that pile they are all dead letters and intend to send them on to head quarters, the very next time the post rider comes; for I can't afford to tote them any longer, encumbering up the office." They were at head quarters already, but made no remark, and quietly putting on his spectacles, gave his assistance as required.

'After a quarter of an hour's careful examination, it was agreed by both, that there was no letter in the office for Uncle Moses.

'But stop," said the postmaster, as uncle Moses was preparing to mount his horse; "you are a trading character—come, let me sell you a lot of goods at wholesale. Willy Wan, the owner, has gone to St. Louis to lay in a fresh supply, and has left me to keep store for him till he returns. He had almost sold out, and I hate to be cramped up in a house all day, so I have packed up the whole stock in these two bundles hauling them out of his coat pockets.

'Uncle Moses looked over them without ever cracking a smile, for it was a grave business.

'Here, examine them—c-l-e-o-c-o-s, ribbons, laces, &c. all as good as new—no mistake—I'll take \$10 in coin skins for the whole invoice, which is less than cost, rather than tote them any longer.'

'The Major's offer of a lot of store goods, for less than cost, struck him favorably, and he offered three dozen racoon skins for the whole. "Take them," said the Major—"it is too little, but if Wan doesn't like the trade, I'll pay the balance myself."

'Now," said the Postmaster, "let us go down to the river where Hunt and the balance of the boys are fishing. We have been holding an election here for the last 2 days & as no body came in to vote today, we all concluded to go fishing."

'But what election is it?'

'Why, to elect delegates to form our State Constitution.'

'I have heard of it, but had forgot it. I am entitled to a vote.'

'Certainly you are. Hunt and I are two of the Judges. He has taken the poll books along with him—come along, we will take you vote at the river—just as good as it was in town. I hate formalities, and this three days' election—every one could as well do their voting in one.'

'Down they went to the river, the judges and clerks were called to gether, and recorded the first vote that uncle Moses ever gave in Missouri!

An Expected Comet.

THE COMET.

A magnificent comet is expected to make its appearance during the present year. The American Almanack states that two will return to their perihelium, and also to their perigee, or points nearest to the earth. But as from some unknown cause, says the editor, 'the light of these bodies seem to be constantly diminishing, it is doubtful whether either of the two will be visible to the naked eye, or, indeed without the assistance of a very powerful telescope.' But a late English paper the Falmouth Packet, contains a notice of an interesting work by Lieut. R. Morrison, of the Royal Navy, which speaks of the Comet which will be seen between the months of May and August; as a most magnificent phenomenon. Which of those mentioned in the American Almanack is here alluded to is not known—perhaps it is neither. Lieut. Morrison states that it will be far more splendid than that of 1811. It is even affirmed that it will afford a degree of light equal to that of the full moon that its tail will extend over forty degrees—and then when the head of the comet reaches the meridian of the comet reaches the horizon: It is predicted that the electric and attractive powers will have very serious effects upon our atmosphere, in producing inundations, earthquakes, storms, tempests, volcanic eruptions and epidemic diseases.

In support of the theory he refers to the different appearances of this comet for the last 600 years, showing that in the comet years these phenomena prevailed to a considerable extent. Relying (says the author) on the correctness of our principle of cometary influence, we venture to predict that the summer of 1835, will be remarkable for intense heat, which may be expected to destroy the harvests in some parts of the world. That year will be noted for earthquakes and volcanoes, and other similar phenomena. The end of 1835, or early in 1836, may be expected to be remarkable for some one or more extensive earthquakes. The winters of 1836 or 7 will bring about such as has not been equalled for at least 20 years. The parts of the earth which we anticipate will suffer most, are those situated to the North of Asia, and some parts of the southern hemisphere, such as China. Those parts of the earth in which volcanoes are always subject to the electrical phenomena of earthquakes, because the frequent internal changes which the combustion creates, must necessarily produce a derangement of electricity. And if, while the comet is near the earth, overcharged with electricity, there be any internal cavity of the earth deficient of that fluid, it will rush into the earth at that spot. This we take to have been the case in 1456, near Naples, when the sudden rending of the earth destroyed 40,000 human beings.

It is to be hoped that no greater irregularities or extremes in the weather that we have had for twelve months will visit us as at endants on an expected celestial visitant. Epidemic diseases doubtless, are produced, or affected by the atmosphere; but whether the different strata of the atmosphere are in any way connected with the revolutions of the comets is a question not perhaps so easily solved.

The cultivators of the Peach tree in New Jersey, where the business is prosecuted on a very extended scale, have suffered great loss by the severe weather, of the late winter. The following paragraph is from the Woodbury, N. J. paper:

PEACH TREES.

Since our last we learn, from good authority, that in addition to the loss of the peach crop both the bearing and nursery trees are destroyed. It is supposed they were killed by the severe frost on the night of the 20th of September last. It will require five years time to bring the Peach crop to the same perfection it was last summer.

In the vicinity of Baltimore, we hear the most extensive peach orchards will yield no fruit the coming season, in consequence of the frost.

Balt. Amer.

Earthquake at St. Thomas.
Extract from Capt. John Dole's diary's Log Book.

St. Thomas, Feb. 11, 1835.

'Twenty minutes past 10 o'clock experienced a heavy shock of an earthquake—the shock lasted about twenty-five seconds—the report on a half minutes. At the time I commenced, I was in a long low store in company with Mr. N. Carrington. The store was composed of brick

stone, and rose, and stood on made head or ground, and the shock caused the building to rise and fall like a long flat boat riding on the waves. The pots, lamps, and other articles usually hung on the beams of stores, were all put in motion, swinging to and fro. The shock was also felt by Capt. Hale, of the brig Rosalba of Balt. in lat. 18 27, lon. 62 30, which lasted about one minute.

Another extract from the same.

January 22.

'Tuesday, 10 of the clock in the evening, in passing the Island of Nevis I was a spectator to a scene that surpasses all description. A sudden stream of fire burst upon our sight that astonished and delighted us. It was a broad sheet of flame illuminating the space of many miles—emitted from the volcano on the Island—in a few minutes the flame disappeared and again burst forth in one sudden and splendid column, rising from the horizon and broadening until it reached the sky, and extending over the whole Island. The sight was sublime baffling all description. I was about twenty miles from the Island when it disappeared altogether, and left us as dark as Erebus.—Boundary Gaz. Culais, March 26.

MAP OF MATRIMONY, published by S. Hart, Philadelphia. Young ladies and gentlemen who are curious to learn what various regions are to be traversed and capes doubled in passing from the 'Kingdom of suspense' to the 'electorate of Bridesmaids,' will find it all consecutively set down in this little map, which, as becomes its subject, is one of the most beautifully executed things we have ever seen.—Balt. Amer.

Extraordinary put in favour of TEMPERANCE.

The Ogdensburg, St Lawrence county Times, says, the whole tax for that county in 1833, was \$18,661 44; of which, \$11,551 44 was paid for pauperism and criminal prosecution. Of this large sum, about five-sixths went to the account of intemperance. Of 49 persons sent to jail for crimes, 38 were intemperate persons. Of 150 persons received into the almshouse, 90, it is thought were reduced to poverty by intemperance.

We have been much gratified at receiving the following letter from Major Downing's friend, Capt Jumper, of the two Polices; and we give it to our readers with as little delay as may be.—N. Y. D. Adv.

Leetle egg Harbour, March 20, 1835.

Ma, Dwignt.

I put in here yesterday, and I suppose if there's been one, there's been fifty, and I might say nigher a hundred persons on board the 'Two Polices,' inquiring of me if it was really true that I took out Major Downing to Paris. 'Twas lucky for me that the Major, on leaving the 'Two Polices,' gave me a parting letter, which I had framed, and hung up alongside of my Marine Society certificate, right over the transom locker, and, says I, there, gentlemen, look and satisfy yourselves, I can't stop to answer every body's questions. But this I will say before the Major's face, and behind his back, a more agreeable and down sort of a man I never broke a biscuit with—I have log'd a good many yams of him, but as he spun 'em out to me in confidence like, I don't mean to tell any of 'em, unless he comes out with some of mine. He seemed to be a leetle bit d'once or twice on the passage, and says he to me,—'Captain, if I should not live to see home again I should like to have you see Mr. Dwignt, and give him this bundle, it contains very important papers, which are not to be made public as long as I live.' If you should hear that the Major has done otherwise than well let me know, and I will perform my promise.

I hope, Sir, it won't be considered out of the way, or vain in me, if I should ask you to put in your paper the Major's letter to me above mentioned. Your friend.

SOLOMON JUMPER

(Here's the Copy.)

Haverdygrass in France, Jan. 20, 1835

'To Captain Jumper of the Two

Polices—present.

Dear Captain.—I shall leave you before day-light to-morrow morning, for reasons best known to myself; but I hope, I'm not the man to sneak off, and not say I thank you for favours received. I never palavoured nobody, but Captain, if I know what's what you're the man of all others, and the 'Two Polices,' the vessel of all craft, which I shall always like to cross the ocean with; and whether the General sends out old iron-aiders, or not, if you happen to be here when I'm ready, you shall have the refusal of me.

J. DOWNING.



THE BORDERER.

"Nullus addictus jurare in verba magistri."

SNOW-HILL, MD.

Tuesday, April 14, 1835.

We are authorized to announce the Hon. JOHN N. STEELE, as a candidate for re-election to represent Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester Counties, in the next Congress of the United States.

The following extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris to his house in this city, dated 23d of Feb. will be read with interest (says the New York American) by many of our citizens:

"Don't be frightened at a Change of Ministry here. Whoever Louis Philippe makes Minister must pledge himself to make the twenty five million law a Cabinet question. Mr. Livingston told me, the day before yesterday, that he felt very confident of our success. My friend, Mr. Mechin, who wrote the book lately on the American claims, and who was the only man in Paris who predicted the first rejection, (which he did to me,) now predicts fifty to sixty majority in our favour, as he told me."

Doctor S. L. KEAHAN, editor of the Frederick Citizen, put an end to his existence yesterday morning, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol, in the parlour of his boarding house. The deceased, we learn, was a gentleman of education. The rash act which he has committed must have been the result of momentary alienation of mind.

Patriot.

MARYLAND.

The Whig members of the Maryland Legislature met at Annapolis and adopted the following resolutions:

WHIG MEETING.

At meeting of many of the Whig members of the government of Maryland, held in the city of Annapolis, on Friday, March 20, George C. Washington, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Joshua Jones appointed Secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we mutually pledge ourselves to each other, and to the friends of correct principles throughout the State, that we will use our best efforts to preserve the Whig party in union and concert, with a view to the election of a President and Vice President of the U. S. after the expiration of the present term of those offices.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Whig party of the State to refrain from all nominations of candidates for those high offices for the present, and until a Convention of the Whig party of the State can be held in the city of Baltimore—which we respectfully recommend to be held in said city on the 23d day of December next, and to consist of five members, to be selected from each county in the State, and the same number from the city of Baltimore.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and published.

G. C. Washington, Pres't.

Joshua Jones, Sec'y.

A correspondent requests us to caution the public against counterfeit half dollars. They are said to be made of pewter, washed with silver, and the edges are plain.

Balt. Amer.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1835.

The President of the U. States has, we learn, been more or less indisposed in health for the last week.

National Int.

At the Circuit Court, now in session for this county, a bill of indictment has been found against RICHARD LAWRENCE, for an assault upon General JACKSON, with intent to kill. This day week has been fixed upon as the day for trial of the indictment.—ib.

SPURIOUS COIN.

A five cent piece made of pewter was exhibited to us yesterday. It had been received in payment without detection, and the probability is, that there are numbers of them in circulation. They are nearly forged and bear the date 1830. Being easily bent they can be readily detected.

Balt. Chronicle.

A counterfeit twenty dollar note of the Bank of Virginia at Richmond, No. 1820, Letter B, dated 4th Oct. 1831, has been received in this town, and information is given in order that a proper caution may be observed.—Alexandria Gaz.

The Morocco Lion was sold at auction, on Saturday last, agreeably to public notice—he was knocked down at \$3350 cash. The highest bidder proved to be the agent of a Menagerie in Boston, for which establishment the animal was purchased.—Hundreds of people supposing the Lion would be exhibited to public view, repaired to Mr. Dyer's Auction Rooms, to the hour of sale to get a gratuitous look at him; but they were disappointed. He appeared only by proxy—Nat. Intell.

It has been estimated that the gold mines of the Southern States will yield this year two millions of dollars.

FOR THE BORDERER.

WHAT IS LIFE?

A dream a shadow, a bubble, as it were, on the ocean of time: could we each attain our three score years and ten, what would it avail us? compared with eternity, they would appear as nothing. But how few the relentless hand of Death spares, regardless alike of our prayers or tears, it strikes down the young and beautiful, as well as the aged; none are shielded from the shafts of death. Since life is so short & so very uncertain and eternity such a duration of ages, the question arises to my mind, which state of existence is it our interest to secure happiness in? Shall we labour to secure to ourselves the pleasures and honours of a life, which in a few precarious years we must resign, or shall we use all diligence to insure happiness in that life, which can never end? We answer without hesitation, that reason urges us to exert ourselves in securing our ETERNAL happiness in preference to every thing else. When we take a view of the pursuits and employments of mortals, we are astonished at the avidity they manifest in pursuing those things that are calculated to advance them in the present life only, and we would infer from it, that they expected to live forever on earth. Blind infatuated man! that art constantly labouring to accumulate those riches which can only be enjoyed for a few short uncertain years, and neglecting to make provision for that state of existence, which, after myriads of years shall have passed, will be still new; listen to the words of your Divine Redeemer: "Lay not up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through & steal, but lay up for yourselves treasures in Heaven." Can there be greater delusion than that exhibited by mortals? Convinced as they are that there is nothing of a permanent nature on earth, that their strongest endeavours for making themselves distinguished or wealthy, or honorable, often prove abortive, whereas, if they were to use the same diligence in securing to themselves happiness in the life to come, their efforts would always be crowned with success, they should not be disappointed of their hopes of bliss; yet they fondly embrace the pleasing phantom of earthly pleasure and cling so closely to this life that the most severe disappointments and afflictions frequently fail to wean their affections from it. O man! awake from your lethargy, if it is your interest to prepare for the life which is to come, to say nothing of the necessity of doing so, show your wisdom by preparing for it without delay, if you rely on God for assistance you shall never find your hope disappointed or reliance vain.

Snow Hill April 14, M.

SHERIFFALTY.

Mr. Editor: You are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN POWELL, as a candidate for the next Sheriff of Worcester County,—he will be strongly supported by

MANY VOTERS.

April 14, 1835.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post office at Snow Hill April, 1st.

John Anderson, Mrs. Harriett H. Bennett, Samson Barbour, Charles Bennett, William Coulbourne, John S. Corbin, Rev. Thomas G. Clayton, Eliza D. Cottingham, Littleton D. Cluff, Prudy Corbin, Josiah F. Chen-tiam John S. Dennis, Mrs. Margaret Dryden, James N. Davis, Turner Davis, William C. C. Davis, 2 Parker Dukes, Mrs. Eliza D. Jackson, Henry F. Evans, Johnson Grey Esq. John N. Hambleton Esq. Joshua W. Hiten, Joseph Hutcherson, John Jones 3

Griffith Jones, Miss Sarah Jackson, James Lockerman, Josiah Lankford, Mrs. Leach Miller, William Marshall, Capt. Job Moore, John D. Marshall, Isaac Matthews Senr. Isaac Matthews, Polly Melvin, Dr. John S. Martin, Miss Sarah McAllin, William Noxon, Charles A. Orem, Mrs. G. Purnell, widow Major Isaac Pope, Jacob Postley, Leah Selby, Herrod Scott, John Smulling, John T. Taylor, John Taylor Merchant, Ellick Taylor, George Townsend, Elisha E. White-lock, Mary B. Ward, Southly Warrington, Ebenezer Weldon.

N. B. If the above Letters are not taken out of this office within three months they will be sent to the Gen Post office as dead Letters.

LEVIN TOWNSEND.

Post Master.

April 14, 1835.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Worcester County Court, at the suit of John S. Martin, Zipporah A. Duffield, and Samuel Cluff, use of Isaac P. Smith, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of JAMES POWELL, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the estate, right title, interest, property, claim, and demand, at law, and in equity, of the said James Powell, in and to the following tracts, or parts of tracts of land, lying and being in Worcester county, situate in the 2d election district, and near the town of Snow-hill, known or called by the name of "POPLAR HILL," &c. &c. &c. enlarged, and addition to Snow hill, now in the occupancy of the said Powell, containing 463 acres of land, more or less—also one other tract, or part of a tract of land, lying in the said 2d election district, distant about two miles from Snow-Hill, called or known, by the name of "Sandy Wharf,"—or by whatever other name or names, the said lands may be known or called, containing 160 acres more or less—also the following negro slaves—to wit:—Thomas, Esther, Sylvia, Ann George, Isaac and Violet—together with two Mules, four Horses; Cattle, Sheep, Waggon, and Cart—Indian Corn,—with sundry Household Furniture.

I hereby give notice, that on Thursday the 7th day of MAY next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. upon the premises, and at the dwelling house of the said James Powell, I will offer premises and personal property, seized and taken in execution, by public auction, to the highest and best bidder for CASH;—to satisfy the above writ of Fieri Facias, debt, interest and costs.

JOSEPH HUTCHESON, Sheriff of Worcester county

April 14, 1835

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Worcester County Court, at the suit of Irving Spence, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joshua Bevens, Charles Bennett, and Elisha E. White-lock, to me directed, I have seized and taken in Execution, as the property of the said Joshua Bevens, the following real estate and Negroes—to wit:—a tract or part of a tract of land, and the improvements thereon, called "DUMFRIES" or by whatever other name, or names the same may be called or known, containing 103 acres more or less—also, a tract, or part of a tract of land, called "Conchusion," or by whatever other name, or names the same may be called, or known, containing fifteen acres, more or less—also a tract, or part of a tract of land, called "Handy's Industry," or by whatever other name or names the same may be called or known, containing one hundred acres more or less—all of the above lands lying and being in Worcester County, situated in the seventh Election District—also one other tract or part of a tract of land with the improvements thereon called "Patamores Purchase,"—or by whatever other name or names the same may be called or known, containing two hundred and sixty two acres more or less. This tract lies in the first Election district open to, and running down to the Bay—also the following negro slaves—to wit, David, Elijah, Southly & Parker (grown) and Mill, Esther and Leah. I hereby give notice that on Wednesday the 6th day of May next between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. at Moses C. Smiths tavern in the town of Snow hill, I will offer for sale all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, at law, and in equity, of the said Joshua Bevens, in and to the aforesaid described Land's and premises and negro slaves, so seized and taken in execution by public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash—to satisfy the above writ of Fieri Facias debt, interest, costs and fees.

JOSEPH HUTCHESON, Sheriff of Worcester County

April 14, 1835.

BILL OF LUMBER FOR THE BALTIMORE CITY AND COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.

2 pieces 50 feet long, 10 inches by 13 do	
2 do 50 do do 10 do do 10 do	
8 do 50 do do 6 do do 6 do	
4 do 40 do do 6 do do 7 do	
4 do 26 do do 10 do do 13 do	
4 do 25 do do 19 do do 18 do	
8 do 30 do do 10 do do 12 do	
12 do 18 do do 6 do do 13 do	
8 do 15 do do 10 do do 11 do	
8 do 22 do do 9 do do 10 do	
3 do 23 do do 9 do do 11 do	
20 do 10 do do 10 do do 12 do	
20 do 10 do do 6 do do 10 do	
10 do 12 do do 6 do do 8 do	
21 do 12 do do 6 do do 7 do	
8 do 25 do do 7 do do 18 do	
4 do 22 do do 7 do do 18 do	
61 do 26 do do 3 do do 13 do	
16 do 23 do do 3 do do 12 do	
34 do 17 do do 3 do do 11 do	
33 do 16 do do 3 do do 11 do	
24 do 14 do do 3 do do 10 do	
20 do 15 do do 3 do do 12 do	
40 do 15 do do 3 do do 12 do	
80 do 25 do do 3 do do 13 do	
8 do 25 do do 6 do do 9 do	
120 rafters 27 do do 8 1/2 at bottom 6 at top 3 thick	
120 do 28 do do 8 1/2 do do 6 do do 3 do	
50 do 12 do do 6 do do 5 do do 3 do	
60 do 10 do do 6 do do 5 do do 3 do	
4 do 40 do do 11 do do 8 do do 5 do	
4 do 32 do do 11 do do 8 do do 6 do	

Office of the Commissioners for Repairing of the Court House of Baltimore City and County, and for other Purposes. Proposals will be received at this Office, and which are requested to be sent in with as little delay as possible, for supplying the above list of Lumber for Baltimore City and County Court House to be cut of Yellow Pine, of good durable quality, of untapped timber, clear of bad knots, to be sawed all round, and not to exceed one fourth sap. The proposals to specify the terms and earliest day on which the lumber can be delivered—the Commissioners being ready to receive it or any part as early as can be delivered. Payment will be made on fulfillment of the contract and for performance of which bond will be required.

The Recorder, at Wilmington, N. C.—Beacon, Norfolk, and the Borderer, Snow Hill, Md. will copy the above.

April 14, 1835

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

(Berlin, Worcester County, Md.)

CORDEY & WARREN, Respectfully acquaints their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING

BUSINESS,

in the above named Village, where they are prepared at all times to execute—~~as to price and quality to be~~—

namely:

For cash, the best Calf-skin Boots,

For cash, the best Water proof boots,

For cash, the best Calf-skin Shoes,

For cash, the best Calf-skin Lace Boots,

For cash, the best course Shoes,

For cash, the best course lace Boots,

For cash, the best womens Lace Boots,

And all other work in proportion.

As they intend to employ none but competent workmen, and having just received a fresh supply of superior

LEATHER, &c. feel confident in assuring the public, that their work will be executed with neatness, durability, and despatch.

Berlin, April 14, 1835.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by James Stevenson Esq., a Justice of the peace in and for Worcester County and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Henry Henderson, one at the suit of Charles Parker, and one at the suit of John Mitchell, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right title claim and interest of the said Henderson, in and to all that tract or parcel of land called

More Luck,

or by whatever name the same may be called containing 215 acres more or less, lying on the south side of the Potomack river in the first election district of Worcester County and will be sold on the premises for cash to the highest and best bidder. Sale to take place on Wednesday the 29th inst. between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. to satisfy the above writ and costs and officers Fees. E. T. TOWNSEND, Const.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Merchants, Traders, Retailers, Ordinary Keepers, and Milliners, who are subject to license, under the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, that application for the same must be made to the Clerk of Worcester County Court, on or before the 10th day of May next.

JOSEPH HUTCHESON, Sheriff

April 14, 1835.

SOLOMON ETTING, UPTON S. HEATH, JOSEPH WILKINS, WILLIAM JENKINS, EDWARD GRAY, SAMUEL PARKER, Commissioners.

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

(Recently occupied by Capt. John T. Taylor)

THOMAS C. WARREN, Respectfully acquaints his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a very large stock of

Boots and Shoes,

of the latest fashions, which, together with the stock bought of Capt. John T. Taylor, renders his assortment on hand a stock of very superior

LEATHER, of every description, which will enable him to supply those who may prefer his own manufacture.

Grateful for past favors, he flatters himself with the belief, that by assiduous attention to business, he will merit a continuance of the same. He assures all those who may be pleased to patronize him, that his work shall be done with neatness, durability, and despatch, and upon PLEASING TERMS.

Snow Hill, April 7, 1835.

NEW & CHEAP STORE.

THE subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a New & Splendid assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods,

Comprising, American, British, French, Italian, German, and India

Dry Goods,

TOGETHER WITH

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Queenware and Stationary,

And an assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

All of which, we are determined to sell very low for CASH, country produce, or on time, to punctual customers.

BELL & NAIRNE.

Snow Hill, Md. April 14, 1835.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of a Fieri Facias, issued by James Stevenson Esq., a Justice of the peace in and for Worcester County and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Henry Henderson, to satisfy Alexander Powell, and will sell the said property, on the 29th instant, on the premises for cash, between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock

GEORGE S. MERRILL, Constable.

April 7, 1835.

THE friends of the National Administration, are requested to meet at Snow-Hill, on Tuesday the 14th instant, [April] for the purpose of selecting delegates, to represent this County, in the National Convention to assemble at Baltimore, on the 20th of May next, for the purpose of nominating Candidates, for President & Vice President of the United States.

April 7, 1835.

Gentlemen's Vade Mecum.

OR THE
SPORTING AND DRAMATIC
COMPANION.

ON the third of January, 1855, was commenced in Philadelphia, a new periodical, bearing the above comprehensive title. Its contents will be carefully adapted to the wants of that portion of the public who patronize Dramatic Literature, the Turf, Sporting and Fashions. From the growing wealth and increasing population of the U. States and the near assimilation of the national appetite with whatever promotes the rational recreations of life, it is presumed that this Journal—possessing as the projectors of it will ample means to diversify its pages and a determination to render them subservient to the formation of a correct taste in all matters relating to its design—cannot fail to meet with a liberal and creditable support from an enlightened community in every quarter of the country.—The difficulty of sketching out such a plan as might be facetiously styled with any of the charms of novelty to ensure its popularity and encouragement has been not the least embarrassing obstacle which the projectors of this work had to surmount in its inception; feeling confidently assured however, that its success is certain when its character becomes properly known they have already incurred considerable expense in forming correspondents over the union and have also ordered regular supplies of the best selected English periodicals to assist in procuring materials for its columns.

It is not altogether feasible when a new publication is contemplated, to present in detail to the public its prospective attractions! It is necessary, nevertheless that its principal features should be drawn out, as it is by them that its merits, if any, shall be judged. This is the more readily accomplished, the publishers being satisfied that whatever industry and watchful zeal can effect in completing the filling up, will be done and that they never will be found deficient or neglectful in the prosecution of this enterprise and in striving to produce a beneficial and profitable result to themselves and to others.

THE DRAMA—Will form a material portion of the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It is intended to publish alternately every week, an entire play and farce—to be selected with a single eye to their merits alone—a preference, however, will be extended, in all cases, to native productions, when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms carefully excluding all individual comparisons, and recommended by—besides Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bon-mots, of prominent comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store.

THE TURF—A faithful record will be kept of all the running and Trotting matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct Portraits of celebrated thorough bred Horses will be published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding management, keeping and the diseases of this invaluable animal, will be particularly selected.

SPORTING—Under this caption, will be enumerated accounts, shooting Matches, P-dextrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with Anecdotes of noted Dogs.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS—A quarterly review will be procured explanatory of the various improvements & changes which costumes worn in the fashionable circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colors & modern style of dress at the earliest possible periods. Providing sufficient encouragement shall be given by this portion of the public, a full length engraving, illustrative of the same, will also be prepared and published.

MISCELLANY—Although the purpose of our sheet may appear to be confined to the four leading subjects which have been stated—we deem it proper to say, that there will be, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matters—such as Tales—Poetry—an Epitome of News—List of Hotels in this city, and Places of Amusement—Statistics—the Grain Market—Agriculture—Prices of Stocks—List of Broken Banks—Counterfeit Note Detector—also, the American Songster, consisting of a great variety of Popular Airs set to Music—and all other matters, regarding which an interest may be supposed to exist at home or abroad.

This work then as will be seen by the above explanation of its probable character, as particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf the Drama Sporting, the Fashions &c. &c. It will prove also—as all its publication of facts will be authentic; ready Record of Reference for Travelling Gentlemen, and should consequently be kept in every hotel in the United States. It is worthy of notice that its patrons in the course of one year will be furnished with fifty-two popular Plays and farces—the price of which separately, at any of our bookstores

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, at the suit of Alexander Powell, against JAMES HENDERSON, I have seized and taken in execution the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of the said Henderson—and will proceed to sell said property, on the premises of said Henderson, on Wednesday the 29th instant, to the highest and best bidder for CASH. Sale to take place between the hours of nine and three o'clock.

Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. A specimen number may be had on application at the office. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

March 1855.

By inclosing a Five Dollar note to the publishers, postage paid, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered for one year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names immediately—the terms will be strictly adhered to.

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March 1855.

Trustee's Sale.

ISAAC P. SMITH, In Chancery, vs. Harriet Wonnell the widow, and Wheatly J. Wonnell, the child and heir at law of Wheatly Wonnell, deceased.

BY virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Worcester County, passed in the above cause, will be offered at Public Sale to the highest bidder, at the tavern of Moses C. Smith, in the town of Snow Hill, on FRIDAY the first day of MAY next, between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M. all of the Real Estate, situate in Worcester County, whereof WHEATLY WONNELL, late of said County, died seized.

THE terms of sale will be a credit of twelve months—the purchaser or purchasers executing a bond or bonds bearing interest from the day of sale, with such securities as the Trustee will approve, for his or their respective amounts of the purchase money. The creditors of the said Wheatly Wonnell are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof in the office of the Clerk of Worcester County Court within six months from the day of sale.

THOMAS A. SPENCE, Trustee, April 7, 1855.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, at the suit of Alexander Powell, against JAMES HENDERSON, I have seized and taken in execution the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of the said Henderson—and will proceed to sell said property, on the premises of said Henderson, on Wednesday the 29th instant, to the highest and best bidder for CASH. Sale to take place between the hours of nine and three o'clock.

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THE terms of sale will be a credit of twelve months—the purchaser or purchasers executing a bond or bonds bearing interest from the day of sale, with such securities as the Trustee will approve, for his or their respective amounts of the purchase money. The creditors of the said Wheatly Wonnell are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof in the office of the Clerk of Worcester County Court within six months from the day of sale.

THOMAS A. SPENCE, Trustee, April 7, 1855.

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THOMAS A. SPENCE, Trustee, April 7, 1855.

Trustee's Sale.

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THOMAS A. SPENCE, Trustee, April 7, 1855.

BANK OF SALISBURY

MARCH 10th, 1855

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution, that an election of twelve Directors, to be held at the Banking-House on MONDAY the first day of June next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and one o'clock P. M.

By Order,
WM. H. RIDER, Cashier.
March 31, 1855.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF BALTIMORE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Book for receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore, will be opened at the Baltimore House, corner of Baltimore and Hanover streets, in the city of Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, and continue open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. for ten days, exclusive of Sunday. All subscribers will be required (agreeably to the charter) to pay \$10 on each and every share subscribed for at the time of subscription.

Samuel Hoffman,
John B. Howell,
Thomas Harrison,
Wm. Crawford, Jr.,
Thomas William Hall,
Osmond C. Tiffany,
Joseph Todhunter,
Samuel Jones Jr.,
Alexander Murdoch,
Evan P. Thomas,
James Barroll,
John Gibson.

Subscriptions will be opened on the same days and hours in the Towns of Port Tobacco, Charles County; Leonard Town, St. Mary's County; Upper Marlborough, Prince George County; Elkton, Cecil County; Chester Town, Kent County; Centerville, Queen Anne's County; Easton, Talbot County; Prince Frederick, C. lver County; Annapolis, Anne Arundel County; Rockville, Montgomery County; Denton, Caroline County; Cambridge, Dorchester County; Princess Anne, Somerset Co.; Snow Hill, Worcester County; Frederick Town, Frederick County; Hagerstown, Washington Co.; Cumberland Allegany County, and Bell Air, Harford County.

P. S.—The Books will be opened, in Snow Hill, at the office of Doctors MARTIN & PURNELL, under the direction of

JOHN S. MARTIN,
and
THOMAS A. SPENCE,
Commissioners.
March 30, 1855.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, at the suit of Alexander Powell, against JAMES HENDERSON, I have seized and taken in execution the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of the said Henderson—and will proceed to sell said property, on the premises of said Henderson, on Wednesday the 29th instant, to the highest and best bidder for CASH. Sale to take place between the hours of nine and three o'clock.

Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. A specimen number may be had on application at the office. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

March 1855.

Trustee's Sale.

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THOMAS A. SPENCE, Trustee, April 7, 1855.

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THOMAS A. SPENCE, Trustee, April 7, 1855.

Maryland.

Orphan's Court of Worcester County, FEBRUARY TERM, 1855.

ON application of David G. Odell, Administrator of Joshua Donoho, late of Worcester County deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

In testimony that the above is truly copied from the minutes of the Orphan's Court of Worcester County, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office this 17th day of March, 1855.

L. P. SPENCE, Reg. Wills for Worcester County.

Maryland.

Orphan's Court of Worcester County, FEBRUARY TERM, 1855.

ON application of George W. Purnell, Administrator of James Bruff, late of Worcester County deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

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L. P. SPENCE, Reg. Wills for Worcester County.

Maryland.

Orphan's Court of Worcester County, FEBRUARY TERM, 1855.

ON application of William Claywell, Administrator of Urab Terr, late of Worcester County deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, warning creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, with the vouchers thereof, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Worcester County.

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Orphan's Court of Worcester County, FEBRUARY TERM, 1855.

ON application of William Claywell, Administrator of Ur



THE BORDERER.

VOLUME 2. SNOW-HILL, (MD.) TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1835. NUMBER 11.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
LEWIS CATON,
Snow-Hill, Worcester County, Md.

TERMS.
Two Dollars a year if paid in advance; or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if paid at the expiration of the year.
Subscriptions are always intended for a year. No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid—unless at the option of the Editor.
Advertisements published three times for One Dollar per square, and twenty-five cents per square for every subsequent insertion—larger ones in proportion.
Administrators, Sheriffs and Constables, advertising Sales will be credited until the expiration of the day of sale when the money will be expected from the Officer.
Persons sending advertisements to this office, are requested to mark the number of times they wish them inserted, otherwise they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.
All communications must come post paid, or they will not be taken out of the Office.

From the Hagerstown Torch Light.

HOME.

O! scenes of my childhood
Where happy and gay,
How oft have I wandered
Along summer's day,
Where the birds sing so sweetly
From every green tree,
And the lambs on the green grass
Were sportive and free.
Where the green bending willows
That dipped in the ream,
Whose wide spreading branches
Excluded the sun,
Where the soft summer's breeze,
So lightly did play—
In the shade of these trees
I've spent many a day.

When I think of those mountains
Whose tops look so green
And the sweet smiling valleys
That lay in between
And the best little cottage
That stands on the plain:
Oh my heart beats with raptures
To see them again.

Sweet spot of my birth place,
O'er dear to my heart;
When first I was forced from
The best scenes to depart,
My heart heaved with sorrow
Which words could not tell,
Ah! sad was the moment
I bid thee farewell.

But grant us kind Heaven
But this one request,
To visit the scenes
I shall ever love best.
I will pledge thee that never
Again will I roam,
But enjoy the sweet pleasure
Afforded at home.

From the Amer. Monthly Magazine
for February.

NEW YEAR VISITS.

BY ROGER COLEY.

My friend Jerry Bearall is a bachelor—I need not prefix to this word the adjective "old," for no man likes to be called so, and I would not willingly dispense the subject of this article—Jerry lost his parents while yet a child. No brother or sister had he to make his boyhood pleasant, or bind him to aught of this world, and he grew up a lone being on earth, of gloomy temperament and retiring habits. Jerry is somewhat of a misanthrope. For women, of all ages and conditions, he ever has entertained a sort of contempt, and this he never hesitates to make manifest. While a mere youth, a young lady became enamored of him—Jerry is good looking, and addressed to him several epistles abounding in loving epithets, but unfortunately they were written in verse, and that was of so miserable a nature that Jerry denounced his "amatorate" as an ignorant and incurable blue, and paid no attention to her addresses. He hates every species of compliment, and will not be called by any name but Jerry. On one occasion, when I happened to observe, "Jerry, you're a gentleman," he became somewhat savage, and remarked that "No man calls another a gentleman except when he wishes to profit by him," and it is a favorite saying of his, that "He who wishes to receive compliments has only to walk along a carriage stand."—He will not mingle in society, lest some lady may admire him, and also through fear of being obliged to play at cards, which he considers the "bane of genius." I have often heard him observe that "when the company play at whist, it is a tacit acknowledgment that they have not sense enough to con-

verse." His principal amusements are eating, drinking and sleeping.—I call these amusements—with him they are emphatically such. Sometimes he moves out, and on such occasions you may see him badly dressed, hurrying thro' the streets, as if on business of great importance, though he never contemplates to make himself useful as a "public servant." The only living things for which he seems to entertain any affection, are an ugly gray tom cat, and myself—I give preference to the cat. When I tell the reader that Jerry is six feet high, very Edson-like in frame, yet of pleasing and intelligent aspect, I have told him all that I know of my worthy friend, or at least sufficient to usher him into notice, and let him speak for himself.

"Roger! I'm glad to see you," said Jerry, a few nights since, as I entered a small room wherein he is domiciled.—I was anxious to behold you, I've something to tell you."

The tom cat was on Jerry's second chair,—he only possesses two—and, as so important a member of the household could not be disturbed, I seated myself on Jerry's bed.

"Curse the luck!" continued he, "I would be glad to know who last greased the axis of this globe—for, upon my veracity, it performs its revolutions very roughly.—Mr. Symmes might throw light on the subject—but, Roger, I received a new year visit from—"

"The devil!" exclaimed I.
The worthy reader must not suppose that I meant to insult Jerry; the truth is, the fact of his receiving a visit, and on a new year's day, when every day is open, had astonished me, and I uttered the above irreverent exclamation.

"Not the devil!" said Jerry, "but listen, and I will relate the whole affair: it is my bad luck occasioned by a visit to an adventure—which I abominate as heartily as Harry Pelham disliked a dilemma; it seems that I cannot dwindle away in peaceful obscurity; my evil destiny leads me abroad at the very moment when I should stay at home, and when I am in the house a month at a time, the very instant I go out, I either meet a fire some companion, undergo a considerable loss, witness some dreadful accident, or become engaged in some disagreeable occurrence. Such was the case on the last day of '34. Happening unfortunately to determine upon a walk through the snow to Bloomingdale, I set out about noon, and was sufficiently lucky to witness nothing disagreeable, and to remain unnoticed until I had accomplished a great proportion of my proposed journey, when, miserably used my evil genius pursued me, in the shape of a horse and sleigh—the former galloping with the latter, in which were snugly stowed a man, a woman, and two children. The reins had fallen from the man's hands; the horse dashed furiously on—some evil spirit urged me on—I stepped boldly in front of the horse, caught the reins, and by some extraordinary fortuity stopped his mad career. As soon as I had accomplished this wonderful feat—but, alas! too late, I perceived my error—the "father of the flock," Mr. Zephaniah Boltright, a retired lumber merchant, full of unnatural politeness, and fond of unprofitable conversation, thanked me, "ten thousand times;" his wife, a lady of some two score years, with a short nose and long tongue, returned me her "most sentimental thanks;" as she was pleased to express it; and the two children, one a "fine fat boy," big and ugly enough to throttle or frighten a bear—the other a girl, who might be termed a duodecimo edition of her mother, called me a "good dear man." You know, Roger, how I detest such every day cant as this, and how painful my feelings must have been, when Mr. Zephaniah Boltright insisted upon my driving him home, as he would not undertake the management of his fractious horse. In vain I urged that there was not room in the sleigh.

"Oh, bless you!" said the charming Mrs. Boltright, "the little dears will sit by you, and me and my dear Zephy will take the back seat."

"I next said, I could not drive well."
"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed Mr. Boltright, "you can't make me believe that—you caught the reins like a regular jockey—ha! ha!"

"I was fixed—doomed; once more jammed into an adventure, and a sleigh. I need not inform you that I am a very bad driver. Imagine then, my situation; crowded between two little dears, with bad reins, and compelled to govern the motions of an animal, who might have run with the sleigh and contents until doomsday, ere I could stop him. I trembled, internally cursed the world, my fate, and the snow which had fallen; I suffered extreme pain, corporeally and mentally—I dreaded the idea of driving through the city, perched between two ugly brats, and probably mistaken for a coachman, but there was no way of escaping. I drove on—the horse fortunately was gentle—we were going briskly through Broadway—I thought every one was looking at me—I cursed, foamed, and sighed alternately—I was getting warm, and should probably have gone off in a case of "voluntary combustion," had not four blackguard boys pelted me with snowballs, one of which hit me on my unfortunate nose, and thence glanced off upon the female "little dear," who immediately commenced squalling. I drove I knew not whither, but at length my duty was at an end; I was made to promise that I would give a New Year call—bade my acquaintances good day, and hoped that I had got rid of them forever. On my way home, my evil genius again appeared, in the shape of a fine large turkey, which I was foolish enough to buy determined at the same time to have it cooked, and eat a New Year dinner, like every other dinner—"

"which I have out alone, 'Till its unsocial bitterness is gone."

"I stopped at a baker's, gave orders for my turkey to be cooked and sent home for me, went to my quiet room, and was sufficiently fortunate to sleep. New Year's day came—Carriers' addreses, full of jingle and devoid of poetry, intended more to gain "silver sound" than "golden opinions," were thrust upon me, and each craving fellow hoped I would not forget him—I have not forgotten any of them yet. The neighbouring children bawled their

ken pangs of a window—the neighbors sent me invitations to call and see them, and the baker was kind enough to present me with a New Year cake, accompanied by a bill twice its length. I bore all in expectation of my coming dinner, and even went so far as to purchase two bottles of champagne. Three o'clock came, and with it the baker's boy carrying my turkey nicely cooked, and in appearance very inviting. The boy wished me a happy New Year. I gave him half a dollar—"wonderful generosity," thought I. I sat down to my table—dished the turkey—uncorked a bottle of wine, and was preparing to dissect my fowl, when rat tat tat—Alas! there was a knock at the door. I hid the turkey under my bed, stowed my wine away in the same hiding place, and opened the door, when terrible did it there stood Mr. Zephaniah Boltright, his wife, and the "little dears." It might have been uncharitable, but I wished them all at the—

"Compliments of the season," &c. &c. were showered about me as profusely as interjections in the language of a tipsy orator, and the whole of the Boltrights bolted right into my room.

"Happy to see you, Mr. Bearall," said Mr. Boltright, "I presume this visit is unexpected."

"Quite so, I assure you."

"I'm glad of it," said Mrs. B. "It's the more social—don't you think so Mr. Bearall?"

"Decidedly, Madam."

"Happy new-year! Mr. Brall," screamed Mr. Zephaniah, Jr.—"ma wouldn't a come if I had'n't a cried."

"Indeed! you're a promising boy."

"Instead of goin' out to-day, I come to see—a you to-day."

stammered out the duodecimo edition of Mrs. Boltright.

"There!" said the fond mother, "Euphrasia Alexina wrote that ere herself—I think she's a goin' to be a poet."

"No doubt of it," said I. "Poeta nascitur—not fit."

"Not fit," said Mrs. B. "Well, may be she sint, but I'll have her made a poet, if it costs me \$20."

Mr. — teaches every thing in an hour, and I s'pose he can teach my daughter poetry in a little while—but bless me Mr. Brall, why

don't you get married? Take pattern by me and my Zephy. Where did you take your dinner to day? Why didn't you give us a call?"

"I had not time, madam, and as for dinner, I care nothing for it."

"And have you not made a call to-day, or drank any wine?" continued Mrs. B.

"I have not." As I said this, conscience accused me & looking around, I perceived for the first time a large dog belonging to the Boltright family, which Zephaniah Jr. was "sickening" on my cat, an operation, which poor Tom did not relish, as he plainly proved by his curved back and general irritation. I succeeded in releasing my cat, and depositing him safe on the bed, but Zephaniah Jr., at the request of his papa, undertook to show me how his dog would catch a rat, for which purpose he struck the under curtains of my bed, crying "rat—rat, sick him boy!"

I know not what the dog's qualifications for smelling a rat were, but I had every reason to complain of the acuteness of his sense of smelling in one particular, for, before I had time to allure him away from his game, he dragged my turkey from under the bed, midst the laughter of the children, the astonishment of the parents, and my discomfiture. I knew not how to act or what to say, the blood rushed to my cheeks, my knees shook, I tottered towards the bed, stumbling over the dog, and fell upon the little Miss B., who at once commenced a repetition of the delightful melody she had favored me with during my sleigh-ride.

"The turkey was rescued from the dog by the young Boltrights, and placed upon the table—Miss B. would not desist crying until accommodated with a leg of the bird, and Zephaniah, Jr. carried out her agrarian notion by squalling until he obtained the other leg. My wine was next discovered and demolished—but this was not all, for while engaged with the Boltrights, Bill Frazer staggered into my room, very much intoxicated, and commenced an indiscriminate warfare upon objects animate and inanimate. In one of his "flee larches" he trod upon the dog's foot, and thence the dog barked, Mrs. B. screamed, the children yelled, and I rushed out of the house. In an hour after I returned—Bill Frazer was fast asleep; but not alone; for although the Boltrights had departed, Frazer had invited two very suspicious looking characters into my room; who were busily engaged in disposing of the contents of a large bottle of gin.

I need not go on. You may well imagine how happy I rested after the termination of my New Year visits."

In our sketch of Texas, published last week, we omitted, for want of room, a very interesting extract from the work under review, detailing the sufferings of a traveller, who was lost on the Prairie. The extract we publish below. A more distressing situation than that in which the traveller alluded, was placed, can scarcely be imagined.

S. E. Post.

The young man of whom I speak was about twenty, evidently one of my own countrymen, and had received a pretty good education from teachers or books, though a very indifferent one from his parents or those with whom he had associated. He had been in Texas two or three years, travelled in every part of it, and was familiar with life and manners, objects, places and circumstances in every district. He was then on his way from the San Jacinto, and had recently been lost on a Prairie. Being alone one day, and travelling were there were no landmarks, he became bewildered, and sought in vain for any thing that might serve as a guide. He was, I think, without a compass, and directed his course wherever his judgment dictated, riding on merely because his only hope was in leaving the place where he was. He fortunately had a small quantity of provisions with him, but after these were gone, his principal fear was that his tobacco would be exhausted before he should find his way to some habitation: for being a great tobacco chewer, he thought it his only substitute for drink. When night came he dismounted, confined his horse and slept on the Prairie. When morning returned, he remounted and pursued his way.

According to my recollection, he had no gun with him, and this, I

believe was the reason why he entertained no expectation of supplying himself with food. After he had wandered, almost hopelessly, I know not how long, to his great joy he struck a track, where some person had previously passed on horseback—and quickening his pace, he pressed on, hoping it might soon lead him to relief. He proceeded, however, hour after hour, and was about to despair, when he was cheered by the discovery of another track, which met and joined the one he was pursuing. This restored his courage—and although it seemed strange that two travellers should have joined company on such a vast and apparently deserted Prairie, it was evident that the tracks had been recently made, by horses moving at a travelling gait, so that he could not doubt that such was the fact, and that he was not far behind them.

He rode on again; but still nothing was to be seen before him, except the level and open country. And thus he spent several hours longer, wondering all the while why he could not overtake the strangers, when at length he perceived another grateful sign of man. Another track marked in the grass came up and struck the route he was pursuing; and now he had the marks of three horses before him. Now once more he spurred his horse, feeling as if company and relief must be near. Three travellers it would seem, could hardly be travelling together after meeting in this accidental manner, and all lost like himself some one of them at least must have known the way, it was reasonable to suppose—and by following the traces, he must undoubtedly, before long arrive at some habitation, or at least some stream. His thirst, notwithstanding the tobacco he used, was very distressing, and the hope of finding water was highly gratifying.

He had not, however, gone much farther, when he perceived something on the Prairie he thought he had seen before—and after a short examination and a little reflection, he concluded that he must have previously passed the spot. He did not turn upon his track, but might he not have made a complete circle, while he had thought himself travelling in a straight course? Not only this might be true; but the truth suddenly flashed upon his mind—he had been following his own tracks for about two days! Having made one circuit, on striking his own route the first time, he had imagined it that of a stranger, and followed it with the most fallacious hopes, until he reached it again and again, in each instance mistaking the footsteps of his horse for those of another.

The wanderer had trials to undergo after this discouraging adventure, but nothing in his narrative had struck me so forcibly as this part of the story. Though he afterwards suffered more severely from hunger, and particularly from thirst, there was nothing which seemed to me so dreadful as his situation when he made the discovery of his long and useless wanderings round & round the Prairie in the same wide circle. He reached a habitation at length, and obtained water and food; but the latter part of his tale interested me comparatively little.

The idea of straying upon a Prairie for a long time, had ere this presented itself to my imagination, as a gloomy, and indeed a very dangerous and horrid thing. I had heard from different persons accounts of such misfortunes, which made me apprehend the loss of one's way a very serious affair. It is often said of travellers on the Arabian deserts, and of unfortunate mariners on a wreck, that thirst is the most distressing evil they have to encounter. And this was fully confirmed by some of the tales I had heard of wanderers on the Prairies of Texas. Indeed I had listened to some, while passing over a part of this same ground, on my way towards the coast. The young stranger who had then served as our guide to Anahuac, had entertained me with some of his own adventures of this nature. I did not mention him particularly before. He was one of those mysterious personages whom I met in several places in Texas; men who had seen much, and were ready to communicate freely on most subjects, but always avoided every intimation concerning their own history.

NEW ORLEANS.

The following distressing picture of New Orleans, is given in a French paper in that city. If it be correct, it is a matter of no astonishment that the city is unhealthy—it would be a miracle if it were otherwise.

We behold our streets encumbered with every nuisance and obstruction; our public places of a revolting filthiness, over-run by vagrant animals, the balustrades torn down from around them, the trees hacked and destroyed, and the promenades detailed; and the foot-paths broken up, and the gutters with all the facilities which abound for filling them with impid water, blocked up with putrefying matter; heaps of infecting odour permitted to remain in the public streets; houses, whose loose tiles are perpetually falling upon the heads of the passengers; the levee loaded with those abominations mounds of putrescent oyster shells, which vitiate the air; the Butchers' market strewn with the heads and bones of animals in a state of decomposition, and yet the right of ownership virulently disputed by the dogs and the negroes; the vegetable market in a condition equally bad, oppressive to the sight and smell, and numbers of dead animals thrown out upon the public highways of the city. We know also that the moral condition of things in our city is far worse; the lives of our citizens being endangered in broad day, and robbers, at their leisure and without fear, make demonstration upon our persons and our purse. When we behold things in this condition, we are tempted to believe that we live in a city where each one conducts himself as he pleases, and has thrown away all allegiance to the laws of society and of the corporation.

THE PIRATES.

The interesting circumstances in relation to the reprieve lately granted to the pirates under sentence of death in Boston, are generally known. Mrs. Child, wife of David L. Child, Esq., of Boston, who was of counsel for the pirates at their late trial—a lady well known in the literary world, having the strongest conviction of the innocence of the accused, went to Washington for the noble purpose of laying the matter before the President, and to ask for a reprieve, on the ground that the circumstances of the case plainly indicated the existence of a foreign port, of evidence that would have been had an interview with the President and retired, leaving him fully possessed of all the merits of the petition. The President sent for the Attorney General, who reviewed the whole matter, and decided that there was not sufficient ground for granting a reprieve. When the President announced this decision to Mrs. Child, the whole interview, is said to have been inexpressibly affecting. The lady fell on her knees and entreated him to reconsider the subject; the persons present, including the President himself, were dissolved in tears—but he remained firm to his decision, and the lady left Washington the next morning with a heavy heart. She had scarcely reached home, when the Marshal received a warrant reprieving the persons condemned for three months.

Now, whether the pirates be innocent or guilty, no one can sufficiently admire the courage and self-devotion of a lady who could undertake such a journey alone, at this inclement season, and go through the immense and formidable task of urging such a petition. The President, doubtless, was moved by the extraordinary enthusiasm of Mrs. Child to reconsider the matter after she had left the city—and as, in such cases where there is the least uncertainty, that mercy which should always temper the justice which reveals in the breast of a Chief Magistrate, will always prompt him to err on the safe side, he resolved to grant the reprieve, that the supposed evidence might be obtained, if it really existed.

If the men are in fact guilty, it will appear—innocent, they will not suffer; and as no injury can accrue to public justice by waiting further developments, it must ever be a source of gratitude and satisfaction to the public, as well as to the lawyer in question, that for her heroic exertions, these men would now be in eternity.

Greenfield (Mass.) Mercury.

The Quarrels of Benevolence.

The following is a liberal explanation of the doctrine of provoking one another to good works. We take it from the Cazetovian, N. Y. Mirror—

A strike, of rather an unusual

character, was carried on in Buffalo, during the last cold weather. The Mayor, Ebenezer Johnson, gave public notice in the city papers on the 10th February that he would furnish 25 cords of Wood to such poor families as were unable to supply themselves, with a proviso, that none need apply whose poverty has been caused by intemperance.

This brought out Manly Colton, Esq., on the 18th, who gave a like notice, that he would give "to the shivering mothers and children of the city, who have become poor and destitute in consequence of the nearly crime of intemperance on the part of their protector," 25 cords of Wood.

The next day, O. H. Dibble gave notice that he would furnish 25 cords of wood to such families as were unable to purchase it, without requiring them to prove either that they are "beastly drunkards," or that they have never expended money in intemperance.

The day following, Samuel Twitchell, Jr. offered to give 25 cords of wood to such as were destitute, and unable to purchase, "no matter from what cause they became so."

On the same day, Alanson and Julia Palmer announced, that they would give one hundred dollars, in property and clothing, to the needy. They say, it is enough for the applicants to be poor—we wish not to know the cause of their misfortune; but wish all to be temperate, industrious and happy.

John Wheelock, a butcher, also gave notice on the same day, that he would give to the suffering poor of the city, 25 pounds of beef, for every cord of wood that the Mayor should furnish—and would not go into a detailed examination of how they became needy.

A young gentleman of this city has nearly completed an Air Gun, which he thinks will supersede all other guns; it is so constructed, that by turning a crank which can be done by a boy, it will discharge 60 balls per minute, and that with a force of 130 pounds on each ball, which is double the force on a rifle ball—the balls are placed in a funnel on the top of the gun from which they run in as fast as they are discharged.

On the same principle he intends to invent a musket which can be handled, with as much ease as the common musket, and be no heavier; size can be discharged by any person.—Cincinnati Intelligencer.

THE NEW COUNTY.

At a large and highly respectable meeting of the citizens of Frederick and Baltimore Counties, favourable to the creation of a New County, held in Westminster on Saturday the 21st of March, 1835.—Doct. WILLIAM WILLIS was appointed President; Isaac Shriver, Esq. vice President; Dr. E. B. Hubbard and A. F. Shriver, Esq. acting as secretaries. The object of the meeting having been stated; On motion, The following preamble and resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted:

Preamble and Resolutions:
Whereas, For a long period of time, almost co-existent with the formation of our Constitution, a large number of the people residing in the extreme contiguous parts of Frederick and Baltimore Counties, have been suffering great inconveniences, beyond their alleviation or control, arising from the immense population of those two counties—their great extent—the distance of many of the citizens of each have to traverse before they arrive at their respective seats of justice,—from the delay necessarily proceeding from the overburdened duties on the part of the various public functionaries in those counties and from the unquestionable fact that the population is becoming more dense every year, and our grievances consequently increasing instead of diminishing; And Whereas, applications have been made to the General Assembly of Maryland, for several years past to redress these evils of which a population of upwards of 20,000 justly complain, by laying off a portion of the territories, of both Counties, and establishing a New County, with the seat of justice in some convenient and central place thereof; And Whereas, at the last session of that honourable body, a bill creating the proposed New County was lost in the House of Delegates, by the small majority of only two votes. Therefore,

Resolved, That relying upon the justice of our cause, and upon the intelligence and magnanimity of the next Legislature of Md.—we, the people, aggrieved, do, in this public manner, conscious of our own rights, proclaim to the world our

fixed determination to press this subject upon the attention of that tribunal, which alone possesses the power and the will to resist or to equal rights and equal privileges enjoyed by our fellow-citizens in other parts of the state, under the Constitution which was created alike for the benefit of all.

Resolved, That we look upon this measure, as one of the highest importance to us as freemen, and in its prosecution we deserve and hope to receive the sympathies and kind actions of our brethren of our sister counties—in their hands we place our cause, well satisfied that if they properly appreciate our grievances, they will instruct their representatives to grant our prayers.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be rendered to those Members of the Senate and of the House of Delegates, and particularly those Representatives from Frederick County, who have so nobly sustained this project in all its various applications, for their influence and their votes, our gratitude can but ill repay them.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and the Editors of the several newspapers in the State be requested to publish them.

WILLIAM WILLIS, President.
ISAAC SHRIVER, Vice President.
E. B. HUBBARD, Secrs.
A. F. SHRIVER, Secrs.

[A letter was received from Washington VAN BIBBER, Esq. expressing his inability to attend—but concurring in the object of the meeting.]

A LIBERAL OFFER.

A gentleman who understands the management of balloons, will insure the safe passage and free of expense, (from Nashville to any other port in the United States) of a select company of ladies and gentlemen of the following description, namely:

Five families who have lived together in one house and are agreeable to each other—a pious clergyman owning himself the chief of sinners; an honest lawyer; a chief publishing editor—a merchant or trader who always does to others as he wishes others to do to him—a teacher without garrulosity or vanity—a hand some lady who never looked in the glass; and a person who goes about giving alms in the dark: when these passengers are obtained the Balloon will be fitted up immediately. Perform themselves into companies in any part of the United States, and when formed will please repair to this place for transportation.
Western Methodist.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Adv.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Arrangement of the French Ministry.—Prospect of a speedy Settlement of the American Claims.

The packet ship Francis 1st. Capt. Castoll, from Havre, came up yesterday. She sailed from Havre on the 18th. The packet Silve de Grasse, from this port, arrived on the 10th. The market for Cotton continued lively.

The accounts from Paris are to the effecting of the 12th, a little later date than those received via London. We are obligingly favoured with the following extracts from letters from the most respectable source, by which it will be seen that the French Cabinet had been arranged, and that the American Indemnity bill would without doubt, pass the Chambers in the course of a few days.

A letter from Paris of the 10th March, says—We remain still without any Ministry being formed, and it appears that the difficulties rather increase than diminish. This is particularly to be regretted, as the Report of the Committee on the American question is ready to be made, and is waiting only for a ministry to present it. Let the Ministers be who they may, it will pass by a large majority.

P. S. March 12th.—We are informed to-day, that the difficulties respecting the Ministry are at length surmounted, and that the following arrangement is made, which will appear in the Moniteur to-morrow:—The Ministers remain as they are, with the changes of M. de Rigny being transferred to the War Department, and M. de Broglie being appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, and President of the Council. This will be favourable to the American question, and the report of the Committee will probably be made in a few days, and we have no doubt the law will be voted by a large majority. Exchange on London is rising; is now 25, 35, a 32.

A letter from Havre of the 13th written just at the departure of the

packet) says, "The report on the treaty will be made to the Chambers on the 22d or 23d inst. No doubt whatever of its passage."

LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCES.

We have been kindly furnished by a friend with the following extract of a letter dated

Waterloo, Monday, April 6, 1835.

"I write you the particulars of a lamentable occurrence which took place near Waterloo, between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening. (Sunday) Doubtless ere you get this you will see it in the papers, but I have taken some pains to compare the statements of witnesses, in order that you may form an unprejudiced opinion for yourself, and if you please correct any inaccurate accounts for the public. Mr. John Buchanan, a young gentleman of most amiable and unoffending manners, had the misfortune to become involved in a fracas with five or six farm Labourers, in which he was so hard pressed as to be compelled, in self-defence, to discharge a pocket pistol, killing one of the party named Thomas Ellis, dead on the spot. How this unfortunate affair was produced, witnesses are not agreed in saying, although there were 10 or 12 present. Ellis, it appears, stepped up to Buchanan and took up the quarrel of another individual who, as he alleged, had been insulted by B. in the course of the day. Mr. Buchanan told him he was armed and would protect himself at all hazards; and ere three minutes (during which it is impossible to discover what happened, because of the discrepancy in the evidence) the pistol was heard, and Ellis fell a dead man—Mr. B. resolved, as soon as he saw the result, to give himself up and await the award of the Court—He remained at Waterloo on parole last night. This morning an inquest was held, whose verdict, I was told by their foreman, was manslaughter, Ellis has left a wife & child?"—Chronicle.

An English writer says, that Englishmen are on the average one inch taller than Frenchmen, and Americans one inch taller than Englishmen.

The Legislature of Massachusetts adjourned on Wednesday last to meet again on the 2d of September after a laborious session of thirteen weeks.

There are now employed upwards of 1200 cars on the Balt. and Ohio Rail Road; and they are inadequate for the business.

SINGULAR MACHINE.

A citizen of New Jersey has just invented a machine which shaves joints, and cuts twenty shingles a minute.

Agricultural.

As the period is fast approaching, when the Farmer generally plants his Seed Corn, a little practical information upon the subject, like the following from a brother farmer, may prove useful to some of them:

Carrolltonian.

From the Farmer's Register.

A productive kind of corn and manner of its selection.—Many years ago Mr. Cooper, a gentleman well known in Jersey, as an experienced practical farmer, by a publication recommended that seed corn should be gathered from strong vigorous stalks which bore two ears. I was not then engaged in agriculture, but I will recollect the publication attracted some attention, though I am inclined to think the experiment was not made in this part of the country. A gentleman of Talbot, some years past, whether from the recollection of Mr. Cooper's suggestion, or from his own speculations, I know not, gathered his seed corn in this way, and became convinced of the advantage. His neighbors who was the increased product, obtained seed from him, and adopted his practice, which in time generally prevailed in Talbot, and has extended to this, and other counties of the Eastern Shore. I recollect a conversation with the late Colonel Edward Lloyd on this subject: he was a man of sound judgement, and one of the best practical farmers on this shore. At that period he had not planted his corn, and having experienced in the course of his life both loss and disappointment from the representation of confident theorists and sanguine experimentalists, whose "geese grew into swans," he was in matters of this kind slow of faith, but he became convinced of its value by observation, and tasted it by cultivation.

Four years ago, I obtained some of this corn, which I have continued to plant since, always carefully gathering the seed according to the suggestion of Mr. C and my crops have been much increased. My experience in

duces me to think, that no great advantage is derived from this corn; plan- ted in lands actual poor or exhausted by cultivation, but where in a state of fertility either naturally or by improvements, I think the product from this kind of corn will be more than fifteen per cent.

WILLIAM CARMICHAEL.

Wye, E. Shore, Md. Jan. 22, 1835.

Correspondence of the Chronicle.

Washington, April 11, 7 P. M.

"I cheerfully write the result of a private trial for the attempt to assassinate the President, by this evening's mail."

The trial has lasted all day. It commenced at nine this morning. Mr. Lee, conducted the prosecution with great fairness to the prisoner. Mr. Brent, ably managed his case for Lawrence. Testimony must have convinced every one who heard it, as well as the Jury, that the prisoner was of unsound mind. The opinions of our most eminent physicians (with one exception Dr. Causin, whose evidence if fairly reported will have rather an ugly look in print) all united in this point, that the prisoner was labouring under monomania, which so completely controlled his thoughts, and actions as to prevent his distinguishing between right and wrong. All the doctors agreed in stating their belief (with the above exception) that Lawrence's insanity was real and not assumed. Drs. Hall, Sewell, Worthington, Bohrer, and Magruder, concurred in swearing, that they believed that Lawrence, when he made the attempt on the President's life was incapable of distinguishing between right and wrong. The prisoner's incoherent conduct during the trial, in attempting to address the Court, and warning them to beware how they convicted him, who was, as he said, "the lawful heir to the British Crown," indeed every thing that was testified and witnessed in the trial, precludes all doubt upon the subject. The Jury returned after retiring for about five minutes, with a verdict not guilty on the ground of insanity. The Court ordered the prisoner to remain in the custody of the Marshal, until some further arrangements could be made as comfortable, as was compatible with his safe keeping. There will be very full reports of the trial in all our daily papers.

Summer travellers who are tired of the ordinary excursions to the various watering places, to Niagara and Canada, have an opportunity for an agreeable diversity in their summer pastime. It is proposed in New York to fit up a fast sailing ship of about 300 tons burthen, to accommodate a large party ladies & gentlemen, and make a voyage to the Mediterranean.—The ship will be commanded by an officer in the Navy will carry no merchandise and will proceed to the coasts of Italy, Africa and Asia in the Mediterranean, stopping at various ports long enough to enable the party to visit Florence, Rome, Naples, Pompeii, Jerusalem and Damascus and other towns in Asia, ascend the Nile as far as the Pyramids, and if the season be not too far advanced, touch at Athens and accomplish the whole tour so as to be back in New York in the autumn. A pleasant mode of killing the enemy during the hot days between May and October could not be devised. Terms of passage and articles of arrangement may be learnt by applying to Tinkham and Hart, No. 97 Pine Street, New York.

A JOKE.

Capt. Yardstick, who traded in Massachusetts, contrived to make himself rich on the patronage of a few, by exacting an unheard of percentage on the sale of his goods. One morning, going to his store, he observed a hole cut through his door near where the bar passed. He immediately made an alarm that his shop had been broken open and robbed; but upon examination he missed no article, nor even a pin from his cushion or a cent from the drawer. A suit, however, was commenced against a young man for burglary, who confessed the act, and was acquitted. But before being discharged, he was asked why he did not take some of the goods to which he replied, "I found they were all marked, so high that I could not get 'em off my shoulders, so concluded not to have any thing to do with them."

The people of Cumberland, Allegany county have had a splendid celebration, procession, oration, illumination and jollification, in consequence of the passage of the bill to complete the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to that place. We are just waiting for a chance to get up there in a canal boat to see how the place has come on since eighteen hundred and twelve.—Annap. Rep.



THE BORDERER.

"Nullus in locis jurare in verba magistris."

SNOW-HILL, MD.
Tuesday, April 21, 1835.

We are authorized to announce the Hon. JOHN N. STEELE, as a candidate for re-election to represent Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester Counties, in the next Congress of the United States.

I acknowledge to have received in behalf of the Committee of distribution, for the sufferers by the late fire in Snow Hill, the following sums:
From Samuel Handy, \$20 00
From William E. Wise, 10 00
From Littleton Long, 10 00
From Henry Hyland, 10 00
From John S. Crockett, 5 00
And other small sums collected by Littleton Long, 7 50
JOHN C. HANDY.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Worcester County Temperance Society, met in the Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday the 17th inst.

The proposed amendment of the 3d article of the Constitution, after a brief but animated discussion was rejected.

On motion of Gordon M. Handy, Esquire, it was resolved that the time of holding the Convention in this place be changed to the second Wednesday of June.

Two resolutions were offered by Dr. Martin and ordered to be laid on the table for consideration at the next meeting.

Adjourned to meet in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the evening of the 1st Tuesday of May at early candlelight.

As it is expected the reports will be read from all the Societies represented, and that a number of the Delegates, will address the meeting, it was thought advisable to appoint an early hour for the commencement.

It is hoped that those societies who have not yet had meetings in reference to the Convention will have them speedily, and notify our Society of the result, giving the names of the gentlemen who may be selected as delegates. Many of the Societies have already done so, but no communication from some has been received. We would take the liberty of suggesting to them the propriety of electing as many of their members, as delegates, as will accept of the appointment. As some may be prevented from attending, and a numerous meeting is desirable.

SPRING-HILL, April 18th, 1835.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

At the annual meeting of the Temperance Society, which convened on the 18th inst. in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Spring-Hill, the following named gentlemen were appointed Managers for the present year.

JUSTUS M. BRATTIN, President.
JOHN TARR, 1st V. President.
JAMES MATTHEWS, 2d V. P.

JOHN DUKES, Secretary.

MANAGERS.

E. Matthews, Secy. Thomas Jones, John Jones, James Devaux, Thomas Dukes, Frederick Dukes, Barrow Sturgis, Elijah Shepherd, Wm. Matthews, Paynell Matthews.

N. B. The following gentlemen were appointed to meet the Convention, which is to be held in Snow-Hill on the second Wednesday of June next.—John Dukes, Justus M. Bratten and Joshua Tarr.

(Communicated.)

JACKSON MEETING.

A numerous & respectable meeting of the friends of the national administration, took place in Snow-Hill, on Tuesday the 14th inst.

The meeting was organized by calling Col. Charles Parker to the chair, & appointing Mr. Theodore Williams, Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained—the following resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That in the administration of the Government, by General Andrew Jackson, our expectations have not only been equalled, but surpassed, and that in him we have found the firm and undaunted Chief, the pure and incorruptible patriot, and the enlightened and honest Statesman.

Resolved, That his construction of the constitution of the United States, and the principles of his administration, will secure the best interest of our country, and the perpetuity of our republican institutions.

Resolved, That we view with deep and lively interest, the period when his constitutional term shall expire, and that the choice of his successor, we will use all honest and honorable means to secure the election of that individual, whom we think, will be able to maintain those principles of government established and confirmed by him.

Resolved, That we cheerfully respond to the suggestion of our Jackson.

republican friends of Somerset county, to appoint six delegates, to meet a like number from the counties of Dorset & Somerset in the town of Salisbury on the last Saturday of the present month, for the purpose of selecting one or more delegates to represent this Congressional District, in the national convention, to assemble in the City of Baltimore on the 20th of May next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of President and Vice President of the United States; and that Dr. William F. Selby, Levin Irving, Elisha E. Whitlock, Joseph D. Givan, William S. B. Cottman, and Thomas P. Parker, be appointed, to represent this county in that meeting.

Resolved, That we also approve of the proposition, to hold a State Convention, on the 30th of May next, in the City of Baltimore, and that John F. Williams Joseph Hutchison, Theodore Williams and William D. Fassitt, be appointed to represent this County in the said Convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Borderer.

CHARLES PARKER Chairman, Theodore Williams, Secretary.

DIED on last Sunday the 18th inst. at the residence of his father, John Williams of Newwadox, William Williams, of consumption, in the 18th year of his age.

The deceased had been languishing under the withering touch of this destroyer of man, for six months previous to his death, during which time he evinced great manly fortitude and christian resignation. To the writer of this brief tribute to his memory, he had been known, been known, but his acquaintance was amply sufficient to impress him with a high sense of his excellent traits of character. Possessing a fine mind and a benevolent heart, he had endeavored to himself by the sweet bonds of friendship those who knew him well, and secured the respect and esteem of all whom he met in society. The deceased had no equal. He was one of those rare spirits who are born upon earth, the purity of whose intentions, and the rectitude of whose conduct, defied the scandal of the malignant. He has left a father, brothers and sisters to mourn his premature loss. But they have a source of the greatest consolation under their bereavement—a sweet solace—he died in the joyful expectation of endless felicity in another world.

IT is known that I claim the Alley, which was heretofore opened between Market street and Green's Alley, as my private property. This is to apprise all who may feel any interest in the matter, that when my own convenience justifies it, my rights will be enforced with legal rigor. For the present, I shall not interfere in any way with the building operations which may be going on or contemplated along the said Alley, and the only object of this card, is, that other persons may not act without notice in the premises.

MOSES C. SMITH.
Snow-Hill, April 21, 1835.

A CARD.

To all whom it may concern.

IT is known that I claim the Alley, which was heretofore opened between Market street and Green's Alley, as my private property. This is to apprise all who may feel any interest in the matter, that when my own convenience justifies it, my rights will be enforced with legal rigor. For the present, I shall not interfere in any way with the building operations which may be going on or contemplated along the said Alley, and the only object of this card, is, that other persons may not act without notice in the premises.

MOSES C. SMITH.
Snow-Hill, April 21, 1835.

BANK OF SALISBURY.

MARCH 30th, 1835.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution, that an election of twelve Directors, will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY the first day of June next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and one o'clock P. M.

By Order,
WM. H. RIDER, Cashier.
March 31, 1835.

G. M. HANDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS taken the office which the late Col. E. K. Wilson, occupied, and opposite the store of Messrs. George and Sewell Jenkins.

April, 1835.

Seventy-five Dollars REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living near Snow-Hill, Worcester county, Md., on the 18th ultimo, a negro boy named

PERRY,

he is about seventeen years of age—had on when he left home a dark suit of Virginia cloth—good shoes and stockings, and an old fur hat—no other clothing is recollected, as he left home about 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning. Perry is rather of a dark complexion, full mouth, large white teeth, thick lips and full eyes. All persons are hereby forewarned of harboring or entertaining said boy—also all masters and owners of vessels are hereby forewarned of conveying him away at their peril.—any person that will take up said boy, and deliver him to me, shall have the above reward—taken out of the State; and if taken in the State, Fifty Dollars, and all reasonable charges paid.

PARKER SELBY.
April 21, 1835.

STEAMBOAT PATUXENT.

White-Haven & Baltimore.

THE Steamboat Patuxent, Capt. George Weems having undergone very great improvements and being now in first rate, order in every particular will resume her route between WHITE-HAVEN and BALTIMORE, weekly, Commencing on Tuesday the 21st inst. (April) at six o'clock in the morning, starting from the Maryland State Wharf in the City of Baltimore, and at the same hour every Tuesday thereafter. Returning, she will leave Whitehaven every Wednesday, morning at seven o'clock.

Captain Weems avails himself of the present opportunity, to assure the Citizens of the Eastern Shore and others, who may have occasion to use the Steam-Boat that every possible exertion will be made by himself, and all under his command, to promote their comfort and safety.

Passage to or from White-Haven, Children under 10 years, \$1 75

All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

GEORGE WEEMS.
April 21, 1835.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Worcester County Court, at the suit of John S. Martin, Zipporah A. Duffield, and Samuel Cluff, use of Isaac P. Smith, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of JAMES POWELL, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the estate, right title, interest, property, claim, and demand, at law, and in equity, of the said James Powell, in and to the following tracts, or parts of tracts of land, lying and being in Worcester County, situate in the 2d election district, and near the town of Snow-Hill, known or called by the name of "POPLAR HILL."—

Enlarged, and addition to Snow Hill, now in the occupancy of the said Powell, containing 468 acres of land, more or less—also one other tract or part of a tract of land, lying in the said 2d election district, distant about two miles from Snow Hill, called or known, by the name of "Sandy Wharf"—or by whatever other name or names, the said lands may be known or called, containing 160 acres more or less—also the following negro slaves—to wit, Thomas, Esther, Silva, Ann, George, Isaac and Violet—

together with two Mules, four Horses: Cattle, Sheep, Waggon, and Cart—Indian Corn,—with sundry Household Furniture.

I hereby give notice, that on Thursday the 7th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. upon the premises, and at the dwelling house of the said James Powell, I will offer for sale the aforesaid lands and premises and personal property, so seized and taken, in execution, by public auction, to the highest and best bidder for CASH:—to satisfy the above writ of Fieri Facias, debt, interest and costs.

JOSEPH HUTCHESON, Sheriff
April 14, 1835.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF BALTIMORE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Banks for receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore, will be opened at the Baltimore House, corner of Baltimore and Hanover streets, in the City of Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, and continue open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. for ten days, exclusive of Sunday. All subscribers will be required (agreeably to the charter) to pay \$10 on each and every share subscribed for at the time of subscription.

Samuel Hoffman, John B. Howell, Thomas Harrison, Wm. Crawford Jr., Thomas William Hall, Osmond C. Tiffany, Joseph Toddhunter, Samuel Jones Jr., Alexander Murdoch, Evan P. Thomas, James Barroll, John Gibson.

Subscriptions will be opened on the same days and hours in the Towns of Port Tobacco, Charles County; Leonard Town, St. Mary's County; Upper Marlborough, Prince George County; Elkton, Cecil County; Chester Town, Kent County; Cambridge, Queen Anne's County; Easton, Talbot County; Prince Frederick, C. Ivert County; Annapolis, Anne Arundel County; Rockville, Montgomery County; Denton, Caroline County; Cambridge, Dorchester County; Princess Anne, Somerset Co.; Snow-Hill, Worcester County; Frederick Town, Frederick County; Hagers town, Washington Co.; Cumberland Allegany County, and Bell-Air, Harford County.

P. S.—The Books will be opened, in Snow Hill, at the office of Doctors MARTIN & FURNELL, under the direction of

JOHN S. MARTIN, THOMAS A. SPENCE, Commissioners.

March 30, 1835.

Blank Deeds.

For sale at the Office of the Borderer Snow-Hill, Md.

March 30, 1835.

SHERIFFALTY.

Mr. E. Nor: You are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN POWELL, as a candidate for the next Sheriff of Worcester County,—he will be strongly supported by

MANY VOTERS.
April 14, 1835.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of a Fi. Fa. to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Henry Henderson, to satisfy Alexander Powell, and will sell the said property, on the 29th instant, on the premises for cash, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock.

GEORGE S. MERRILL, Constable.
April 7, 1835.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Worcester County Court, at the suit of John S. Martin, Zipporah A. Duffield, and Samuel Cluff, use of Isaac P. Smith, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of JAMES POWELL, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the estate, right title, interest, property, claim, and demand, at law, and in equity, of the said James Powell, in and to the following tracts, or parts of tracts of land, lying and being in Worcester County, situate in the 2d election district, and near the town of Snow-Hill, known or called by the name of "POPLAR HILL."—

Enlarged, and addition to Snow Hill, now in the occupancy of the said Powell, containing 468 acres of land, more or less—also one other tract or part of a tract of land, lying in the said 2d election district, distant about two miles from Snow Hill, called or known, by the name of "Sandy Wharf"—or by whatever other name or names, the said lands may be known or called, containing 160 acres more or less—also the following negro slaves—to wit, Thomas, Esther, Silva, Ann, George, Isaac and Violet—

together with two Mules, four Horses: Cattle, Sheep, Waggon, and Cart—Indian Corn,—with sundry Household Furniture.

I hereby give notice, that on Thursday the 7th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. upon the premises, and at the dwelling house of the said James Powell, I will offer for sale the aforesaid lands and premises and personal property, so seized and taken, in execution, by public auction, to the highest and best bidder for CASH:—to satisfy the above writ of Fieri Facias, debt, interest and costs.

JOSEPH HUTCHESON, Sheriff
April 14, 1835.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF BALTIMORE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Banks for receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore, will be opened at the Baltimore House, corner of Baltimore and Hanover streets, in the City of Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, and continue open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. for ten days, exclusive of Sunday. All subscribers will be required (agreeably to the charter) to pay \$10 on each and every share subscribed for at the time of subscription.

Samuel Hoffman, John B. Howell, Thomas Harrison, Wm. Crawford Jr., Thomas William Hall, Osmond C. Tiffany, Joseph Toddhunter, Samuel Jones Jr., Alexander Murdoch, Evan P. Thomas, James Barroll, John Gibson.

Subscriptions will be opened on the same days and hours in the Towns of Port Tobacco, Charles County; Leonard Town, St. Mary's County; Upper Marlborough, Prince George County; Elkton, Cecil County; Chester Town, Kent County; Cambridge, Queen Anne's County; Easton, Talbot County; Prince Frederick, C. Ivert County; Annapolis, Anne Arundel County; Rockville, Montgomery County; Denton, Caroline County; Cambridge, Dorchester County; Princess Anne, Somerset Co.; Snow-Hill, Worcester County; Frederick Town, Frederick County; Hagers town, Washington Co.; Cumberland Allegany County, and Bell-Air, Harford County.

P. S.—The Books will be opened, in Snow Hill, at the office of Doctors MARTIN & FURNELL, under the direction of

JOHN S. MARTIN, THOMAS A. SPENCE, Commissioners.

March 30, 1835.

THIRTH YEAR, Parley's Magazine.

No. 1. will be published 14th of March, and continued regularly every fortnight.

THE unexampled success of this Juvenile Work, which now circulates in every State and territory of the Union, has encouraged the publisher to renewed exertions in making it all that judicious parents and teachers could reasonably expect for the amusement and instruction of youth. What ever can be devised to improve the style and beauty of the work, and more especially to make it useful, shall be constantly introduced. A finer paper will be used, and each number will be stitched in a beautiful cover.

It is important to remark, that this Magazine has become a great favorite, and judicious parents and teachers have discovered that its interesting matter, and its spirited and appropriate engravings, added to the circum-stance of its coming every fortnight fresh from the press, in convenient and beautiful numbers, conspire to render it unusually attractive to young readers. It is read with avidity and pleasure, and the object of education, so far as it relates to understanding what is read, and acquiring at the same time valuable knowledge and an enduring taste for reading, is better accomplished by this interesting periodical, than by any means hitherto attempted. Teachers uniformly recommend its use, and importance in the most unequivocal manner, and are exerting themselves to increase its circulation.

The introduction of Juvenile Machinery into the work, it is believed, be it parents and teachers, one of its highest possible commendations. To render this in the greatest degree useful and acceptable, we have secured the aid of one of the most distinguished masters of the art. Some of the early numbers of the 3d volume will contain a careful description of the most approved method of teaching the science, giving illustrations, &c. &c.

To those who are yet unacquainted with Parley's Magazine, some of the interesting topics that it presents, are briefly stated—

1. Natural History.—Of beasts, birds, fishes, reptiles, insects—plants, flowers, trees—the human frame, &c.

2. Biography.—Especially of youth.

3. Geography.—Accounts of places, manners, customs, &c.

4. History.—Particularly of our own country.

5. Voyages, Travels.—In various parts of the world.

6. Descriptions of the Curiosities of Nature and Art.

7. Juvenile Music.—and poetry. Both adapted to the youthful feelings and capacity.

8. Lessons on Objects that daily surround Children in the Parlor, Nursery, Garden, &c.

9. Duties of youth,—to parents, teachers, brothers, sisters, &c.

10. Bible Lessons and Stories.

11. Narratives, such as are well authenticated.—Original tales.

12. Parables, Fables, and Proverbs, where the moral is obvious and good.

Many of the subjects are illustrated by beautiful Engravings, selected not only with a view to adorn the work, but to improve the taste, cultivate the mind and raise the affections. We would make better children, better brothers, better sisters, better associates and in the end better citizens.

A Publishing House will be established in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore and the Magazine will be published in each City simultaneously, and the proprietors have much confidence in believing that their arrangements are such as will give satisfaction. The work being stereotyped, the two volumes issued can be had when desired at subscription price, in four parts, and can be sent per mail at the same rate as the numbers. Each volume may be obtained of the principal Booksellers, neatly bound in full cloth, for one dollar.

Those Subscribers who have paid for the first or second volume, and have not received all the numbers can be supplied free of charge on application to the Subscriber—post paid.

Subscribers can have this volume neatly bound for twenty-five cents on application to the publisher.

The volume will be divided into four parts as heretofore—and the title page will be given at the end of each part and at the close of the volume a beautiful Frontispiece and Title Page with full Table of Contents for the whole.

Those who may prefer the Magazine in quarterly parts—neatly put up with cloth backs can be accommodated at the same price and at the same rate of postage.

TERMS.—One Dollar a year, in advance—6 copies for \$5. Postage three quarters of a cent if under 100 miles, one cent and a quarter only for the greatest distance.

SAMUEL COLMAN.
Successor to Lill, Wail & Co.
Boston, February, 1835.

LEWIS CATON.

IS PREPARED TO DO JOB PRINTING.

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

(Recently occupied by Capt. John F. Taylor)
THOMAS C. WARREN,
Respectfully acquaints his friends and the public generally that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a very large stock of

Boots and Shoes,

of the latest fashions, which, together with the stock bought of Capt. John T. Taylor, renders his assortment complete and extensive. He has also on hand a stock of very superior **LEATHER**, of every description, which will enable him to supply those who may prefer his own manufacture.

Grateful for past favors, he flatters himself with the belief, that by assiduous attention to business, he will merit a continuance of the same. He assures all those who may be pleased to patronize him, that his work shall be done with neatness, durability, and despatch, and upon **PLEASING TERMS**.
Snow Hill, April 7, 1835.

TIN MANUFACTORY.

WM. B. STUART.

Respectfully informs the Citizens Snow Hill, and the public generally, that he has opened his

TIN MANUFACTORY,

at the house a few doors below Mr. James G. Messick's COACH establishment, and near the public wharf, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, with promptness, neatness, and durability. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

N. B.—Pewter, Lead, Copper, Brass, Rags and Feathers, will be received in exchange, for all work done.

AN intelligent and active lad, from 12 to 14 years of age, possessing a good moral character, will be taken as an apprentice to learn the above business.
W. B. S.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

John Stevenson, and Jacob Boston, Admrs. of David Long,

vs. John M. Patterson, Admr. and Joseph Stevenson, the heir at Law of James Stevenson, for use.

THE Subcriber being appointed by the Court of Worcester County, in the above Case, to sell the Real Estate of JAMES STEVENSON (of Joseph) late of Worcester County deceased. Hereby give notice that in pursuance of the above appointment, as Trustee he will proceed to sell at public sale at the house of Elizabeth Stevenson and on the premises, on Friday the 1st day of May next, as much of the real estate of the said Stevenson as may be sufficient to pay the said Stevenson's debts. The terms of Sale will be a credit of 12 months, by the purchaser giving his or their note, with approved security upon the payment of the whole purchase money and not before. The Trustee will give a good deed for the same free and clear from all claims of the plaintiff and defendants or their claimants by them, through or under them or either of them.

The sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. The creditors of James Stevenson are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof within six months from the day of sale.
J. M. PATTERSON, Trustee.
April 7, 1835.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living near Snow Hill, Worcester county, Md. on the 18th ultimo, a negro boy named

PERRY,

he is about seventeen years of age—had on when he left home a dark suit of Virginia cloth—good shoes and stockings, and an old fur hat—no other clothing is recollected, as he left home about 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning. Perry is rather of a dark complexion, full mouth, large white teeth, thick lips and full eyes. All persons are hereby forewarned of harbouring or entertaining said boy—also all masters and owners of vessels are hereby forewarned of conveying him away at the peril, any person that will take up said boy, and deliver him to me, shall have the above reward if taken out of the county; and if taken in the county Fifty Dollars, and all reasonable charges paid.
PARKER SELBY

Magistrates Blanks
For sale at this Office.

Gentlemen's Vade Mecum, OR THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION.

ON the third of January, 1835, was commenced in Philadelphia, a new periodical, bearing the above comprehensive title. Its contents will be carefully adapted to the wants of that portion of the public who patronize Dramatic Literature, the Turf, Sporting and Fashions. From the growing wealth and increasing population of the U. States and the near assimilation of the national appetite with whatever promotes the rational Recreations of Life, it is presumed that this Journal—possessing as the projectors of it will ample means to diversify its pages and a determination to render them subservient to the formation of a correct taste in all matters relating to its design—cannot fail to meet with a liberal and creditable support from an enlightened community in every quarter of the country.—The difficulty of sketching out such a plan as might be fancifully strewed with any of the charms of novelty to ensure its popularity and encouragement has been not the least embarrassing obstacle which the projectors of this work had to surmount in its inception; feeling confidently assured however, that its success is certain when its character becomes properly known they have already incurred considerable expense in forming correspondents over the union and have also ordered regular supplies of the best selected English periodicals to assist in procuring materials for its columns.

It is not altogether feasible when a new publication is contemplated, to present in detail to the public its prospective attractions! It is necessary, nevertheless that its principal features should be drawn out, as it is by them that its merits, if it has any shall be judged. This is the more readily accomplished, the publishers being satisfied that whatever industry and watchful zeal can effect in completing the filling up, will be done and that they never will be found deficient or neglectful in the prosecution of this enterprise and in striving to produce a beneficial and profitable result to themselves and to others.

THE DRAMA—Will form a material portion of the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is intended to publish alternately every week, an entire play and farce—to be selected with a single eye to their merits alone—a preference, however, will be extended, in all cases, to native productions, when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms carefully excluding all individual comparisons, and recommended by—besides Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bon-mots, of prominent comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store.

THE TURF—A faithful record will be kept of all the running and Trotting matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct Portraits of celebrated thorough bred Horses will be published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding management, keeping and the diseases of this invaluable animal, will be particularly selected.

SPORTING—Under this caption, will be enumerated accounts, shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises Aquatic excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with Anecdotes of noted Dogs.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS—A quarterly review will be procured explanatory of the various improvements & changes which costumes worn in the fashionable circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colors & modern style of dress at the earliest possible periods. Providing sufficient encouragement shall be given by this portion of the public, a full length engraving, illustrative of the same, will also be prepared and published.

MISCELLANY—Although the purpose of our sheet may appear to be confined to the four leading subjects which have been stated—we deem it proper to say, that there will be, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matters—such as Tales—Poetry—Anecdotes of News—List of Hotels in this city, and Places of Amusement. Statistics—the Grain Market—Agriculture—Prices of Stocks—List of Broken Banks—Counterfeit Note Detector—also, the American Souvenir, consisting of a great variety of Popular Airs set to Music—and all other matters, regarding which an interest may be supposed to exist at home or abroad.

This work then as will be seen by the above explanation of its probable character, as particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf the Drama Sporting, the Fashions &c. &c. It will prove also—as all its publication of facts will be authentic; ready record of Reference for Travelling Gentlemen, and should consequently be kept in every hotel in the United States. It is worthy of notice that it patrons in the course of one year, will be furnished with fifty two popular Plays and farces—the price of which separately, at any of our bookstores

would be at least THIRTEEN DOLLARS! there thus is an absolute saving of ten dollars, in the purchase of a well stored Dramatic Library—to be had for an unprecedented small sum!—not taking into consideration the multiplex variety which is to accompany it, without additional charge Tailors who desire to procure early and correct information of the changes in dress will find this an invaluable guide.

The "Gentlemen's Vade Mecum," will be published every Saturday, on fine imperial paper of the largest class at three dollars per annum payable in advance.

By inclosing a Five Dollar note to the publishers, postage paid, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered for one year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names immediately—the terms will be strictly adhered to.

Address **SMITH & ALEXANDER,** Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. A specimen number may be had on application at the office. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.
March 1835.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, at the suit of Alexander Powell, against JAMES HENDERSON, I have seized and taken in execution the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of the said Henderson—and will proceed to sell said property, on the premises of said Henderson, on Wednesday the 29th instant, to the highest and best bidder for CASH. Sale to take place between the hours of nine and three o'clock.

GEORGE S. MERRILL, Constable.
April 7, 1835.

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued and to me directed, by Parker Estlin, a Justice of the peace, and to me directed against Joshua Purnell, in favor of Peggy Davis, I shall proceed to sell all her rite of two negro children, belonging to said Purnell, on TUESDAY the 28th inst. between the hours of nine and 12 o'clock A. M.

HENRY PARKER, Constable.
April 7, 1835.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Worcester county court, at the suit of Herod Scott, (use of Denard Williams) and to me directed against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of Robert Lambden, and James Powell, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Lambden, the following described Real Estate, lying and being in said County situate in the first Election district—to wit—A house and lot containing 4 acres of land more or less, and now in the occupancy of the said Lambden—a tract of land called **LITTLE HARBOR**—containing fifty acres more or less—and forty acres of River Swamp—

And I hereby give Notice, that on Tuesday the 28th day of April (instant) at the Court House door in the town of Snow Hill, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. I shall offer for sale, by public auction to the highest bidder for CASH, the aforesaid property, so seized and taken in execution, to satisfy the above writ of Fieri Facias, debt, interest, costs and fees.

JOSEPH HUTCHESON, shff. of Worcester County.
April 7, 1835.

Trustee's Sale.

AC P. SMITH, In Chancery.
vs. Harriet Wonnell the widow, and Whately J. Wonnell, the child and heir at law of Whately Wonnell, deceased.

BY virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Worcester County, passed in the above cause, will be offered at Public Sale to the highest bidder, at the tavern of Moses C. Smith, in the town of Snow Hill, on FRIDAY the first day of MAY next, between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M. all of the Real Estate, situate in Worcester County, whereof **WHEATLY WONNELL**, late of said County, died seized.

THE terms of sale will be a credit of twelve months—the purchaser or purchasers executing a bond or bonds bearing interest from the day of sale, with such securities as the Trustee will approve, for his or their respective amounts of the purchase money. The creditors of the said Whately Wonnell are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof in the office of the Clerk of Worcester County Court within six months from the day of sale.
THOMAS A. SPENCE, Trustee.
April 7, 1835.

BILL OF LUMBER

FOR THE BALTIMORE CITY AND COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.

2 pieces 50 feet long,	10 inches	by 13	do
2 do 50 do do	10 do	do 10	do
8 do 50 do do	6 do	do 6	do
4 do 40 do do	6 do	do 7	do
4 do 26 do do	10 do	do 13	do
4 do 25 do do	19 do	do 18	do
8 do 30 do do	10 do	do 12	do
12 do 18 do do	6 do	do 18	do
8 do 15 do do	10 do	do 11	do
8 do 22 do do	9 do	do 10	do
3 do 23 do do	9 do	do 11	do
20 do 10 do do	10 do	do 12	do
20 do 10 do do	6 do	do 10	do
10 do 12 do do	6 do	do 6	do
21 do 12 do do	6 do	do 7	do
8 do 25 do do	7 do	do 18	do
4 do 22 do do	3 do	do 13	do
64 do 26 do do	3 do	do 12	do
16 do 23 do do	3 do	do 11	do
36 do 17 do do	3 do	do 10	do
23 do 16 do do	3 do	do 11	do
24 do 14 do do	3 do	do 10	do
20 do 18 do do	3 do	do 13	do
40 do 15 do do	3 do	do 13	do
80 do 25 do do	3 do	do 13	do
8 do 25 do do	6 do	do 9	do
120 rafters 27 do	8 at bottom	6 at top	3 thick
120 do 28 do do	8 do	do 6	do 3 do
50 do 12 do do	6 do	do 5	do 3 do
60 do 10 do do	6 do	do 5	do 3 do
4 do 40 do do	11 do	do 8	do 5 do
4 do 32 do do	11 do	do 8	do 6 do

Office of the Commissioners for Repairing of the Court House of Baltimore City and County, and for other Purposes. Proposals will be received at this Office, and which are requested to be sent in with as little delay as possible, for supplying the above list of Lumber for Baltimore City and County Court House to be cut of Yellow Pine, of good durable quality, of untapped timber, clear of bad knots, to be sawed all round, and not to exceed one fourth sap. The proposals to specify the terms and earliest day on which the lumber can be delivered—the Commissioners being ready to receive it or any part as early as can be delivered. Payment will be made on fulfilment of the contract and for performance of which bond will be required.

SOLOMON ETTING,
UPTON S. HEATH,
JOSEPH WILKINS,
WILLIAM JENKINS,
EDWARD GRAY,
SAMUEL PARKER,
Commissioners.

At The Recorder, at Wilmington, N. C.—
Beacon, Norfolk, and the Borderer, Snow Hill,
Md. will copy the above.

April 14, 1835.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

(Berlin, Worcester County, Md.)

CORDEY & WARREN,

Respectfully acquaints their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING BUSINESS,

in the above named Village, where they are prepared at all times to execute any orders they may be favoured with—at low and reduced prices; name, y:

For cash, the best Cal-skin Boots, \$5 00. credit \$6 00.
For cash the best Water proof boots, \$3 00. credit \$4 00.
For cash, the best Cal-skin Shoes, \$1 75. credit \$2 00.
For cash the best Cal-skin Lace Boots, \$2 00. credit \$2 50.
For cash the best course Shoes, \$1 50. credit \$1 62.
For cash the best course lace Boots, \$1 75. credit \$2 00.
For cash the best womens Lace Boots, \$1 75. credit \$2 00.
And all other work in proportion.

As they intend to employ none but competent workmen, and having just received a fresh supply of superior **LEATHER**, &c. feel confident in assuring the public, that their work will be executed with neatness, durability, and despatch.
Berlin, April 14, 1835.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by James Stevenson Esq. a Justice of the peace in and for Worcester County and to me directed against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of Henry Henderson, one at the suit of Charles Parker, and one at the suit of John Mitchell, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right title claim and interest of the said Henderson, in and to all that tract or parcel of land called

More Luck,

or by whatever name the same may be called containing 215 acres more or less, lying on the south side of the Potomoke river in the first election district of Worcester County and will be sold on the premises for cash to the highest and best bidder. Sale to take place on Wednesday the 29th inst. between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. to satisfy the above writ and costs and officers Fees. **E. T. TOWNSEND,** Const.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Merchants, Traders, Retailers, Ordinary Keepers, and Milliners, who are subject to license, under the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, that application for the same must be made to the Clerk of Worcester County Court, on or before the 10th day of May next.
JOSEPH HUTCHESON, Sheriff.
April 14, 1835.

NEW & CHEAP STORE.

THE subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a New & Splendid assortment of **Spring & Summer Goods**, comprising American, British, French, Italian, German, and India

Dry Goods,

TOGETHER WITH HARDWARE, CUTLERY, Queensware and Stationary, And an assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

All of which we are determined to sell very low for CASH, country produce, or on time, to punctual customers.

BELL & NAIRNE.
Snow Hill, Md. April 14, 1835.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Worcester County Court, at the suit of Irving Spence, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joshua Bevans, Charles Bennett and Elisha E. Whitlock, to me directed, I have seized and taken in Execution, as the property of the said Joshua Bevans the following real estate and Negroes—to wit—A tract or part of a tract of land, and the improvements thereon, called "DUMFRIES" or by whatever other name, or names the same may be called or known, containing 103 acres more or less—also, a tract or part of a tract of land, called "Conclusions," or by whatever other name, or names the same may be called, or known, containing fifteen acres, more or less—also, a tract, or part of a tract of land, called "Handy's Industry," or by whatever other name or names the same may be called or known, containing one hundred acres more or less—all of the above lands lying and being in Worcester County, situated in the seventh Election District—also one other tract or part of a tract of land, with the improvements thereon called "Paramores Purchase," or by whatever other name or names the same may be called or known, containing two hundred and sixty two acres more or less. This tract lies in the first Election district open to, and running down to the Bay—also the following negro slaves—to wit, David, Elijah, Southy & Parker (grown) and Milly, Esther and Leah. I hereby give notice that on Wednesday the 6th day of May next between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. at Moses C. Smiths tavern in the town of Snow Hill, I will offer for sale all the right, title, Interest, property, claim and demand, at law, and in equity, of the said Joshua Bevans, in and to the aforesaid described Lands and premises and negro slaves, so seized and taken in execution by public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash—to satisfy the above writ of Fieri Facias debt, interest, costs and fees. **JOSEPH HUTCHESON,** Sheriff of Worcester County.
April 14, 1835.

interior, though important member in the mental constellation, where it was intended to aid in discovering the greater pre-eminence of its associates, and assist their brilliancy, it has by a traction merged them into itself, and stands forth as one concentrated power, the disturber of the order and regularity of other systems.

The object of this passion, being so intimately blended with the comforts and conveniences of life, it is easy to be seen how its undue activity, will produce sorrow, distress, and crime. And this is rendered far more oppressive, also from the insidious manner of its attack, coming as it does, clothed with the dignity of the law, the weight of self-interest, and the necessity there is, of securing exemption from the difficulties of which the oppressed is labouring; this, while it silences complaint, aggravates the injury, because it is known that they are artful devices, and shallow pretences, to gratify an unlawful passion. The peculiar hard-heartedness and cruelty which is the offspring of this passion can find no parallel in civilized society. Talk to an avaricious man of honor, and the inflexible demands of justice the claims of consanguinity and the obligations of friendship—the sorrows of the distressed; the shivering frames and meagre countenances of the poor, and his heart is as impenetrable as the lead stone; he sees nothing in there to arouse sympathy and benevolence, because they have long since become torpid in the dead winter of his soul. The effect of this passion upon the mind of its possessor, may be fully resembled to Aaron's rod that swallowed up the rods of the Egyptians; and to the real or fictitious Carydis, that will continue to draw, into its rapacious maw, whatever comes within its circumference, as long as the world endures, but will never be satisfied.

Avaricus, was a man of low origin and mean education; from the humble calling of a publican, he rose to the more respectable occupation of a merchant, and after some years of toil and crime, succeeded in amassing a considerable fortune. His days were spent in untiring devotion and persevering activity in the accumulation of wealth, and his nights consumed in digesting plans, and laying schemes for the approaching day. His desires being insatiable, the means to gratify them were so of necessity; the rights and interest of others were severely invaded and overcome by his superior tact, and he stopped at no design however base, provided it did not subject him to the imperfect provisions of the laws. This became by degrees so habitual to him, that he has often been known to enter into and frustrate the plans of others, and materially to injure them in their business, when there was at least, no ostensible benefit to be derived to himself. By an inexplicable movement of fortune, he succeeded in connecting himself with families of rank and respectability; this he took advantage of, to sow discord among its members, and to filch from them their substance. Thus did he unite kindred and connections with those, whose morning and evening orisons, and mid-day imprecations, tell of injuries & oppressions, that were recorded in Heaven's High Chancery, against the day of retributive justice.

Avaricus also, "tell it not in Gath!" was a professor of the pure, peaceable, and spiritual religion of Jesus of Nazareth; but this he did, to turn off the minds of the people from his designs, that he might gratify, with less molestation his ruling passion—as though, he directed your vision to some distant natural phenomenon and while your attention was absorbed in the beauty and sublimity of the prospect, would quietly take from you your

"At sacred feast, he sat among the saints, And with his guilty hands touched hallowed things."

And of sin lamented more, or sighed More deeply, or with graver countenance, Or longer prayer, wept o'er the dying man, Whose infant children, at the moment, he Planned how to rob."

The increasing years of Avaricus, brought with them increase of desire, sorrow, and anxiety, but almost uninterrupted prosperity. He had worshipped at the shrine of Mammon, and she had been profuse in her favors, but this did not satisfy him; the more abundant her gifts, the more abundant still were his wants; and gifts followed desire, and desire succeeded gifts, until a huge mass of treasure was collected before him. And when from the corrosive of care, and infirmity of nature, he could collect no longer, he fell over the mountain he had raised—the cold sweat of death upon his brow—"the silver cord was loosed," and the last words he

was heard to speak were, *gold, gold, give me more gold*, and then yielded up his spirit, and was gathered to his fathers in GATH & BISHOPSTON.

Thus ended Avaricus, the avaricious; who, if he had maintained the proper balance of his passions, and cultivated honor, justice, and benevolence more, and gratified avarice less, would have lived contented—been a blessing to his kindred and friends, and a benefactor to mankind; and died happy amid the tears of the virtuous, and the sympathy of thousands. W. April 25, 1835.

[COMMUNICATED.] Mr. Editor:—If you think the following lines worthy of an insertion, you will much oblige your reader by giving them a place in the "Borderer."

HOPE. "Who shall say that fortune grieves him, While the star of hope she leaves him?" Whosoever thou art author of these lines, I thank thee for the text; and if it be thy heart's language; all hail my brother! or perchance my sister! What indeed is hope, but the very life of our heart; the beacon, the pole-star, by which we steer through the voyage of life—a night of darkness, and a sea of troubles!

"Who shall say that fortune grieves him, While the star of hope she leaves him?" Not I, surely. Were I an idolater, I should worship the personification of hope, at least until hope was sweetly lost in sight; and then with all the zeal of a devotee, inspired by the presence, sight and touch of his divinity, I should worship—

Hope, the invincible! hope, the anchor of the soul! O thou blessed angel! with more lives than Hydra I destroy thee in one part, and thou buddest afresh in another! Cast thee to the earth and like Anteus, thou risest regenerated and invigorated! Had I a coat of arms thou with thy blessed sheet anchor, should occupy the centre of the shield; and were I sinking in floods deeper than have ever yet rolled over my soul, still would my closing eye be turned to thee, thou blessed Cynosure of Heaven, and my latest breath murmur "resurgam!"

In thinking upon death—what is it that sustains the soul but the vague and presumptuous hope of exemption from the common lot of mortality? Search, seek it in thy bosom: it is there and in every breast; deep, latent, but still operative with a secret spring, to make us careless of to-morrow, and incredulous of our fate, even when we look upon the closed eye and motionless lip in the coffin. Thus it is except when the change which awaits us is viewed through the medium of Christianity. Ah there indeed—

"Hope looks beyond the bounds of time, When what we now deplore, Shall rise in full immortal prime, And bloom to fade no more."

But in no instance is the influence of hope more clearly and beautifully seen than in the parting of friends. Ah, then indeed, is she a sweet desire that, with honied promises and gay perspectives beguiled us of all our woes and half our regrets. What a chillness would be shed upon the feast of reason and flow of soul, were it really impressed upon us that it is our last interview. Not however improbable, whatever be the barriers that part us, we hope to meet again. P.

PRICES CURRENT. BALTIMORE, April 22, 1835. Red Wheat, \$1 12 Corn (yellow) 74 a 75 (white) 75 a 77

A CARD.

To all whom it may concern!

IT is known that I claim the Alley, which was heretofore opened between Market street and Green's Alley, as my private property. This is to apprise all who may feel any interest in the matter, that when my own convenience justifies it, my rights will be enforced with legal rigor. For the present, I shall not interfere in any way with the building operations which may be going on or contemplated along the said Alley, and the only object of this card, is, that other persons may not act without notice in the premises. MOSES C. SMITH.

Snow-hill, April 21, 1835.

BANK OF SALISBURY

MARCH 30th, 1835

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution, that a election of twelve Directors, will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY the first day of June next, between the hours of ten o'clock A.M. and one o'clock P.M.

By Order, WM. H. RIDER, Cashier March 31, 1835.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

The public journals have, no doubt, already conveyed to you the disastrous intelligence of the total destruction by fire, in the morning of the 9th inst., between the hours of one and two o'clock of the *STEAM MILL*, erected by us for the purpose of grinding *Thomsonian Medicines*—The Dyeing Establishment of Ward Sears, the Last Factory of the Messrs. Larabee, and their Dwellings, shared a similar fate.

Amidst the havoc made by the devouring element, we have resolutely rejoiced that our *Medicine Depot*, in which the pulverised and compounded articles were kept, was a considerable distance from the scene of conflagration; consequently, we are still in a condition to fill, with promptitude, and upon our usual accommodating terms, any orders which our friends and a generous public may be pleased to forward; and the confidence we reposit in the punctuality of our patrons, affords us reasonable assurance, that our establishment will have risen, Phoenix-like, from its ashes, and be in full operation before our present supply shall have been exhausted.

We now have on hand, at wholesale and retail, the largest and most valuable collection of *BOTANIC MEDICINES*, in the U. S., comprising all the various compounds and crude articles recommended by Dr. Samuel Thompson.

WARD SEARS, & CO. S. East corner of Water and Calvert streets, Baltimore.

Also, Dr. Samuel Thompson's Family Rights and Guide to Health, Don't Robinson's Lectures on the *Thomsonian System*, and the *Thomsonian Recorder*.

WARD SEARS, Agent For Dr. S. Thompson. April, 28, 1835.

The Times Centerville, Gazette, and Wig. Eastern, Advocate, Patriot, Herald, Princess Ann, Chronicle Cambridge, and Borderer Snow Hill, will copy the above once a week for 4 weeks, and forward a paper and bill to the advertiser in Baltimore.

BOOKS FOR \$1 25.

The thirteen numbers of *Waldie's Select Circulating Library*, now issued for the year 1835, contain the following valuable and entertaining books, for the very small sum of \$1 25, with the additional advantage of being received in all parts of the Union by mail, at a newspaper postage:

1. The adventures of Japhet in Search of a Father, by the author of Peter Simple, &c.
2. Jennings Landscape Annual for 1835; the Fall of Granada, by Thos. Roscoe M-q.
3. Letters and Essays in prose and verse, by Richard Sharp.
4. Bearing Out, from the Life of a Sub-editor.
5. Antonio the Student of Padua.
6. The Fashionable Wife and Unfashionable Husband, by Mrs. Opie.
7. Traditions of the American War of Independence.
8. Travels into Bokhara, and a Voyage on the Indus, by Lieutenant Burnes.
9. The Siege of Vienna, and historical romance, by Madame Eschler.
10. Travelling Troubles.

My Cousin Nicholas, a humorous tale, from Blackwood's Magazine. Of the above works there is preparing, or prepared, for publication by the bookellers, Japhet, Sharp's Letters and Essays, Burnes, Travels, the Siege of Vienna, and My Cousin Nicholas; these alone will cost purchasers more than a whole year's subscription to the *Circulating Library* to consist of 54 numbers including two supplements, and in addition to this, the *Journal of Belles Lettres*, printed on the cover of the Library contains, weekly, one forth as much matter as the Library itself; thus forming the cheapest publication of even this cheap era of periodicals.

Waldie's Select Circulating Library having been long established in the good opinion of the public, and sustained as it is by an unprecedented amount of patronage, no fear on the part of subscribers can now be entertained that the publisher will not comply with his part of the engagement.

Subscriptions to the Library \$5 00 in advance, or in clubs of five, \$4 00 each.

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the *Select Circulating Library*, commenced on the first of January 1835, being a reprint of the best articles in the English magazines, combined with original matter, is supplied to clubs of five, at \$2 00 each, or to individual subscribers who take the Library, at \$2 50.

The Museum of Foreign Literature, Science, and Art, at 6 00, or in club, at \$5 00, is published at the same office.

ADAM WALDIE, 207. Chesnut street, Phil. April 1835.

BILL OF LUMBER FOR THE BALTIMORE CITY AND COUNTY COURTHOUSE.

2 pieces 50 lbs long, 10 inches by 18 do	
2 do 50 do do 10 do do 10 do	
8 do 50 do do 6 do do 6 do	
4 do 40 do do 6 do do 7 do	
4 do 20 do do 10 do do 13 do	
4 do 20 do do 10 do do 18 do	
8 do 20 do do 10 do do 12 do	
8 do 18 do do 6 do do 18 do	
8 do 15 do do 10 do do 11 do	
8 do 22 do do 9 do do 10 do	
8 do 23 do do 9 do do 11 do	
20 do 10 do do 6 do do 12 do	
20 do 10 do do 6 do do 10 do	
10 do 12 do do 6 do do 6 do	
24 do 12 do do 6 do do 7 do	
8 do 25 do do 7 do do 18 do	
4 do 22 do do 7 do do 18 do	
64 do 28 do do 8 do do 13 do	
16 do 23 do do 8 do do 12 do	
36 do 17 do do 3 do do 11 do	
33 do 18 do do 3 do do 11 do	
24 do 14 do do 3 do do 10 do	
20 do 18 do do 3 do do 12 do	
40 do 15 do do 3 do do 13 do	
80 do 25 do do 3 do do 13 do	
8 do 25 do do 6 do do 8 do	
120 rafters 27 do do 8 at bottom 8 at top 8 thick	
120 do 28 do do 8 do do 8 do do 3 do	
50 do 12 do do 6 do do 5 do do 3 do	
60 do 10 do do 6 do do 5 do do 3 do	
4 do 40 do do 11 do do 8 do do 5 do	
4 do 32 do do 11 do do 8 do do 6 do	

Office of the Commissioners for Repairing of the Court House of Baltimore City and County, and for other Purposes. Proposals will be received at this Office, and which are requested to be sent in with as little delay as possible, for supplying the above list of Lumber for Baltimore City and County Court House to be cut of Yellow Pine, of good durable quality, of untapped timber, clear of bad knots, to be sawed all round, and not to exceed one fourth day. The proposals to specify the terms and earliest day on which the lumber can be delivered—the Commissioners being ready to receive it or any part as early as can be delivered. Payment will be made on fulfillment of the contract and for performance of which bond will be required.

SOLOMON ETTING, UPTON S. HEATH, JOSEPH WILKINS, WILLIAM JENKINS, EDWARD GRAY, SAMUEL PARKER, Commissioners.

The Recorder, at Wilmington, N. C. Beacon, Norfolk, and the Borderer, Snow Hill, Md. will copy the above.

April 14, 1835.

STEAMBOAT

PATUXENT.

White-Haven & Baltimore.

THE Steamboat Patuxent, Capt. George Weems having undergone great improvements and being now in first rate, order in every particular will resume her route between WHITE-HAVEN and BALTIMORE, weekly, commencing on Tuesday the 21st inst. (April) at six o'clock in the morning, starting from the Maryland State Wharf in the City of Baltimore, and at the same hour every Tuesday thereafter; Returning, she will leave Whitehaven every Wednesday, morning at seven o'clock.

Captain Weems avails himself of the present opportunity, to assure the Citizens of the Eastern Shore and others, who may have occasion to use the Steam-Boat that every possible exertion will be made by himself, and all under his command; to promote their comfort and safety.

Passage to or from White-Haven, - - - \$3 50 Children under 10 years, \$1 75

All Baggage at the risk of the owners. GEORGE WEEMS. April 21, 1835.

Seventy-five Dollars

REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living near Snow-Hill, Worcester county, Md. on the 18th ultimo, a negro boy named

PERRY,

he is about seventeen years of age—had on when he left home a dark suit of Virginia cloth;—good shoes and stockings, and an old jacket—no other clothing is recollected, as he left home about 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning. Perry is rather of a dark complexion, full mouth, large white teeth, thick lips and full eyes. All persons are hereby forewarned of harbouring or entertaining said boy—also all masters and owners of vessels are hereby forewarned of conveying him away from their port, any person that will take up said boy, and deliver him to me, shall have the above reward if taken out of the State; and if taken in the State, Fifty Dollars, and all reasonable charges paid.

PARKER SELBY. April 21, 1835.

LEWIS CATON.

IS PREPARED TO DO

JOB PRINTING.

Of every description, on the most reasonable terms.

April 1835.

G. M. HANDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS taken the office which the late Col. E. K. Wilson, occupied, and opposite the store of Messrs. George and Sewell Jenkins; April, 1835.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF

BALTIMORE.

Notice is hereby given that Books for receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore, will be opened at the Baltimore House, corner of Baltimore and Hanover streets, in the city of Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, and continue open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. for ten days, exclusive of Sunday. All subscribers will be required (agreeably to the charter) to pay \$10 on each and every share subscribed for at the time of subscription.

Samuel Hoffman, John B. Howell, Thomas Harrison, Wm. Crawford, Jr., Thomas William Hall, Osmond C. Tiffney, Joseph Todhunter, Samuel Jones Jr., Alexander Murdoch, Evan P. Thomas, James Barroll, John Gibson.

Subscriptions will be opened on the same days and hours in the Towns of Port Tobacco, Charles County; Leonard Town, St. Mary's County; Upper Marlborough, Prince George County; Elkton, Cecil County; Chester Town, Kent County; Centerville, Queen Ann's County; Easton, Talbot County; Prince-Frederick, C. Iret County; Annapolis, Anne Arundel County; Rockville, Montgomery County; Dehon Caroline County; Cambridge, Dorchester County; Princess Anne, Somerset Co., Snow Hill, Worcester County; Frederick Town, Frederick County; Hagers town, Washington Co.; Cumberland Allegany County; and Bell-Air, Harford County.

P. S.—The Books will be opened, in Snow Hill, at the office of Doctors MARTIN & FURNELL, under the direction of

JOHN S. MARTIN, THOMAS A. SPENCE, Commissioners. (441m.)

March 30, 1835.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY—A

meeting of the Worcester county Temperance Society, will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church on next Tuesday evening, the 5th of May, at early candlelight.

Two resolutions presented and laid on the table at the last meeting, are to be considered and disposed of.

The public in general, are respectfully invited to attend.

Geo. HUDSON, Secretary.

April 20, 1835.

SHERIFFALTY.
Mr. Editor:
You are authorized to announce
Mr. JOHN POWELL, as a candi-
date for the next Sheriff of Wor-
cester County,—he will be strongly
supported by
MANY VOTERS.
April 14, 1835.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Worcester County Court, at the suit of John S. Martin, Zipporah A. Duffield, and Samuel Clark, use of Isaac P. Smith, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of JAMES POWELL, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the estate, right title, interest, property, claim, and demand, at law, and in equity, of the said James Powell, in and to the following tracts, or parts of tracts of land, lying and being in Worcester County, situate in the 2d election district, and near the town of Snow Hill, known or called by the name of "POPLAR HILL." "Exen enlarged, and addition to Snow Hill, now in the occupancy of the said Powell, containing 468 acres of land more or less—also one other tract, or part of a tract of land, lying in the said 2d election district, distant about two miles from Snow Hill, called or known, by the name of "Sandy Wharf"—or by whatever other name or names the said lands may be known or called, containing 160 acres more or less—also the following negro slaves—to wit, Thomas, Esther, Sylvia, Ann, George, Isaac and Violet,—together with two Mules, four Horses; Cattle, Sheep, Waggon, and Cart—Indian Corn,—with sundry Household Furniture.

I hereby give notice, that on Thursday the 7th day of MAY next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. upon the premises, and at the dwelling house of the said James Powell, I will offer for sale the aforesaid lands and premises, and personal property, so seized and taken in execution, by public auction, to the highest and best bidder for CASH,—to satisfy the above writ of Fieri Facias, debt, interest and costs.

JOSEPH HUTCHESON, Sheriff
April 14, 1835.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Worcester County Court, at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance, and for the use of Ayres G. Parker, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James Duncan, Thomas Purnell, and William Johnson, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Duncan, all his right and title, interest, property and claim, both at law and in equity, in and to all those Mills and premises, now in the occupancy of said Duncan—lying in the 4th Election District in Worcester County, also one Negro girl named Araminta, aged about 12 years one ditto named Aralanta, aged about four years together with Horses, and House hold furniture. I have also seized and taken in execution the following lands and Negroes, the property of the said William Johnson, viz a tract of land called "Johnsons adventure and addition"—Industry, middle grounds and hard labour—containing 330 acres, more or less lying and being in the second Election District—Negroes, Isiah, Patience, & Talbert, also as the property of the said Thomas Purnell, Horses, Cattle, and House hold furniture.

And I hereby give Notice, that on Tuesday the 12th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M. at Moses C. Smiths, Tavern, in the Town of Snow-Hill, I will offer for sale, by public auction, to the highest and best bidder for CASH, the above described property, so seized and taken in execution, to satisfy the above writ of Fieri Facias, Debt, Interest, Costs and fees.

JOSEPH HUTCHESON, Sheriff
of Worcester County,
April 21, 1835.

Magistrates Blanks

For sale at this Office.

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

(Recently occupied by Capt. John T. Taylor.)
THOMAS C. WATKINS,
Respectfully acquaints his friends and the public generally that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a very large stock of

Boots and Shoes,

of the latest fashions, which, together with the stock bought of Capt. John T. Taylor, renders his assortment complete and extensive. He has also on hand a stock of very superior LEATHER, of every description, which will enable him to supply those who may prefer his own manufacture. Grateful for past favors, he flatters himself with the belief, that by assiduous attention to business, he will merit a continuance of the same. He assures all those who may be pleased to patronize him, that his work shall be done with neatness, durability, and despatch, and upon PLEASING TERMS.
Snow Hill, April 7, 1835.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Worcester County Court, at the suit of Irving Spence, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joshua Bevans, Charles Bennett, and Elisha E. Whitlock, to me directed, I have seized and taken in Execution, as the property of the said Joshua Bevans the following real estate and Negroes—to wit—a tract or part of a tract of land, and the improvements thereon, called "DUMFRIES" or by whatever other name, or names the same may be called or known, containing 102 acres more or less—also, a tract, or part of a tract of land, called "Conclusion," or by whatever other name, or names the same may be called, or known, containing fifteen acres, more or less—also a tract, or part of a tract of land, called "Randy's Industry," or by whatever other name or names the same may be called or known, containing one hundred acres more or less—all of the above lands lying and being in Worcester County, situated in the seventh Election District—also one other tract or part of a tract of land with the improvements thereon called "Paramore Purchase,"—or by whatever other name or names the same may be called or known, containing two hundred and sixty two acres more or less. This tract lies in the first Election district open to, and running down to the Bay—also the following negro slaves—to wit, David, Elijah, Southy & Parker (grown) and Milly, Esther and Leah. I hereby give notice that on Wednesday the 6th day of May next between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. at Moses C. Smiths tavern in the town of Snow Hill, I will offer for sale all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, at law, and in equity, of the said Joshua Bevans, in and to the aforesaid described Lands and premises and negro slaves, so seized and taken in execution by public auction—to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above writ of Fieri Facias debt, interest, costs and fees. —**JOSEPH HUTCHESON,** Sheriff of Worcester County.
April 14, 1835.

NOTICE is hereby given, in all Merchants, Traders, Retailers, Ordinary Keepers, and Milliners, who are subject to license, under the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, that application for the same must be made to the Clerk of Worcester County Court, on or before the 10th day of May next.

JOSEPH HUTCHESON, Sheriff

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post office at Snow Hill April, 1st.

John Anderson, Mrs. Harriett H. Bennett, Samson Burdage, Charles Bennett, William Coulbourne, John S. Corbin, Rev Thomas G. Clayton, Elisha D. Cottingham, Littleton D. Cluff, Prudy Corbin, Josiah F. Cheatham, John S. Dennis, Mrs. Margaret Dryden, James N. Davis, Turner Davis William C. C. Davis, 2 Parker Dukes, Mrs. Eliza Dickerson, Henry F. Evans, Johnson Grey Esq. John N. Hambleton Esq. Joshua W. Hitch, Joseph Hutcheson, John Jones 3 Griffith Jones, Miss Sarah Jackson, James Lockerman, Josiah Lankford, Mrs. Leach Miller, William Marshall, Capt. Job Moore, John D. Marshall, Isaac Matthews Senr. Isaac Matthews Polly Melvin, Dr. John S. Martin, Miss Sarah McAllin, William Nock, Charles A. Orem 2, Mrs. G. Purnell, widow Major Isaac Pope, Jacob Postley, Leal Selby, Harrod Scott, John Smuggling, John T. Taylor, John Taylor Merchant, Elsie Taylor, George Townsend, Elisha E. Whitlock, Mary B. Ward, Southy Warrington, Ebenezer Weldon.

N. B. If the above Letters are not taken out of this office within three months they will be sent to the Gen Post office as dead Letters.

LEVIN TOWNSEND, P. M.

NEW & CHEAP STORE.

THE subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a New & Splendid assortment of **Spring & Summer Goods,** comprising, American, British, French, Italian, German, and India

Dry Goods,

TOGETHER WITH HARDWARE, CUTLERY, Queensware and Stationary, And an assortment of GROCERIES, &c.

All of which we are determined to sell very low for CASH, country produce, or on time, to punctual customers.

BELL & NAIRNE,
Snow Hill, Md. April 14, 1835.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.

(Berlin, Worcester County, Md.)

CORDRY & WARREN,

Respectfully acquaints their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the **BOOT AND SHOE MAKING BUSINESS**

in the above named Village, where they are prepared at all times to execute any orders they may be favoured with—at low and reduced prices; namely:

For CASH, the best Calf-skin Boots, \$5 00, credit \$6 00
For cash the best Water proof boots, \$3 00, credit \$4 00
For cash, the best Calf-skin Shoes, \$1 75, credit \$2 00
For cash the best Calf-skin Lace Boots, \$2 00, credit \$2 50
For cash the best course Shoes, \$1 50, credit \$1 62 1/2
For cash the best course lace Boots, \$1 75, credit \$2 00
For cash the best womens Lace Boots, \$1 75, credit \$2 00
And all other work in proportion
As they intend to employ none but competent workmen, and having just received a fresh supply of superior LEATHER, &c. feel confident in assuring the public, that their work will be executed with neatness, durability, and despatch.
Berlin, April 14, 1835.

TIN MANUFACTORY.

WM. B. STUART,

Respectfully informs the Citizens Snow-Hill, and the public generally, that he has opened his **MANUFACTORY,**

at the house a few doors below Mr. James G. Messick's coach establishment, and near the public wharf, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, with promptness, neatness, and durability. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

N. B.—Pewter, Lead, Copper, Brass, Rags and Feathers, will be received in exchange, for all work done.

—AN intelligent and active lad, from 12 to 14 years of age, possessing a good moral character, will be taken as an apprentice to learn the above business.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN Chancery,

John S. Stevenson, and Jacob Boston, Admrs. of David Long,

vs. **John M. Patterson,** Admr. and Joseph Stevenson, the heir at Law of James Stevenson, (of Joseph)

BILL, &c.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1834.

THE Subscriber being appointed by the Court of Worcester County, in the above Case, to sell the Real Estate of JAMES STEVENSON (of Joseph) late of Worcester County deceased. Hereby give notice that in pursuance of the above appointment, as Trustee he will proceed to sell at public sale at the house of Elizabeth Stevenson and on the premises, on Friday the 1st day of May next, as much of the real estate of the said Stevenson as may be sufficient to pay the said Stevenson's debts. The terms of Sale will be a credit of 12 months, by the purchaser giving his or their note, with approved security upon the payment of the whole purchase money and not before, the Trustee will give a good deed for the same free and clear from all claims of the plaintiff and defendants or those claiming by them, through or under them or either of them.

The sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. The creditors of James Stevenson are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof within six months from the day of sale.

J. M. PATTERSON, Trustee.

Gentlemen's Vade Mecum.

OR THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION.

ON the third of January, 1835, was commenced in Philadelphia, a new periodical, bearing the above comprehensive title. Its contents will be carefully adapted to the wants of that portion of the public who patronize Dramatic Literature, the Turf, Sporting and Fashions. From the growing wealth and increasing population of the U. States and the near assimilation of the national appetite with whatever promotes the rational Recreations of Life, it is presumed that this Journal—possessing as the projectors of it will ample means to diversify its pages and a determination to render them subservient to the formation of a correct taste in all matters relating to its design—cannot fail to meet with a liberal and creditable support from an enlightened community in every quarter of the country.—The difficulty of sketching out such a plan as might be fancifully strewn with any of the charms of novelty to ensure its popularity and encouragement has been not the least embarrassing obstacle which the projectors of this work had to surmount in its inception; feeling confidently assured however, that its success is certain when its character becomes properly known they have already incurred considerable expense in forming correspondents over the union and have also ordered regular supplies of the best selected English periodicals to assist in procuring materials for its columns.

It is not altogether feasible when a new publication is contemplated, to present in detail to the public its prospective attractions! It is necessary, nevertheless that its principal features should be drawn out, as it is by them that its merits, if it has any shall be judged. This is the more readily accomplished, the publishers being satisfied that whatever industry and a watchful zeal can effect in completing the filling up, will be done and that they never will be found deficient or neglectful in the prosecution of this enterprise and in striving to produce a beneficial and profitable result to themselves and to others.

THE DRAMA—Will form a material portion of the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It is intended to publish alternately every week, an entire play and farce—to be selected with a single eye to their merits alone—a preference, however, will be extended, in all cases, to native productions, when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms carefully excluding all individual comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, will be regularly inserted—besides Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bonmots, of prominent comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store.

THE TURF—A faithful record will be kept of all the running and Trotting matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct Portraits of celebrated thorough bred Horses will be published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding management, keeping and the diseases of this invaluable animal, will be particularly selected.

SPORTING—Under this caption, will be enumerated accounts, shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises Aquatic excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with Anecdotes of noted Dogs.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS—A quarterly review will be procured explanatory of the various improvements & changes which costumes worn in the fashionable circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colors & modern style of dress at the earliest possible periods. Providing sufficient encouragement shall be given by this portion of the public, a full length engraving, illustrative of the same, will also be prepared and published.

MISCELLANY—Although the purpose of our sheet may appear to be confined to the four leading subjects which have been stated—we deem it proper to say, that there will be, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for Miscellaneous matters—such as Tales—Poetry—an Epitome of News—List of Hotels in this city, and Places of Amusement—Statistics—the Grain Market—Agriculture—Prices of Stocks—List of Broken Banks—Counterfeit Note Detector—also, the American Songster, consisting of a great variety of Popular Airs set to Music—and all other matters, regarding which an interest may be supposed to exist at home or abroad.

This work then as will be seen by the above explanation of its probable character, as particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf the Drama Sporting, the Fashions &c. &c. It will prove also—as all its publication of facts will be authentic; ready Record of Reference for Travelling Gentlemen, and should consequently be kept in every hotel in the United States. It is worthy of notice that its patrons in the course of one year, will be furnished with fifty two popular Plays and farces—the price of which separately, at any of our bookstores

would be at least THIRTEEN DOLLARS! Here there is an absolute saving of ten dollars, in the purchase of a well stored Dramatic Library—(to be had for an unprecedently small sum)—not taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is to accompany it, without additional charge. Tailors who desire to procure early and correct information of the changes in dress will find this an invaluable guide. The "Gentlemen's Vade Mecum," will be published every Saturday, on fine imperial paper, of the largest class at three dollars per annum payable in advance.

By enclosing a Five Dollar note to the publishers, postage paid, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered for one year. It is respectfully requested that those who desire to subscribe for this Journal will forward their names immediately—the terms will be strictly adhered to. Address SMITH & ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. A specimen number may be had on application at the office. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.
March 1835.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, at the suit of Alexander Powell, against JAMES HENDERSON, I have seized and taken in execution the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of the said Henderson—and will proceed to sell said property, on the premises of said Henderson, on Wednesday the 29th instant, to the highest and best bidder for CASH. Sale to take place between the hours of nine and three o'clock.

GEORGE S. MERRILL,
April 7, 1835. Constable

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of 3 writs of F. Facias issued and to me directed, by Parker Esham a Justice of the peace, and to me directed against Joshua Purnell, in favor of Peggy Davis, I shall proceed to sell all her rite of two negro children, belonging to said Purnell, on TUESDAY the 28th inst between the hours of nine and 12 o'clock A. M.

HENRY PARKER, Constable.
April 7, 1835.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Worcester County Court, at the suit of Herod Scott, (use of Denard William) and to me directed against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of Robert Lambden, and James Powell, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Lambden, the following described Real Estate, lying and being in said County situate in the first Election District—to wit—A house and lot containing 4 acres of land more or less, and now in the occupancy of the said Lambden—a tract of land called "LITTLE HARBOR"—containing fifty acres more or less—and forty acres of River Swamp.

And I hereby give Notice, that on Tuesday the 28th day of April [instant] at the Court House door in the town of Snow-Hill, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. I shall offer for sale, by public auction to the highest bidder for CASH, the aforesaid property, so seized and taken in execution, to satisfy the above writ of Fieri Facias, debt, interest, costs and fees.

JOSEPH HUTCHESON, Sheriff
of Worcester County.
April, 7 1835

Trustee's Sale.

ISAAC P. SMITH, In Chancery,

vs. **Harriet Wonnell** the widow, and Wheatly J. Wonnell, the child and heir at law of Wheatly Wonnell, deceased.

BILL, &c. NOVEMBER TERM, 1834.

BY virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Worcester County, passed in the above cause, will be offered at Public Sale to the highest bidder, at the tavern of Moses C. Smith, in the town of Snow-Hill, on FRIDAY the first day of MAY next, between the hours of one and three o'clock P. M. all of the Real Estate, situate in Worcester County, whereof WHEATLY WONNELL, late of said County, died seized.

THE terms of sale will be a credit of twelve months—the purchaser or purchasers executing a bond or bonds bearing interest from the day of sale, with such securities as the Trustee will approve, for his or their respective amounts of the purchase money. The creditors of the said Wheatly Wonnell are hereby notified to file their claims with the vouchers thereof in the office of the Clerk of Worcester County Court within six months from the day of sale.

THOMAS A. SPENCE, Trustee.
April 7, 1835.