NOTICE.

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

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Lately under the tenure of Henry K. Long, Esq., hereby notifies his friends and the public generally, that his most active and indefatigable assistant, united to those of his son, M. PITS M. PARSONS, will be put in operation to sustain the well established reputation of the house.

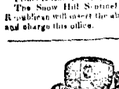
His BAR and LARDER are abundantly stored with a choice selection of Liquors and Provisions suited to the season. His STABLES, already supplied with Provender, will ever be undergoing extensive repairs, and every facility will be afforded Travellers to be conveyed to any part of the Peninsula. Private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

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN W. H. PARSONS.

Princess Anne, July 19, 1836.

The Snow Hill Sentinel and Baltimore Republican will insert the above three times and charge this office.



COACH, GIG & *Harness Making.*

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have opened shop at CAM BRIDGE, where all kinds of work in their line of business will be done in a substantial and workmanlike manner. They hope that their assiduity and attention to business, combined with a determination to keep in their employ the most approved workmen, and materials of the best quality, will warrant a large share of the public patronage.

They have constantly on hand *Gigs, Barouches, Carriages, &c.,* Manufactured out of the best materials, and finished in the most approved style.

Orders for new Gigs, or other articles in their line, from any part of the Eastern Shore, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

They would particularly invite their old friends of Somerset, residing at the distance, to favor them with orders for new work. They think that they can furnish Gigs, Barouches, &c., at their shop, which will bear nothing by a comparison with those manufactured in large cities; they, therefore, only wish their friends to give them a trial, in order to ensure general satisfaction.

Carey & Schleigh.

Cambridge, August 2, 1836.

Commission.

THE subscriber has commenced a General

Commission Business,

At No. 12, *Hanson's Row, Baltimore,*

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

He will fill up orders for every description, such as *Groceries, Cheese, Seed, Plaster, Lime, &c.*

JOSEPH RASIN.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Snell,	*Gilla Hicks,*
Thomas Carter,	*J. P. W. Richardson,*
Henry Rhodes,	*Wm. Lowndes,*
Samuel Kennard,	*Dr. R. C. Ashcraigh,*
Peter Wilson,	*John C. Pedrow,*
John C. Spencer,	*Samuel Thompson,*
Benj. Earickson,	*J. W. Lecte.*

N. B.—I have on hand Lime, Cribbed with Virginia Cedar and Cob Crusher and Grinder, also, his Corn Sheller which will shell from 250 to 300 bushels a day. For particulars reference to the Farmer and Gardener.

April 12 3m

State of Maryland, sc.

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

Oct 11, 1836.

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

True copy. Test.

JAMES POLK, Reg. W. S.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Somerset County hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Neh. Walston late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of May, 1837, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of October, A. D. 1836.

WM. SUDLER, Adm'r.
of Nehemiah Walston, decd.

Oct. 18, 1836.

All persons indebted to the Estate of the said dec'd—are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell, at public sale, at the Post Office, at Barren Creek Springs, on FRIDAY the 4th of November next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., all the

REAL ESTATE

of Thomas Bailey, late of Somerset county died seized, which said Real Estate is situated in the vicinity of Sharptown, and near the Nanticoke River.

The terms of sale are, two hundred dollars of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the residue to be paid in equal instalments, in twelve and twenty four months, from the day of sale, with interest on each instalment, till paid, to be secured by bond with security to be approved by the trustee.

On the ratification of the sale and pay ment of the whole of the purchase money, (and not before) the Trustee is authorized, to convey, by a good deed, to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs, the property, to him, her, or them sold, free, clear, and discharged from all claim of the complainants and defendants, and those claiming by, from, or under them.

Notice thereby given to the creditors of the said Thomas Bailey to establish their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the Chancery office, within FOUR months from the day of sale.

ISAAC B. JONES, Trustee.

oct 4 ts

To Rent.

The farm on Goose Creek, formerly owned by S. G. Holbrook, Esq. for the ensuing year.

WM. SUDLER Adm'r of Nehemiah Walston, decd.

oct 4

WANTED.

Fifty Cords of Tan Bark,

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

THOMAS LANGSDALE.

May 24, 1836

Baltimore & White-Haven,

VIA FAIR-HAVEN, HERRING BAY.

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

GEORGE WELMS, Master

March 29

CASH FOR NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we will give higher prices in cash, than any other purchaser who is now in this market, or may come in. We can at all times be found at Mrs. Dobson's Tavern, Princess Anne, Md.

OVERLEY & SANDERS

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

Sept 24, 1834

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

Jun 21

Negroes Wanted.

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

W. B. JONES.

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

March 22, 1836

$150 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Somerset county, Maryland, on Saturday the 6th instant, the following negro men to wit:—HARRY, who sometimes calls himself HARRY HANDY, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion—he is an intelligent fellow, can read tolerably well, and talks in a sharp and rapid tone, especially when under the influence of strong drink, to which he is much addicted—he is an excellent field hand, and can turn his hands to any kind of work that may be required of him.—GEORGE, who calls himself GEORGE HENRY, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, bright mulatto complexion, stout and extremely well made—polite and accomodating in his conversation.—George was brought up as a house servant and continued in that employment until about 6 years past, since which time he has worked as a field hand. As a house servant and waiter, few could equal him, and as a field hand none could excell him. JOHN who calls himself sometimes JOHN BERRY and sometimes JOHN SMITH, is about 20 or 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark mulatto complexion, slightly but well formed, walks and speaks erect, speaks rather slowly and has a down look. He was brought up as a house servant and continued in that employment to the time he went away, and in this calling he is a fast rate servant. The above negroes took with them such a variety of clothing that it is needless to describe any. If the said negroes, or either of them, be taken and secured in any gaol, so that the subscriber gets them, or him, a reward of $150 will be given for each thus apprehended and secured.

ROBERT J. HENRY,
Kingston Post Office, Somerset county, Md., July 15, 1835.

The infamous Slander effectually put down.

RICHMOND, September 12, 1836.

DEAR SIR,—Your political opponents in the State of Maryland have, for some time, been actively urging against you a new charge, that of *selling white men*, which probably had no inconsiderable effect in the recent elections in that State, and which is evidently relied upon to influence the approaching elections throughout the United States. I enclose you a paper, (the Baltimore Republican) containing the charge in full, and I beg of you as an act of justice to yourself and your friends, to enable me to refute a charge against the uniform tenor of your life, which I am well aware has been replete with instances of distinguished private liberality and public sacrifice.

With the highest respect, I have the honor to be, your fellow-citizen,

GEN. WM. H. HARRISON. JOHN H. PLEASANTS, Esq.

RICHMOND, Sept. 15, 1836.

DEAR SIR,—I acknowledge the receipt of your favor of this date. I have before heard of the accusation to which it refers. On my way hither, I met with a young gentleman of Maryland, who informed me, that a vote of mine in the Senate of Ohio had been published, in favor of a law to sell persons under a judgment for debt, for a term of years, if unable otherwise to discharge the execution. I did not for a moment hesitate to declare that I had never given any such vote, and that if a vote of that description had been published and ascribed to me, it was an infamous forgery. Such an act would have been repugnant to my feelings, and in direct conflict with my opinions, public & private, through the whole course of my life. No such proposition was ever submitted to the Legislature of Ohio—none such would for a moment have been entertained—nor would any son of her's have dared to propose it.

So far from being willing to sell men for debts which they are unable to discharge, I am, and ever have been opposed to all imprisonment for debt. Fortunately, I have it in my power to shew that such has been my established opinion; and that in a public capacity, I avowed and acted upon it. Will those who have preferred the unfounded and malicious accusation, refer to the journals of the Senate of the United States, 3d session, 19th Congress, page 325—it will there be seen that I was one of the committee which reported a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt. When the bill was before the Senate, I advocated its adoption, and on its passage voted in its favor. See Senate Journal, 1st session, 20th Congress, pages 101 and 102.

It is not a little remarkable, that if the effort I am accused of having made, to subject men to sale for the non-payment of their debts, had been successful, I might, from the state of my pecuniary circumstances at the time, have been the first victim. I repeat, the charge is a vile calumny. At no period of my life, would I have consented to subject the poor and unfortunate man to such a degradation; nor have omitted to exert myself in their behalf, against such an attempt to oppress them.

It is sought to support the charge by means of garbled extracts from the journals of the Senate of Ohio. The section of the bill which is employed for that purpose, had no manner of reference to the relation of creditor and debtor, and could not, by possibility, subject the debtor to the control of his creditor. None know better than the authors of the calumny, that the alleged section is utterly at varience with the charge which it is attempted to found upon it, and that so far from a proposition to invest a creditor with power over the liberty of his debtor, it had respect only to the mode of disposing of public offenders, who had been found guilty by a jury of their fellow-citizens, of some crime against the laws of their State. That was exclusively the import and design of the section of the bill, upon the motion to strike out which, I voted in the negative. So you perceive, that in place of voting to enlarge the power of creditors, the vote which I gave concerned alone the treatment to malefactors, convicted of crimes against the public.

It would extend this letter to an inconvenient length to go fully into the reasons which led me at the time, to an opinion in favor of the proposed treatment of that class of offenders, who would have fallen within its operation, nor is such an expose called for. The measure was by no means a novelty in other parts of the country. In the State of Delaware there is an act in force in similar words, with the section of the bill before the Ohio Senate, which has been made of late the pretext of such insidious invective. Laws with some but similar provisions, may probably be found in many other of the states. In practice, the measure would have meliorated the condition of those who were under condemnation. As the law stood, they were liable under the sentence to confinement in the common jail, where offenders of various degrees of profligacy—of different ages, sex and color—were crowded together. Under such circumstances, it is obvious that the bad must become worse, whilst reformation could hardly be expected in respect to any. The youthful offender, it might be hoped, would be reclaimed, under the operation of the proposed system; but there was great reason to fear his still greater corruption amid the contagion of a common receptacle of vice. Besides, the proposed amendment of the law presupposed that the delinquent was in confinement for the non payment of a fine and costs of prosecution (the payment of which was a part of the sentence)—it seemed, therefore humane, in respect to the offender, to relieve him from confinement which deprived him of the means of discharging the penalty, and to place him in a situation in which he might work out his deliverance, even at the loss, for a time, of his personal liberty.

But I forbear to go farther into the reasons which led me sixteen years ago, as a member of the Ohio Senate, to entertain a favorable opinion of an alteration, which was proposed in the criminal police of the State. It is certain that neither in respect to myself, nor those who concurred with me, was the opinion at the time considered as the result of an unfriendly bias towards the poor and unfortunate. Nay, the least objection which I could have anticipated, even from the eager and reckless desires to assail me, was a charge of unfriendliness to the humble and poor of the community.

I am, my dear sir, with great respect,

Your humble servant,

WM. H. HARRISON.

J. H. PLEASANTS, Esq.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the late Francis D. Nelson, deceased, are hereby notified that the subscriber has taken out letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of said deceased, and they are hereby warned to exhibit their claims, properly authenticated, to the Register of Wills of Somerset county, on or before the 1st day of September next.

JAMES BOUNDS, Adm'r
d. b. n. of Francis D. Nelson dec'd.

August 9, 1836.

BOARDING

BY

Mrs. Skelly & Miss Worth

NO 61, MARKET STREET,

Between South and Gay Streets,

BALTIMORE.

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S

Boarding and day school for young ladies,

Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets, four several woodland, and has attached to four several woodland, and has attached to it an extensive range of Marsh.

BALTIMORE.

WILL BE REOPENED on Monday, the 5th of September next. As this Institution during the present year, has received the most extensive improvements and additions, the Principals feel a confidence in saying they believe it to be now superior to any similar establishment ever offered to public patronage both in the School and Boarding departments.

Although the character of this institution is generally well known, yet to the satisfaction of those unacquainted with it, they give the following gentlemen as reference:

Rev. D. JOHNS, Rev. Dr. HENSHAW
Rev. J. M DUNCAN

A prospectus of the School may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton, Baltimore.

For Sale,

THE FARM on which the subscriber resides. This tract contains one hundred and thirty six acres of cleared, and ninety

It can conveniently be sold in LOTS and purchasers.

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

ROBT. PATTERSON.

April 12 3m

Election Notice.

ON MONDAY the 7th of November next there will be an Election held in the several Election Districts of Somerset county, to elect an elector of President and Vice President of the U. States.

SAML. G. HOLBROOK
Sheriff of Somerset county.

Oct. 11, 1836.

THE VILLAGE HERALD.

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

Vol. X—Whole No. 500. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1836. Vol. 9 No. 24.

VILLAGE HERALD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Three Dollars a year, to be satisfied by $2 00 if paid in advance; or $2 50 if paid within six months.

☞ Subscriptions paid within 30 days after delivering the first number, (of the year for which he shall be considered in advance.

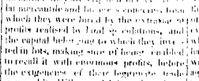
No subscription will be taken for less than one year.

No paper will be discontinued (unless at editor's direct bond) until all arrearages are paid off, and a fortnight after a direct notice of such intention shall be given to the publisher of the paper subscribed for, will be invariably considered as a new engagement.

☞ *Advertisements* inserted on the usual terms.

☞ All communications addressed to the editor, must come post paid.

Agricultural.



SUPPLY AND PRICE OF WHEAT AND FLOUR.

The Editor of the Northampton Courier who has recently made a tour through the western part of New York, writes from Rochester, the greatest flour mart in the country, the following judicious remarks upon the prospective *supply* and *price* of wheat and flour. We copy them because the present aspect of affairs every thing which tends to throw light upon the subject is of deeper concern to the community at large, and to no part more than the farming interest.

"The components building and the grand staple commodity of Rochester, is flour. The world over, this place is celebrated for its quality. Especially now it is selling for one *Ten* at the mill! The people at this place are distributing the recent bounties of Congress, and spending the money in the most reckless and foolish manner. Flour is selling here at $6 50 per barrel, but it was received, $4 50 a 4 75 are the common prices now freely given here. One dollar was but a year or two since considered a high price. Great quantities have been purchased at $5 25a, but the dealers prefer running only part of their new battery rather than paying such exorbitant prices. It seems to be conceded that the wheat crop of the South is nearly destroyed, and on the great wheat district, Judge Barr has given it as his opinion, after a tour through this section of the State, that there will not be half of an ordinary crop. The Editor of the Genesee Farmer thinks it may be better than that, Capt. Hall, of Geneva, and Chandler, and he could advise and decide and know it.

For Ladies only. Some have great or most inflammable beauty, is a disaster for a gentleman to look at the Ladies. Common civility dictates a more particular attention, do consider. A notice is an Elegant glance, evidence of deep interest, is an invitation to a tete-a-tete walk, is an assassin, and off of the ... mile, plaster and mortar, proof of a broken heart and thump, and lamentation for hopeless distraction. With such a pair of ... of an acquaintance, a gentleman is really dangerous. A look will cost him dollars a hour, hundreds, and a smile those ands. Poor soul he has no idea of the case. With the need of a smile, he may greater than for ... and without ever having thought of Cupid or his paraphernalia, he suddenly finds himself seized by John Doe and Richard Roe, and hauled into court to answer for his honor for having beaten, battered, and otherwise injured the heart of some fair gender with whom he felt hardly acquainted. Smiles so simple, smiles so smile, a laugh, a rich ... a noisy chuckled flame is made about looks broken, injured feelings, and lost expectations, and then the poor family local ... more and broken heart with a huge quantity of damages. *Yes dear.*

Ladies, don't be angry, this does not ... you, of course, some one else is meant, the person ... you well know, is not ... always excepted, but then you must stand, and there some pals that don't know ... better than to think that every ... means ... that look at them means something ... tender. You are out of that number, but do not interpret the common courtesy ... good ... attentions will lead a gentleman to ... and to pay a lady in every civilized ... community, into modes of address ... You, doubtless follow the rule but I doubt ...

N. Y. MONEY MARKET.

The Pressure.—Saturday was a dreadful day in the money market, and the real fact is, that there is no money in the city. Had there been a supply it would have even fetched five per cent per day, and rather no sacrifice would have appalled the borrower, so great was the demand. Real estate is going down rapidly, and, if the state of things continues the bursting of the bubble will be most wholesome. The mass of it lies still held on to the purchasers with desperate tenacity, unwilling to give up their golden dreams, and hoping for some sudden turn of affairs, without being able to assign any reason for this credulous anticipation. In the meantime they are ... for money, which they were led by the extreme ... profits realized in land speculations, and the capital laid out to which they ... tied in lots, making use of loans ... to recall it with enormous profits, helped the exigencies of their borrowers to ... it joined it. Millions of debt ... a withdrawal from business ... to ... invested in land. ... realized again without some ... price lands in order and ... every more ... element of mortgages ... the payment of interest ... which ... the ... to ... the ... the borrowers ... the holders were compelled ... and ... and ... about in the street at four per cent per month. Those who are ... in ... the ... of ... and ... the ... were before they meant.—*N. Y. Eve.*

More ominous signs. We were informed yesterday by a gentleman in whose word we place implicit confidence, that he witnessed, at the early part of the day, a transaction in Wall-street, in which a person offered to save a month's ... to the amount of ten thousand dollars ... unencumbered real estate, for six months loan of seven thousand dollars. This is another strong proof of the alarming state of the money market in the city, and of ... in ... of the ... of ... Ten years ago ... of ... of ... of

THE HERALD.

THE FARCE ACTED OUT.

On last Tuesday certain leaders of the Van Buren party acted out the farce which had been commenced on the Tuesday previous. We were not present at the meeting but feeling some anxiety to be informed of the nature of the proceedings, we requested a friend who was present to furnish us with the particulars.

At 11 o'clock, A. M. we understand, the court house was opened, and in a short time quite a respectable number of gentlemen were gathered together, and were anxiously waiting to see the first move of this very extraordinary meeting. One of the leaders of the Van Buren party was heard to say to another, "Dast let there be a failure, if there is but half a dozen of us." Shortly after this, another leader silently touched Col. A. P. Jones, who thereupon, without further ceremony, took the chair, and looked around him as though he felt he held his place by a very doubtful authority. The same silent ceremony was gone through with Mr. John Boyd, who thereupon took his seat as Secretary. There was a large majority of Whigs in the house, many of whom, were no little amused to see the actors in the farce trying them very closely with intent to ascertain the numbers, as well as intentions. The Whigs had gone to the meeting to take part in the deliberation, and to give their votes on all questions which might be submitted, several of them having previously prepared resolutions which were to be submitted, before the meeting adjourned. So far all had been conducted in silence, and for a few minutes after the chairman was in his seat, there was silence still. All was breathless, anxiety to witness the first blow at the constitution. Great interest was felt because it was apprehended the individual selected for this important service would, like Sampson when he pulled the pillars from the temple, fall the first victim of his rashness. The chairman looked around, and by his looks seemed to say, The meeting is organized. Col. Gaso. Handy, the Clerk of Somerset County, then rose, and addressing the chair, said, "It was now certain there would be *no Senate*, and that it would be necessary to provide a provisional constitution for the State of Maryland. That some difference of opinion existed as to going into an election of the six delegates as proposed by the notice, or whether the election should be in the several election districts, and followed up his remarks by a resolution, that the chair appoint a committee of one from each election district to retire, consider, and report to the meeting, the proper course to be pursued.

When the mover of this resolution took his seat, he was followed immediately by W. W. Handy, Esq. who said Sir. Chairman, I rise for the purpose of opposing the resolution offered by the gentleman." No sooner were these words uttered than the same gentleman who had moved the resolution started to his feet and exclaimed with vehemence, "If we are to be opposed in this way, Mr. Chairman I move that we adjourn to some *private place*. The actors in the farce, at once, as at the word of command, raised a noise and clamor manifestly to prevent Mr. W. W. Handy from being heard. The Whigs were amused at the outrage and gathering close around their speaker, said, "go on" "go on." Mr W. W. Handy mounted the table upon printed to the members of the Bar, and raising his voice above the clamor proceeded further, or forty minutes to declaim against the conduct of those who were conducting these disorderly and anti-Republican proceedings. Whether the Van Burenites retired to the "*private place*," is not known, but they left the Court house and did not return for two hours, when it is said that *nineteen* of them did reassemble and elect their delegates to meet in Annapolis as proposed in the advertisement. The Whigs thought it best to let the farce be acted out, and did not attend.

When however, it was announced that they had left the Court House, the Whigs assembled; as late as it was, and having organized passed a resolution to adjourn to the rights of Newcastle and appointed a committee to invite all the voters of Somerset county to attend, to participate in the deliberations, and to vote. It remains now to be seen whether the Van Burenites will abide this fair and honorable issue the Whigs have tendered them.

COMMUNICATED.

COME—LET US REASON TOGETHER!!!

Fellow-citizens of Somerset County!

I most earnestly beg you to attend the meeting to be held in the Court House this day, at 11 o'clock, and lend the aid of your best council in the present trying situation of our public concerns. It is useless any longer to disguise it—a crisis is upon us! a crisis big with mischief to us and to our children. Nothing but the sternest virtue, the calmest deliberation and the most unflinching firmness, on the part of the people can save us from the horrors of wild and bloody anarchy. Let it be known amongst you, that the daring arm of *Rebellion* is upon your Constitution and your Laws, is uplifted and ready to strike! Let it be known that no sacrifice are already plotting, meetings are held, and even the chosen instruments already selected, without your approbation, consent, or knowledge, to demolish the whole structure of your Government, and build up some new base that are to govern you and all your interests. Let it be known to you—let it be proclaimed from the housetops and market places, that a reckless faction have sprung up among us, who openly avow themselves in favor of *Revolution*, and treat your Government with scorn, derision, & *defiance*, who, by a minority, promptuously and wickedly arrogate all authority, and insolently attempt to dictate to the whole people what kind of Government they shall have. Let it be remembered well, that all this pretended anxiety about a reform in the Constitution is nothing more than a smoking effort to make us all *spill down and worship the* IMAGE *which Nebuchadnezzar the King has set up.*"

My Countrymen! Can you view these things without indignation, and without resistance? Are you of the temper to be thus wronged and insulted, without making at least, one manly effort to vindicate your rights? I know you are not! I know you *will* stand forth to the rescue. I *may* be, there is yet enough for the moral influence of your opinions to be heard and heeded. Now, if ever, speak out, and speak boldly. Come forth then this day, and be prudent, *but be firm!*—Let all the world see, you are opposed to tyrants and to *tyrant's tools*, wherever they may be found, and in favour of the peace, government & dignity of the State, and that to uphold them, you are ready now, as *your forefathers* were of old, to pledge your lives, your fortunes, and your sacred honor."

PHILO JUNIUS.

COUNTY MEETING.

On Tuesday the 1st. of Nov. 1836 a meeting of Whigs was organized in the Court House in Princess Anne at half past 5 o'clk, by calling Daniel Ballard, Esq. to the chair and appointing Samuel W. Jones, Esq. Secretary.

William W. Handy, Esq then rose and addressed the chair. He said he had risen for the purpose of offering a resolution which had for its object, to afford the people of Somerset County a full and fair opportunity to be present and participate in the deliberations of this meeting. He said he proposed that this meeting adjourn until Tuesday the 8th of November, and that a committee of three be appointed by the chair, to prepare, cause to be printed and circulated, an invitation to the voters of Somerset County, to meet in Princess Ann on that day with a view of expressing their opinions concerning the dangerous and alarming condition of our public affairs This resolution was briefly enforced by Mr Handy, and also by Mr. Crisfield, after which the resolution was unanimously adopted. Suit was resolved that the meeting stand adjourn ed to Tuesday the 8th of November at 11 o'clock. The chair proceeded to appoint the committee in pursuance of the above resolution and announced them as follows, R H Winder, C. C. Carroll, and Dorl. James Stewart.

DANIEL BALLARD, Ch'n.
S. W. JONES, Sec'y.
Nov. 1.

TO THE VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—

At a respectable meeting of the people of Somerset at the Court House in Princess Anne, this afternoon, but at an hour too late for the proper consideration of what requires deliberation, and numbers too few for deciding on what concerns you all, it was agreed to adjourn the meeting to eleven o'clock on next Tuesday morning, to be held at the same place, and the undersigned were appointed a committee to invite you all to attend it.

By a notice, published in the People's Press, printed at Princess Anne, the citizens of Somerset were friendly in a reform of the Constitution of Maryland were requested to meet in the Court House at eleven o'clock of the morning of this day "for the purpose of electing six persons to convene at Annapolis with delegates for other counties in the State for the purpose of forming a provisional constitution for the State of Maryland." As the subject matter of the notice concerned the whole county, and it was thought that all the voters of the county had a right to express their opinions and give their votes in regard to it, numbers attended the meeting, who were not favorable to the measure of sending delegates to a convention at Annapolis for the purpose specified in the notice; and with the intent to offer, discuss, and vote upon, resolutions touching the subject, in regard to which the meeting was called; and to discuss and vote upon motions made and resolutions offered by others. But when one of them rose to oppose a motion, that had been made by one of the president, who called the meeting, that gentleman immediately retiring from his place and "then we will adjourn to some private place." So, though some irregular discussion took place, the meeting as an organized body was broken up—and none much to be regretted, as there was a purpose to offer resolutions, which were intended to be, and it is thought probable, would have been, acceptable to a majority of all parties. Some of those, for whom the meeting seemed to have been exclusively intended, met again at the Court House at about two o'clock, in the afternoon, and, as the undersigned have been informed and believe, appointed six delegates in pursuance of the notice, by which the meeting had been called. The important question is with you then, fellow citizens, whether six men, chosen, it is verily believed, by less than six times their own number, and at a meeting, in which the voters generally of the county were not allowed to participate, or so many of the six as shall see fit to attend the proposed convention at Annapolis, are to be allowed to be considered as the representatives of a county containing about two thousand voters; and as representatives in regard to matters, that deeply and vitally concern it, deserted, and all its interests, and the dearest and all the interests of the whole State, and to pledge you to changes of unknown extent, changes to be effected too not by constitutional means, but by a revolution. It is for you to determine if this disorderly has lately been advanced and maintained that even those conventions, which are constitutionally called for the purpose of revising organic laws, have power to alter, add to, or abridge, or prohibit such trades and pursuits in life as they shall see fit to prohibit, and to waste their laws in blood—in fine it is demanded by the advocates of this doctrine *what can they not do?* And the proposed convention at Annapolis, which has not been called constitutionally, but in defiance of the constitution, now exclaims the large majority of your fellow citizens of Somerset County, are the all important matters that demand your attention and action; and the undersigned are persuaded that your intelligence and patriotism render it unnecessary for them to add more, than, in discharge of the duty assigned to them, in the name, and on the behalf of the meeting at which they were appointed, and by all that can be dear to freemen, respectfully and earnestly to invite you, one and all, without distinction of party to attend without fail, and punctually, the meeting at the Court House at 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning next, to devise and adopt proper measures for the interest & honor of the County, and the safety of the State.

R. H. WINDER,
C. C. CARROLL,
JAMES STEWART.

Nov. 1st, 1836.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

It appears that the pure Van Buren exclusives, associates of Mr. Editor Blocher, were not satisfied with the proceedings of the meeting on Monday week, at which, calling for the county prayer of Mr. McMahon presided, and Mr. Buchanan, one of the Van Buren delegates elect, acted as Secretary. Mr. Blocher says, when the preamble and resolutions were read, he expected Mr. Buchanan to have opposed them, as he had "a few days before participated in the proceedings of a meeting of the *Democratic Republicans*, in which measures of a conciliatory and harmonizing character were had, the *effects* of which we are in daily expectation of hearing from,"—sent to our astonishment he said, "he was confeted them to pass, as if he had known nothing of the proceedings of the former meeting."

The Editor of the Advocate adds—

"It is reported in the bills, giving the proceedings of the first meeting that the resolutions "passed without a dissenting voice, save that of Mr. Daniel Blocher, the Editor of the Advocate." We believe that we were the only person who spoke out on the final passage of the resolutions referred to, but we can inform the public that there were several in the house who *thought no*, and did not and would not say yes to such proceedings."

It seems that Mr. Blocher and those who *thought no*, do not intend to have a meeting of their own, purely Democratic Van Buren Reformers of Allegany county, and adopt resolutions to which they could *think yes*, and a meeting they accordingly held, James Patten of Westernport district, and Daniel Welford, of Flintstone, presiding John M. Carleton, Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. John Mc-Kee and Matthews, and then Mr. Blocher proceeded his own resolutions, which he says were adopted without a dissenting voice. The preamble expresses apprehension that the proceedings of the previous meeting might widen the breach now existing between the parties; therefore

Resolved, That the proceedings referred to, meet with our decided disapprobation, and are calculated rather to prevent, than to secure the election of a Senate.

Resolved, That as we had no voice in the election of the 19 Electors, we have no right to instruct them; but we do respectfully to invite them to do, *if it be possible*, to return to the College and go into the election of a Senate.

Resolved, That should it be illegal and unconstitutional for the 19 to return to the College to elect a Senate, we will use fair exertions to have Allegany represented in the provisional convention, in order that our rights may be protected.

Resolved, That we oppose every thing like bloody Revolution."

Now if there be any virtue in the advice of a pure Van Buren meeting, unalloyed by admixture, we hope the "glorious eighteen" have it here.—[Md. Repub.

Washington and Frederick Counties.

By the mail last night, we received Frederick and Hagerstown papers of yesterday morning. They contain very important matter in reference to the present state of affairs in Maryland. The largest meeting ever convened in Washington county, was held near Hagerstown on Saturday last, at which upwards of 3 gentlemen of the most eloquent manner, amongst whom we are glad to perceive the names of Major J. M. Cook and David Stashmon, Esq. two of the Whig candidates for Electors. We have room to day for but two of the resolutions.

Resolved, That we solemnly pledge ourselves to the friends of order and law throughout the State, and with equal solemnity, warn those who have defied and are yet seeking to subvert both, that we have, if we can help it, no civil war among our fellow citizens, under Heaven, to defend the institutions bequeathed to us by our wise and gallant sires;—That we acknowledge the authority of the Constitution and Laws, and will uphold them as they now stand until properly altered and constitutionally changed; and that we disclaim and utterly renounce the illegal convention proposed by the faithless electors, and deny that it can have any power, but further to disturb the peace.

Resolved, That we will support our institutions, and resist their lawless assailants by any the means in our power,—and as our forefathers did, so do we now in this cause, in the sight of Heaven, solemnly pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our honor.[—Chronicle of Saturday.

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post office at Salisbury Md. on the first of October 1836.

Widdow Adkins Mary Adkins Henry Bevington Henry Banks Henry M Boyd William Banks William J. Dashiell Wm Cuell Mrs or Miss Christopher Edmond Colley Isaac Dale Anthony Dirsom Robert Ellingsol John Gale William Gunby Mrs Margaret Gunby Luther Gladding Levin Hitch Isaac Hosing Samuel J. K Handy John Goddard Mary Hosier Daniel Jackson Andrew Jackson Lazmore Elijah C Johnson John H Kellum Josiah Krantz George Laving ton John Leatherbury Robert Malone Thomas Morris 2 Thomas Morris of Jacob, Easter Morris Hutson J. Bull Sawson Mahone James Macklin Uriah Orbay George Parsons Samuel Pollitt Alexander Price, Capt William Patrick Samuel Phillips Sampson Wright Robert J Stewart 2 Isaac Stevens Right Rev. W M Stone 3 Peter Slaiter, John Tome Purnell T Tenely Dani I D. Tenith Arah Williams Cannemer Smallwood 2.

R. LEMMON, P. M.

oct 4

For Rent.

THE subscriber having determined to remove from Wind River, offers for rent, for the ensuing year. The situation is a very eligible one, having all the requisite houses, and cannot fail to please any one who is desirous of living at the place.

She has also a small shoe shop situated on adjoining lot, which she will also rent to a good tenant

HENRIETTA ATKINSON.

W. Haven, Sept. 27.

PRINCESS-ANNE HOTEL.

By the urgent importunities of his old friends and customers the undersigned has been induced to open again a House of Entertainment in this place. He has opened the large, commodious, NEW HOTEL opposite the Court House, and the office of the Clerk of the County Court, and Register of Wills, called the PRINCESS ANNE HOTEL, recently occupied by M Willing, Esq.—The requisite and best ings, of ample dimensions, will be in readiness early ready to strike! Let it be known that no sacrifice are already plotting, meetings are held, and even the chosen instruments already selected, without your approbation, consent, or knowledge, to demolish the whole structure of your Government, and build up some new base that are to govern you and all your interests. Let it be known to you—let it be proclaimed from the housetops and market places, that a reckless faction have sprung up among us, who openly avow themselves in favor of *Revolution*, and treat your Government with scorn, derision, & *defiance*, who, by a minority, promptuously and wickedly arrogate all authority, and insolently attempt to dictate to the whole people what kind of Government they shall have. Let it be remembered well, that all this pretended anxiety about a reform in the Constitution is nothing more than a smoking effort to make us all *spill down and worship the* IMAGE *which Nebuchadnezzar the King has set up.*"

Bank of Salisbury

June 6th, 1836.

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

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

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

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

The charter provides that "of any Stockholder shall fail to make regular payments, at the times and in the manner required, there of interest on the debt so paid be incurred, until the instalments or calls shall be made good, not only upon the money paid after default, but upon all money paid antecedently to such failure."

By order.

WM. H. RIDER, Cashier.

June 11 1836

NOTICE.

I hereby forewarn all persons from entering my plantation with cart and oxen or any other team after this date.

WM. STEWART

Oct. 25 1836.

THE HERALD.

Princess-Anne, Md.

TUESDAY, NOV. 8, 1836.

We derive the following intelligence from a gentleman who left Baltimore on Saturday evening last. We think the statement may be relied on as correct.

"The returns from Philadelphia by the Saturday evening boat show a majority in the city proper of 4709 votes, being a gain of between 400 and 500 votes since October. In the Northern Liberties Harrison's majority is about 300.

"Hamilton County has given Harrison a majority of 700. In October the Van Buren party, had a majority of 1100. The 4th county in which Harrisburg is situated Harrison has a majority in Harrisburg.

"Accounts from ten Jackson districts show a loss to the V. Burenites of 100 in York County."

"The city of Charleston has subscribed a million and a half of dollars to the Cincinnatti and Charleston Rail Road.

At a large and respectable meeting of the voters of Anne Arundel county and city of Annapolis held at Annapolis on the 25th ult. the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That Sprigg Harwood and Wesley Linthicum, Esqrs. be and they are hereby requested to enter the Electoral College and qualify.

The officers of the meeting, Gustavus Warfield and John O'Donnell, Esqrs. are both Van Buren men, and supported the election of Messrs. Linthicum & Harwood.

In the case of the Trustees of the Bank of Maryland against R. W. Howson of Cincinnatti, which has occupied Baltimore County Court for the past week, the Jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $158,605 24. A certified report of the trial is to be published.

The money pressure continues at New York. The Express says that during the past week Wall street has been flooded with the best notes in the city, at two, two and a half, and in some cases at three per cent. per month.

The Election returns for Somerset county will be given in our next.

LOSS OF THE ROYAL TAR.

We learn by a ship from the office of the Boston Daily Advertiser that the fine steamer, 400 tons burthen, commanded by Capt. Reed, which has been plying for the last summer between St. Johns, N. B. and Portland, took fire on her way to Portland at 4 P. M. on the 25th of October, in Penobscot Bay, within 2 miles of Fox Island, and was destroyed. The fire took under deck, and had gut such an ascendancy before she was discovered, that the fire engine, which was also under deck, could not be got out on account of the intense heat, which also prevented the men from below from working the pumps. The engine sufficiently hung to run her on shore. The Revenue Cutter from Castine took off the surviving passengers and crew. It is thought there are many at 30 lives on board.

The Cahabba (Texas) Telegraph of September 13, contains the following interesting information touching the agricultural prospects of Texas:

Corn, sweet potatoes, butter, honey and every other article of subsistence are in abundance and cheap. Corn is worth $1 50 per bushel, and but 25 cents per pound. There is no country under the sun where labor is better rewarded than in Texas. The people in the North would exclaim, 25 cents a good price for butter, though the keeping of a cow costs more than she will sell for, but here the keeping is nothing neither in winter or summer. We have heard it asserted and we believe it, that there is no employment in which the people of the Northern or Eastern States could engage so profitably as the raising of cattle in Texas for the hide and tallow alone, besides, the beef will always be worth 2 cents per pound; corn from 50 to 75 cents per bushel, while cotton and sugar give still greater profits. This country, so congenial in its growth and raising of the articles mentioned, and of mules, and produce enough to the Saints, is unlike the Northern and Eastern States, where hardly superior talent and industry are necessary to procure a competency; here, any of these properties is sufficient for obtaining the means of support and has often yielded to the possessors a rapid and splendid fortune.

The farmer or planter who may come among us without the resources for acquiring a strong force (say 50 hands) to engage in sugar making, may turn beneficially his attention to the planting of cotton with from 3 to 20 hands; and we know several who successfully undertake this branch of agriculture with no other aid than the white individuals of their own family; if, however, he prefer a more easy mode of living, he may raise horses, mules, horned cattle, or hogs. It is in our opinion scarcely hyperbolical to assert, that oak and pecan mast are sufficiently abundant for a supply of pork for all the United States. To compute the advantages which this country possesses over the Northern, the Middle, and most of the Southern States of the North American Union, we have only to contemplate the gratuitous donations of nature, in our numerous and extensive prairies. For example, all the immense lands, that extend in Texas would not equal that which the single article of grass takes in the State of New York, and yet more is produced on our national meadows than in all the before mentioned States. We would hint with pleasure the appearance of a Texian work, dedicated to the improvement of agriculture, similar to the Farmer's Register, because on that source of wealth will depend for time to come, the prosperity of our Republic, and it is our duty and interest to disseminate its principles and to encourage their application."

Combs were invented in the 15th century—consequently Adam never combed his hair.

Married

On Wednesday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Bell, Mr. George Hopkins to Miss Ann Phoebus both of this county.

Dissolution of a Partnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the style of Dorsey and Curtis, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm in any manner, are requested to pay the same to William Dorsey; who alone is authorized to receipt for the same.

Wm. Dorsey.
Wm. H. Curtis.

Back Creek Somerset County Maryland, November 8 1836.

The Baltimore Chronicle, and Sun, Hebrew are requested to insert the above 1 w 3 w and forward their account to the office for collection.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of Elijah Parsons against Elizabeth A. U. Teackle. I have seized and taken in execution the following property to wit all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Elizabeth, both at law and equity of, in, and to all that tract of land called Ayres Adventure, formerly belonging to Littleton D Teackle, and which was conveyed to William W Johnson, by the said Elizabeth A. U. Teackle, as will appear by said deed, also endorsed among the lands record of Somerset County, which I shall proceed to sell on the Court House door in the town of Princess Anne, on Tuesday the 22d of November inst. between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writ and cost.

S. G. HOLBROOK, late Shff.

Nov. 8 1836.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Somerset county court, and to me directed, at the suit of William H. Rogers assignee of John Rider, against Robert Morris, George Malone, jr, and George Malone, sen. I have seized and taken in execution the following property to wit. One tract of land called Fitzwater's Study, containing one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, one tract of land called Hodges, and Robert Morris, also, a part of a tract of land called Gadsby's chance, one tract called Malone's Adventure and Gladsby's Folly, one tract called Hayloe's chance, containing thirty seven and a half acres more or less, also one tract called Hayloe's Folly, containing twenty acres, one tract of land called Luck, containing thirteen acres, one tract of land called Sandfield, containing five acres, one tract of land called Mountain, containing three acres, one tract of land called Second Attempt, containing nine and a half acres;—In all one hundred and fifty three and three quarter acres of land, more or less,—Also two cows and six head of hogs as the property of George Malone, jr. which I shall proceed to sell at the court house door in the town of Princess Anne, on Tuesday the 29th inst. at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M to the highest and best bidder, for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writ and cost.

J. S. CROCKETT, Shff.

Nov. 8 1836.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Somerset county Court, and to me directed, at the suit of A. B. Robins & Co. against Elizabeth A. U. Teackle, I have seized and taken in execution the following property to wit, one negro boy Stephen, one negro girl Hester, one horse, one bay mare, one two horse wagon, one set of harness, one set of blacksmith tools, one set of cooper's tools, one set of coach maker's tools, one set of house carpenter's tools, one set of ship carpenter's tools, one set of tanner's tools, one set of cabinet maker's tools, one set of shoemaker's tools, one set of tailor's tools, one set of saddler's tools, one set of hatter's tools, one set of blacksmith's tools, one set of cooper

POETRY.

From the Baltimore Pearl.

STANZAS

BY ALMERE FIRE.

Rush on, fierce Time, thou mighty tide,
That sweepest here from out the soul—
Eternal be, as a shore wide
And old as ocean, thy Sahara roll!
A cry of anguish—a pale cloud
The mighty of thy sons and waves,
From lonely hearts and shattered love,
Over which thy deep flood wave have—

Rush on, fierce tide! Time waits day—
A sunbeam on a summer sea
When gath'ring clouds
And chasing sunshine away
The gloom of coming storm
Was hung over the sky
And rude as rushing ocean,
Bright, sudden tears appeared in stars!

The music of the Sabbath
My heart, like one [illegible]
And very soft and [illegible]
Were hung thereon—
Still, still I hear those sounds near,
Within its memory's cavern
Cold, cold and sunless they are,
And in their hollow echo [illegible]

Love! It's a glorious [illegible]
Fit minister to angels—
Made in the boy's [illegible]
And life became [illegible]
Instinct to soul [illegible]
With thy [illegible] dream
That did not like a [illegible]
Heart full of joy, [illegible]

On my affections cheerly [illegible]
Thy memory, O! [illegible]
Wanderers, [illegible]
The low tones of [illegible]
Size—sisters torn away, and will
I cannot choose but live and bear
The agonies of woe that [illegible]
For those that [illegible]

Rush on, fierce stream of time onward,
The hoary tower of thy lore
Cast not a shade on my heart upon,
Thy power—thy scroll of [illegible]
Sweep onward! I have [illegible]
To tempt me now to [illegible]
Sweep onward! for I [illegible]
Drift on, thou sea of storm [illegible]

WRITHE

Hate to ride a prancing [illegible]
That's often spit in [illegible]
I hate to see a woman [illegible]
I hate much worse to see one [illegible]
And hear the home made thunder.

I hate a midnight [illegible]
From cat's a caterwauling;
I hate to see a cross old [illegible]
Broom beating children [illegible] the head,
Setting a scene a squabbling.

I hate the little [illegible] who goes round
Relating lies and slander,
Some reputation [illegible]
When there is not the slight [illegible]
Such actions raise my [illegible]

I hate the hypocrite—I hate worse
A person void of [illegible]
Who hates you while he sells your purse,
Or if he calls [illegible]
I hate the double dealing.

I hate a heart that's full of gall,
I hate a female traitor,
Who under love's or friendship's [illegible]
Receives your confidence [illegible]
And then betrays—I hate her.

I hate in company to meet
With one who will not know me,
I hate despite—I hate deceit,
I hate the word of all, the greet—
Please put me [illegible] no more.

Boot & Shoe Making.

The subscribers having entered into co-partnership under the firm of

BOWEN & CROCKETT,

are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line with neatness and despatch. They have just received from Baltimore a fresh supply of

MATERIALS

of the best quality, which they will make up low for cash. In no instance can a credit be given for a longer time than three months. They most respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. They have taken one shop formerly occupied by Isaac R. H. Colbourn, and next door to the store of J. C. Hyland, Esq.

MARTIN BOWEN,
JOSIAH S. CROCKETT.

oct 25

NOTICE.

I hereby forewarn all persons from crossing my plantation with cart and oxen or any other team after this date.

WM. STEWART.

Oct. 25 1836.

To Rent.

The farm on Goose Creek, formerly owned by S. G. Holbrook, Esq. for the ensuing year.

WM. SUDLER, Adm'r. of Nehemiah Walston, dec'd.

oct 4

WANTED,

Fifty Cords of Tan Bark,

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

THOMAS LANGSDALE.

May 24, 1836

Baltimore & White-Haven.

VIA FRIEDHAVEN, HERRING BAY.

THE Steam Boat PATUXENT have commenced her route between the above places, leaving the Maryland State Wharf in Baltimore at 6 A. M. on Tues. Thu. & Sat. Mornings and undergoing Tuesday morning at White Haven, Eastern Shore, Md. and returning from thence will leave White Haven at 6 A. M. the following morning, Wednesday and every Wednesday morning for Baltimore, touching at Herring Bay, Friedhaven and Grove.

GEORGE WEEMS, Master.

March 29.

Cash for Negroes.

[illegible] 12 to 25 years [illegible] will [illegible] higher prices [illegible] than any other person in Md. [illegible] Baltimore's [illegible] Easton, Md.

OCTAVIUS S. SANDERS.

[illegible] will be found in my [illegible] Baltimore, [illegible] promptly attended to.

[illegible]

[illegible] Negroes [illegible] will give the highest CASH prices.

W. B. JONES.

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

March 22, 1836

$150 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Princess-Anne, Somerset county, Md. on the night of Sunday the [illegible] inst. the following negro men to wit: HENRY, who sometimes calls himself HENRY JONES, about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark yellow complexion, [illegible] years of age, [illegible] JOHN SMITH, about [illegible] years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, black complexion, [illegible] JOHN SMITH, is a shoemaker, and may endeavor to get work at his trade; HENRY is a [illegible] and has a down look. I have thought he was a house servant and may endeavor to get employment in that capacity. I have also reason to think they may endeavor to get to Baltimore, touching at Fair Haven, Herring Bay, Long and Island Creeks.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]