THE VILLAGE HERALD.

BY S. T. CHLAHAN, PRINCESS ANNE, SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND.

Vol. X—Whole No. 485. **TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1836.** **Vol. 2 No. 9.**

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 10 days of (or delivering the first number, (of the year subscribed for,) will be considered in advance.

No subscription will be taken for less than one year.

No paper will be discontinued (unless at the editor's discretion,) until all arrearages are paid off; and a failure to notify a discontinuance, previous to the expiration of the year subscribed for, will be invariably considered a new engagement.

☞ *Advertisements* inserted on the usual terms.

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

POETRY.

FOR LOVE IS STRONG AS DEATH.

From "the Religiosary." by Bernard and Lucy Barton

They are who dream love's brightest hour
In blooming youth is known,
In purest, tendrest, holiest power
Its light to shine is shown:
When passions chastened and subdued
In riper years are given;
And earth and earthly things are viewed
In light that breaks from Heaven.

Pass not in the flush of youth,
Ordeal of cloudless truth,
We feel the tenderness and truth
Of love's elevated worth;
Like then when a tranquil stream
Which flows in sunshine bright,
And objects mirror'd in it seem
To share its sparkling light.

Yet when the howling winds arise,
And life is like the ocean,
Where mountain billows leave the skies,
Lashed by the storm's commotion;
When lightning pierces the murky cloud,
And thunder peals around us,
Then we feel our spirits bowed,
By anchor'd and grounded.

Oh, then, as the seaman's sight
Turns heaven's twinkling eye
Sages, love for the lustre bright
Of storm's cloudless day.
Fond, and to tried and wounded hearts
In unclouded calm's years,
Too gentle light into the impurity
Mid sunshine, cares, and tears.

But now in minds of joy bereft
Then seeking brightness divine,
And then that life has something left
To which their hopes may cling,
Entwine upon the sick at heart,
Its cheerlessness and sorrow depart,
And paint a brighter goal.

If such be love's triumphant power
O'er spirits touched by time,
Oh! who shall doubt its purest hour
Of happiness sublime?
Is with its like the meteor's gleam
Which dazzles and sweeps by,
Is into its sphere only seen
Lighted with eternity?

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Athenæum and Lancet.

CONSUMPTION.

Our attention has been attracted by an article, in the July number of the Knickerbocker, on *Consumption*, written by Dr. Bigelow, of Portland, Conn., which contains many alarming facts relative to the progress and extent of the disease. By computation, it appears that the annual number of deaths in this country from consumption is at least *fifty thousand* and the number is rapidly on the increase. Those living at the north are much more liable to this disease than such as live in a warmer climate. The mortality from consumption is greater at Portland than at Portsmouth, and less than either in Boston, New York, though it is more than paid, shows a diminished proportion of the deaths by consumption when compared with Boston, and in Philadelphia the ratio is materially decreased.

The following table will show the proportion of deaths, by consumption, to the whole amount of deaths by other diseases, it is an alarming statement:

Portland,	as	1 to 3,53
Portsmouth, N. H.	"	1 " 5,39
Boston,	"	1 " 5,79
New York,	"	1 " 5,89
Philadelphia,	"	1 " 7,12
Baltimore,	"	1 " 8,19
Washington,	"	1 " 8,54
Charleston, S. C.	"	1 " 7,93

From some cause, not positively ascertained, the death from consumption are greater in Baltimore than in Philadelphia. They are also greater in Charleston than in Washington, but the [illegible] from the number of consumptives who visit Charleston for the benefit of a warmer climate, many of whom die before their return.

Dr. Bigelow's observation confirms the opinion that there is a greater proportion of deaths by consumption in the Atlantic towns than in the interior, "but he does not think that the number is greater in the city than in the country. "In the country," he says, "there is, I apprehend, less predisposition to this disease than in our thoroughly exciting cities are in the former more numerous and powerful."

In many places the disease appears to be on the increase. In 1830 there were 974 deaths in New York by consumption, in 1835 the number had increased to 1112.

Consumption is said to have always prevailed in this country, and to have been the most fatal disease among the Indians before settlement by Europeans, since which time it has become still more destructive. The celebrated Indian chief, Red Jacket, lost at one of his family by consumption.

In case of the great number of human life is thereby [illegible] valuable [illegible] which, however, [illegible] of the [illegible] number of [illegible] dispositions who's will not see an application of the remedy. He says:

"First. The [illegible] consumption. Such [illegible] tion from [illegible] selves and their [illegible] pressed in the [illegible] in balance, be [illegible] ger, and inflict [illegible] those with whom they are connected in speakable misery. On this subject more correct views should be entertained, and religiously acted upon. It is [illegible] in the direction [illegible] cline to form such [illegible] friends should [illegible] Hitherto they have [illegible] selected in this [illegible] some, there is much [illegible] whom this disease exists in a fatal form are nearly like the [illegible] disease. Then [illegible] cocious and brilliant [illegible] tor and actuated [illegible] water, appear blooming with [illegible] but in truth, this process is [illegible] symptoms of impending [illegible] has been stated by most writers on consumption, and must have been [illegible] by all who have given much [illegible] the important forms of the disease. From [illegible] the disease is established, it [illegible] a whole appears to recover the health of the victim. Personal [illegible] correctly alluded to this.

"If there is a sweetness in beauty's glance,
Like the perfume scenting the evening breeze,
For it is such to whom sound has [illegible]
And her eyes are kindled with [illegible] rays,
And a vivid [illegible]
Has mantled her cheek with its [illegible] dye,
Like a cloud whose [illegible]
Has passed her velvet [illegible]
And there is a blending of white and blue
Where the purple blood is mutiny through,
The veins of her pale and tender cheek,
And those are times, that such [illegible]
Of a spirit who longs for a [illegible]
And is ready to wing her flight away."

But though these predisposed to consumption are often as beautiful as the flowers of spring, they are as delicate and fragile. They usually have slender frames and [illegible], their lungs are easily irritated, they take cold from slight causes, and have to guard closely, which is for a while [illegible] noticed, or readily yield to medical measures. Such [illegible] some, I repeat, should avoid matrimony, especially in early life. If no evil can be anticipated from their union, [illegible] hundred people from before the age of twenty [illegible], and they are all in good health, there will then be no danger, it is a single [illegible] may be anticipated that the disease will [illegible] be developed.

"*Secondly.* Neither should the young in whom [illegible], or who, even though in no much [illegible] even if not consumptive. [illegible] tion. By [illegible] experience [illegible] in the present the medical [illegible] date of the [illegible] in children which lead to this disease. An impaired state of health, however produced in the parent, is often made to fall on the children in a tendency to confirm and encourage the disease. Hence we often find the younger children more disposed to disease than the elder, and on inquiry, find it may be attributed to a change in the health of one or both parents. Parents should remember that on attention to their own health, or blame in such, depends their, not both impairing their own health, and causing them also much anxiety, but that the evil they experience from disease will be transmitted to their offspring. Take the Indian Princess, the long enchantment chain that assails the fairest, also unsuitably and destroys the children."

[illegible] find, on an average, consumption in every [illegible] persons, but we cannot respond to it without a sigh and a fear for the suffering and of those who form which are the very soul of existence to the young and impassioned. The gentle girl, just ripening into beautiful womanhood, to whom is offered the fostered love of one endowed with every generous and manly attribute, cannot spurn that form aside while her own [illegible] is trembling with its overburdening weight of affection. What to her, what to him are the consequences. They are blind to both. They cannot count the future prospect or colds as they look each other's hearts. No, no! This remedy cannot meet the evil. But another remedy is suggested, at least in anticipation and one which we like much to try.

"*Thirdly.* Early marriages are likewise productive of consumption in this country. Cases that in Europe operate to prevent such marriages, do not exist here. Hence we observe very early marriages among all classes.

"The marriage form college, and the [illegible] from the business school, the apprentice when he marries at the age of twenty-one, and the girl from the age of [illegible] to twenty, enter into this state [illegible] and though in some instances no evil is [illegible] yet in consequence of [illegible] in different one or both of the parents [illegible] and if they do not die, their children are feeble, and often cut off before adult age. Upon a few and other reasons, which I say, that early marriage in this country cause premature consumptive diseases. Unless remarkably healthy, none of either sex should marry before the age of twenty-five, or not until two or three years after the sex has acquired its full development. Here allowance is made for those who from any cause, had better delay this very important event, some who are predisposed to consumption, and many with imperfect health, and many [illegible] and cannot [illegible] of the disease, on the contrary, if such, be prevented. I conclude an [illegible] yes. Very much may be done to prevent it, by a proper course of physical education, by attention to the diet, dress, exercise, and management of children and youth. These children here distinguished to consumption require very different treatment from what they generally receive. Instead of being nurtured like a tender plant within doors, or confined at [illegible] they should pass much of the time in [illegible] and in the open air, exposed to play and pleasant exercise. The [illegible] to the cold, rain, mist of such children should be to prepare them for future [illegible] to endure these with good physical powers. They should not seek to delay [illegible] at an early age the intellect of the delicate beauty, and strive to place a Guardian angel on a column of cloud. But should such war on the best place to walk, the found consumed, and then what [illegible] will be [illegible] and [illegible]

"Here there is to be found, in a careful attention to the health of the young, that form of prevention which, if any thing will, can cure the disease in its fearful excesses. We feel that the facts and suggestions contained in the following extract from the paper before us, are of such vital importance, that we cannot be excused for them as a useful personal [illegible] from parents whose children may be exposed from all who are in the least predisposed to consumption.

"*Effect of Diet.* All children, more or less, [illegible] the children of individuals on consumptive parents, require from their early infancy a [illegible] of nutritious food, [illegible] the mother to bestow, on children, whose predisposition to disease is to fatal, parents should be prepared to do so, by adopting the course, I have [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] frequently [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] Also if the mother [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE HERALD.

Princess Anne, Md.

TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1836.

We are authorised to announce

EDWARD LONG, Esq.

As an Electoral Candidate to elect the next Senate of Maryland.

July 26, 1836.

We are authorised to announce

Lambert W. Hyland, Esq.

As a Candidate to represent Somerset county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

July 26, 1836.

From the Baltimore Chronicle of Tuesday last

The meeting of the Stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, called for the purpose of declaring the action of the Company in reference to the Improvement Bill, passed at the late session of the Legislature, took place yesterday. The meeting was so numerous that it was found necessary to adjourn it to the Assembly Room in Commerce street—The Hon. Nicholas Brice was called to Chair and John J. Donaldson, Esq., appointed Secretary. Upwards of twenty-two thousand shares of stock were represented at the meeting. J. H. B. Latrobe, Esq., read the act which the meeting was called to consider, and a resolution declaring the act accepted by the Company was submitted by Charles F. Mayer, Esq., and adopted, with, we believe, but one dissenting voice. The meeting was then adjourned on motion of Gen. Geo. W. Williamson, to reassemble on Thursday next at ten o'clock. In submitting the motion, Gen. Williamson suggested that this day was appointed for the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company to meet and decide on the same question which had just been decided here; and that if their decision should contain any conditions, which it might be necessary to submit to the consideration of the Company, it would be advisable that this meeting should not be dissolved but adjourned over to some early day.

We are sorry to perceive, however, from the Georgetown paper, that the Canal Company will probably postpone any definitive action upon the subject, until the surveys of the upper route of the Crosscut Canal have been completed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FROM ENGLAND.

London and Liverpool papers to the 11th of June have been received at New York, by the ships Ontario and Shakspeare.

The Ontario has on board one hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds sterling, in gold, besides a valuable cargo. The Shakspeare has on board, it is said, the largest and most valuable cargo ever brought from Liverpool.

There were rumors of approaching changes in the French Ministry. It was said that Marshal Mission was about to retire, and would be succeeded by General Guilleminot, or Marshal Mortier. Also, that M. Duchatel, late Minister of Commerce, would succeed M. D'Argout in the Ministry of Finance.

Melancholy accounts are received of the famine prevailing in the northern counties of Ireland. In the Highlands, also, great distress is said to exist. A person from the Isle of Skye has reported that the state of the county was such that there was reason to fear that before August, more than one hundred people would die in the parish of Slate alone.

Mr. Duncombe introduced a motion into the House of Commons, calling upon his Majesty to interpose his good offices with the Government of France to procure the release of Polignac and other ministers of Charles X, confined in the castle of Ham. Much sympathy was expressed by different speakers, and the motion was then withdrawn as inopportune.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the same day, moved a resolution declaratory of the expediency of removing the disabilities to which the Jews were exposed. It was agreed to.

FROM FRANCE.

By the Normandie packet ship from Havre, the editors of the New York American have Paris papers to the 11th ult.

In a discussion which took place in the Chamber of Deputies, June 9th, the President of the Council said it was the intention of the French Government to persevere in its efforts to retain the French possessions in Africa. He remarked that if France should abandon Algiers, the coast of Africa would immediately be occupied by some other great maritime power—by England, the United States, or Russia—or else would become the prey of pirates, who would seriously injure the French trade in the Mediterranean.

M. Barbet, a large manufacturer near Rouen, has just spun some twist from cotton grown at Algiers, and the specimen he has produced are not inferior to any produced from American cotton.

The Paris papers, which have access as they say, to Cabinet secrets, assert that the Government of France is displeased with that of Turkey for its conduct in relation to Tripoli, and has threatened, should the Porte again so act towards the ally of France, to send a squadron to repeat the scene of Navarino. A letter from Toulon says, "we are assured that the great armaments preparing here are not for the Levant but for Spain. What gives credit to these reports, is the order to Admiral Hugon, not to quit these coasts. The squadron is to cruise between Toulon and the Gulf of Marseis, and troops will always be ready to be embarked on board our ships and carried wherever they may be wanted

GREECE.—The absence of King Otho has emboldened the insurgents to recenter the country from the frontier, which they had been driven. The two English Generals, Gordon and George, in command of Otho's troops, have not yet been able to effect any thing against them. The insurgents are expected to rise en masse in Achaia Messina, Argos, and Attica.

SPAIN.—Madrid papers of the 3d of June announce that a junta had been formed at Malaga; but that the attempt at insurrection have proved vain, and that the junta dissolved itself on the 23d.

On the 22d of May serious disturbances arose at Carthagena, which lasted three days.

The Metropolitan, in speaking of the work that is soon to be published, from the pen of the late Mr. Mahison, says—

But why this common practice of eminent men keeping all the valuable information with which the experience of their lives enriches their memory, to reserve for posthumous publications? We have known a venerable Ex-President of the United States yet living, who possesses in his memory, and his famous journal, independently of the papers of his father, a storehouse of the most valuable and interesting information unequalled by any other human being. We hope that he does not also intend that his countrymen shall purchase the pleasure and profit of being admitted to partake of these treasures, at the expense (far distant be the day!) of the painful regret that must be created by the intelligence of his departure from among us.

Washington's Farewell Address—It is intimated in some of the papers that Mr. Madison's posthumous memoirs, now about to be published, will settle the question as to the authorship of Gen. Washington's Farewell Address. It is stated that the original was prepared by Mr. Madison, at the expiration of Washington's first term, but laid aside in consequence of his re-election. It was adopted afterwards, with slight alteration, and the original manuscript is now among the papers of Mr. Madison. This story conflicts with the testimony of Mr. Jay, who maintains that the outline of the address was from the pen of Washington himself, and that he was indebted to Alexander Hamilton for the elegance and finish of the document as it now exists.—*Balt. Chron.*

FROM TEXAS.

Natchitoches, June 29, 1836.

Dear Sir—I detain the steamer Caspian to drop you a line to say an express has this moment reached here, per Major Smith, from the Texian army. He was forwarded with letters to this place the report of which is, that Major Miller, Capt. Teal, Capt. Kearns, and four soldiers, were ordered to Metamora to receive some prisoners according to treaty made with Gen. Filasola. They were furnished by Gen. Filasola with passports and solemn promise not to be molested, and return in safety with the prisoners to the Texian camp. Immediately on their arrival, they were taken and imprisoned, their passports taken from them and destroyed, and it is fully believed that all the Texian prisoners are murdered that were at Metamora. Gen. Urrea has joined Filasola with 4000 soldiers, which with 3000 with Gen. Filisola, makes 7000 in all that are now on their march into Texas.

The Texians to a man are turning out shouldering their rifles, mounting their horses, and will defend their country to the last. There can be no mistake in this account: About 3000 Texians, in all, will be in the field.

Future Prospects of Texas.—There is some sneering and cold confidence evident in the papers unfriendly to the Independence of Texas, strong from the impression that an immense army is preparing to renew the war in that territory, and wipe away the stain on their honor by the capture of Santa Anna. We believe if Santa Anna was released to-morrow, and was received by the Mexicans, he would from obvious policy recognize the Independence of Texas himself. No one can mistake the character of that support which the people of Texas are receiving from every section of the Union—it is not a war against Texas, but in reality against public opinion in the United States, which some of our presses are waging. No army will march against Texas from Mexico. They may boast as they please, and sneer and threaten hard, no money can be collected, and no army like that of Santa Anna's will venture to take the field against Texas For all the purposes of government Texas is already free, but much is to be done to establish that independence upon a sure and firm basis. Much prudence, principle and good sense are required, and also the best men engaged in the contest to carry out just and proper views, and merit that countenance and support which they are every where receiving.

There are some persons who arasecretly opposing Texas, but when they have sold their western lands, they will be ready for new speculations and will go for Texas. *New York Star.*

THE CREEK INDIANS.

The Columbus (Geo.) Herald states that Jim Henry, the noted hostile Creek Indian Chief, was captured by the stratagem of the friendly Creek Chief, Jim Boy. One hundred and fifty warriors were taken with him.

The Herald has a postscript in which the following information is given respecting the party of hostile Creeks who had crossed the Chattahoochee on their way to Florida.

POSTSCRIPT.

Indians Routed—The party of Indians who started for Florida were followed by Col. Bell's 1st Regiment of Georgia Mounted Volunteers, and were overtaken in the Chichasahatchie swamp, in Baker county, and routed; 3 Indians being killed and 20 wounded. Of Col. Bell's men, 7 were wounded, 2 mortally. The Indians fled in every direction, but the pursuers were so thick that one man could not follow. Colonel Bush writes that the Indians are still in this same swamp and intend remaining there. The Columbus Guards, Cadet Riflemen and Artillery will leave to-day for Baker county.

According to a calculation made by the editor of the Herald, there are still a sufficient number of hostile Creeks at large to render it unsafe for the settlers to return to their plantations in the Nation. He says

The actual number of warriors in the Creek Nation, at the very lowest estimate is 5000; of this number, there are supposed to be friendly 2500, prisoners at Fort Mitchell 300, gone into Tuckabatchee and given up their arms 100, escaped to Florida 300, making in all, that can be accounted for 3200. The balance of 1800 or thereabouts are all in the woods and swamps, scattered in small parties, and as they have had abundant time and opportunity to have reported themselves at friendly camps and have not done so, the only inference to be drawn is that they are hostile. This view of the subject then presents us with quite a formidable party yet in the field, and although we had an army of high, commanding Georgians and Alabamians, yet such is the extent of the country which these savages may roam, that 1000 well armed and equipped regulars are not in any like that of Santa Anna's will venture to take the field against Texas For all the purposes of government Texas is already free, but much is to be done to establish that independence upon a sure and firm basis. Much prudence, principle and good sense are required, and also the best men engaged in the contest to carry out just and proper views, and merit that countenance and support which they are every where receiving.

We learn that Maj. Gen. Scott and his staff returned to Columbus, in Georgia, on Tuesday, 12th inst. and the next day Maj. Gen. Sanford, of the Militia, with a part of the Georgia troops. The Indians (those who were friendly we had been captured) were departing on their journey of migration westward, and the troops were to be paid off and discharged.

From Fort Fitzhugh, on the Saturday preceding, the contractors for the removal of the Creeks had started sixteen hundred Indians, men, women and children, for Arkansas. "The white warriors, handcuffed, marching in double file—a long train of wagons conveying the children, and such of the old women as were unable to walk, followed in their wake.

The St. Augustine Herald of the 2d inst., received by the Charleston Courier, contains the following:

There was no news of the Indians at Picolata; it appears to be a very general impression that they have gone to their corn dance. It is very sickly at Fort Drane it is stated that more than one half of the troops are on the sick list. Five out of seven officers are also sick.

DEATH OF BISHOP WHITE.

The Philadelphia papers of Monday the 18th instant, are dressed in mourning in consequence of the death of the Right Reverend *William White*, D. D. The U. S. Gazette announces this melancholy event, which will be heard, with sorrow, in all parts of the United States, and particularly "in all the Churches," in the following terms:

Death of Bishop White.—We have this morning the painful duty of announcing to our readers, the death of the Rt. Rev. William White, D. D. Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, and Senior Bishop of that Church in the United States, and at his death, believed to be the oldest Protestant Bishop in the world.—Bishop White was born (we believe) in Maryland on the 4th of April, 1745, so that he is more than 88 years of age. He was a sound Whig in political principles at the time when the profession of such principles involved important consideration. He was for a long time the Chaplain of Congress, and when that body, to avoid the victorious British, removed from one place to another Dr. White shared its removals and its perils.

In the year 1799, Dr. White and two other Episcopal clergymen repaired to England to receive the office of Bishop. Dr. White and we think his reverend companions also, were consecrated on the 4th of February, 1787, by the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury and York—other prelates being present.

Bishop White has consecrated every Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the U. States excepting only the Bishop of Michigan, who has received consecration since the confinement of the venerable Bishop to his chamber.

Bishop White, after lingering a few weeks, died yesterday about 15 minutes before 12 o'clock, noon—retaining his mental faculties to the last, he passed away the morning several clergymen on their way to church called to see him. He inquired after their health with his usual urbanity of tone; and while surrounded by a few friends, not of his immediate family, he ceased to be of them. There was no struggle to mark the moment of his spirit's direction, but he passed away from life as he passed through it,—calm and serene and full of edification.

Several gentlemen called on us yesterday to express a wish that at the time of the funeral of the venerable Bishop White, there should be, as far as possible, a suspension of business in the city, and the customary testimonials of public regard for a great and good man.

Variety.

The use of wooden blocks for paving, has been fairly tested in the city of New York, and the experiment is said to have succeeded as perfectly well that a plan has been submitted to the Corporation for paving Broadway in its whole length with this material.

Naval—One of the strongest evidences of the durability of our live oak, is shown in the frame of the Ohio ship of the line, now undergoing repair in the navy yard at New York. Little planking has been taken off, and the live oak frame found perfectly sound. It will be remembered that the ship was launched in 1821, and has been afloat for one. It will no doubt surprise many of our readers, to learn that she has been lying in the mud 15 years, and is still sound.—*Philadelphia U. S. Gaz.*

The Tennessee volunteers asked for by the President have announced their arrival at sincerity in the highest degree commendable. We observe by the Nashville Republican of the 25th ult. that twelve companies were on their way to the appointed rendezvous, and there is no doubt that before this they are on the march to the scene of the Creek war. Governor Cannon has been extremely active and zealous in the discharge of his duties connected with the requisition.

According to the table of the meteorological observations of Maryland Academy of Science and Literature, for the month of June, it appears that there were during the month 15 fair days, 5 cloudy, and 10 rainy. The winds prevailed from north east during 14 days. The quantity of rain which fell during the month was ten inches; the heaviest fall of rain was on the 20th. The lowest point to which the thermometer sunk was 48, and its highest range 88 degrees.

By an act of Congress, the franking privilege is granted to Mrs. Madison during life This act was introduced by Mr. Leigh, and was unanimously sanctioned by both houses.

The taxable property in Louisville, Kentucky, amounts to fourteen millions of dollars, according to the assessment just completed.

Mr. Madison has left—with the exception of legacies to the amount of thirteen thousand dollars, including one of $1500 to the University, and another of $4000 to the Colonization Society—the whole of his estate to Mrs. Madison, who is constituted sole executrix.

Firmin Diderot, the French Franklin, died lately at Dreux, in France. He was once journeyman Printer, but by the force of genius and talent raised himself to a high eminence. He was a member of the Chamber of Deputies.

Greenough, the Sculptor, has taken seats of the heads of the Hon. Messrs Calhoun and Clay, which are to be worked up in marble

A rattlesnake, six feet long, was recently killed at Hollidays in it were found a rabbit and an assortment of squirrels.

An herb called *sweet fern*, which grows in Celds with the shortleaf pony, and white leaf oak and has an uneven edge, will cure the poison of the vine usually growing on old posts and the trunks of trees, sometimes called mercury.

The Charleston Louisville and Cincinnati Rail Road According to the Knoxville Register, Capt. Williams, the Engineer, who is making a reconnoissance of the most mountainous portions of this route at the Cumberland Pass, Flat Rock, &c. deems it entirely practicable.

State of Ohio Navigation.—There is every prospect that the navigation of the Ohio will be open for some time, as the tributary streams at its sources in the Pennsylvania and Virginia mountains are unusually swollen by the recent rains.

The two Boards of the City Council of Washington City, have voted almost unanimously against the acceptance of the $3,000,000 voted by Maryland to the Chesapeak and Ohio Canal, on the conditions imposed.

Red Sugar in Virginia.—the tobacco crop in Virginia gave way to the wheat, and the latter having now worn out the soil, the planters of the "Old Dominion" propose introducing the sugar from beet, which has the double advantage of producing the most profitable luxury used in commerce, and furnishing in the residuum of the pulp, leaf and root a most nutritious fodder for cattle and manure for the land.

The grain in several parts of Ohio will, it is said, fall short of the average crop.

Rather Puritan for the "Far West."—check to Land Speculation.—We did not think the brimstone of the Salem witches had reached the land mines of the Mississippi, but it appears by the Chicago American, a town is to be decided out near there, making mutual pledges that no liquor shall be sold on any lot. Alas, poor Cotton Mather! Some Magician has summoned thee, from thy searments.

Chain Suspension Bridge over the Niagara.—A charter for this novel work, which if made between Lossiston on the American and Queenstown on the Canadian side, will be suspended 150 feet in the air, and almost as great a curiosity as the Falls above, has been procured from the legislatures of New York and Upper Canada. Books for the subscription to the stock, were opened at New York, July the 4th, and will remain open several days.

Barry O'Meara, formerly surgeon to the Emperor Napoleon, whose "Voice from St. Helena" was read with so much interest a few years ago, died at his house in Cambridge Terrace, Edgeware road, on the 10th of June.

MORE SPECIE.—We perceive that the ship Formosa, arrived at New York from Havre, has on board 21 kegs of silver and 8 of gold.

General Scott was complimented in many of the toasts given at the South on the Fourth of July. Gov. Schley, of Geo., gave the following:

Major General Winfield Scott: The accomplished Soldier, the skilful General, and the public and polished gentleman.

OBITUARY.

[COMMUNICATED]

Departed this life on the 15th instant, Mrs. ESTHER W. DASHIELL, wife of Mr. Benjamin I. Dashiell, of Quantico, in this county, in the 25th year of her age.

We know how little regarded are the published notices of the dead. As the partial testimony of friendship, or the still more exceptionable display of vanity, they are read—despised and forgotten. The dust returns to its kindred earth, its virtues known only to a small circle of afflicted relatives, its moral life in history unnoticed—the excellence of its example perished for ever; while the soul goes up to the judgment-seat of Christ, there only to be fully known and rewarded. Yet it is hard to stifle the throes of anguished affection, or to refuse to wreath the humble tribute of our praise. We know it is of no importance, indeed, to the tenant of the tomb, the good or the ill that may be spoken. But something must be allowed to humanity—We ought to listen kindly to the tale of the mourner, if for no better reason, because we may be called upon—alas! who knows how soon!—to mourn for those we now honor and love; or those we honor and love may be summoned soon to shed a tear for us! All we have to offer in this case, is the tribute of sympathy. To a higher source than man we look for peace—even to Him who has promised "to bind up the broken-hearted"—and has said—"Let your widows trust in me, I will comfort them." With humble submission to His will, we commit our cares to Him who "tempers the breeze to the shorn lamb."

The subject of this brief notice was the third daughter of Dr. Ker, of this village, and was brought up in the fear and admonition of the Lord. At the age of sixteen she made an open profession of her trust in the Saviour, attached herself to the Presbyterian Church, and her subsequent conduct and conversation offered the most satisfactory evidence of the hopefulness of her conversion. In all the relations and responsible relations of life, she was humble—faithful—exemplary. So she was known to the writer, not a whisper of reproach was ever heard against her; and it is believed, she lived and died without an enemy. Suddenly called upon in the vigor of life to sunder the dearest ties which bind the human heart to earth, she was calm,—collected, and professed *herself ready!—at trust in my Saviour!"* were almost the last words upon her lips. O how bright—how beautiful—how triumphant, is such a death! Better—a thousand times better, such a fate, than to be all which this world calls great—prosperous and happy in life! Let the bereaved partner think of this—and be comforted. Let him lift his bleeding heart to God; for there is a balm in Gilead—and a physician there!

Let us all mourn with hope! C.

[COMMUNICATED.]

It is with unfeigned sorrow I record the death of Miss SARAH JANE HOLBROOK, who departed this life, in Baltimore, on Friday the 8th instant, after a severe and protracted illness, which she bore with fortitude and patient resignation. Mild in her disposition, amiable and engaging in her manners, she won the esteem and confidence of all who knew her. She had a pure and unsullied heart, full of Christian meekness and charity, that willingly forgave the evil she received and was always disposed to do good to others. In the character of this lovely and interesting young lady, was comprised every virtue which adorns society, and renders sister, friend and relative dear. She has left to her friends a bright testimony of her acceptance above; it was her earnest prayer that she might do it, and her prayer was heard and answered.

And shall we mourn that she soon
Hath gained the immortal prize?
Let us but live only set at noon
More glorious still to rise.

The Crops.

A gentleman of Baltimore, feeling some anxiety to be informed as to the extent of the failure of the Crops, addressed a circular to the several Postmasters of the different counties, asking such information in relation thereto as they were enabled to give from their own observation. The subjoined letters were received in reply, and handed to the Editors of the Baltimore American for publication

NEW YORK.

Angelica, Allegany county.

Unless something more happens, there will be a tolerably fair crop in general.

Bedford, (N. Y.) and vicinity, } West Chester co. }

Wheat, rye and oats look very well, and a prospect of good crops.

Bath, Steuben co.

In the counties east of us, large fields of wheat have been ploughed up and corn planted. The grain was smothered by the deep snow and long continued snow of last winter.

Martinsburg.

Wheat is winter killed—there will not probably be over half a crop.

Albion, Orleans co.

The wheat crop in this county not considered more than two-thirds of an average. Much injured by deep snow in the winter.

Penn Yann.

This is probably one of the best districts for wheat in the Union, and I think crops will be much better than from the vicinity of ground occupied. Wheat is in this section, the main crop. [The yield of wheat is put down at about two-thirds of a good crop.]

Auburn.

The wheat crop in this section of the State east of a line drawn north and south through Cayuga Lake, is not likely to produce more than two-thirds of an average quantity. West of that line the wheat crop is much better, and will probably amount to an average.

Riverhead.

Wheat is very much winter killed—probably there will not be over two-thirds of an average crop.

Binghamton, Broome co.

Wheat and Rye very much winter killed. The crops will be totally wanting.

Syracuse, Onondaga co.

Wheat will produce less than one-fourth of last years crop—hardly enough for seed and feed. East your this county produced probably 500,000 bushels. This is the first year since 1828, that our wheat crop has failed. It being known early in the season, that the wheat was killed, our farmers turned their attention more vigorously towards coarse grains, of which, it is pretty safe to anticipate a large yield. Wheat, however, is our staple, but in all the counties east of Cayuga Lake, the harvest must be exceedingly small.

Essex county.

Not much wheat raised in this county—but there is looks well.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Wellsborough, Tioga co.

The wheat and rye have been injured by the snow, but the weather has since been favorable for the winter grain, and we have a prospect of a fair average crop.

Williamsport, Lycoming co.

I have never seen so general a failure in the wheat crops.

Reading, Berks co.

The fly has perhaps more been in our county so destructive to the wheat as this season. The rye crops look tolerably well.

Greensburgh, Westmoreland co.

Wheat will be a fair common crop—not one fourth less than last, which was abundant.

Carlisle, Cumberland co.

The late and long continued rains have injured the crops in some parts of this county, but recently they have much mended in appearance.

Milford, Pike co.

The prospect for wheat is supposed to be hardly half a crop.

Lancaster.

The wheat crops have so completely failed, that many of the farmers who have disposed of their last year's crops, have purchased for the coming year. Farmers in this county laid down from 1000 to 1500 bushels will this year scarcely have sufficient for seed.

Chambersburg, Franklin co.

From the best information I can obtain, in this valley, from the Potomac to Philadelphia, will not give more than the seed and feed. Many of our farmers will not sow their wheat. We have a good deal of wheat in this county.

DELAWARE.

Georgetown, Sussex co.

There is very little wheat raised in this county, and the last winter destroyed the all crops that were sown. Corn is one of the finest, and the present prospect is that there will not be half a crop.

Dover, Kent co.

Wheat and rye much injured by the winter killing. Oats are tolerably fine, and in good prospects for a large crop of them.

MARYLAND.

Milton, Caroline co.

Many of our farmers will not have more their seed from their wheat fields, some think they will not have even

Denton, Caroline co.

Of wheat there is not enough to half sow the same ground.

Snowhill, Worcester co.

The crops of wheat will not much more than yield the seed.

Cambridge, Dorchester co.

Throughout this county there is not one farm that will yield a fair average crop of wheat; the late rains improved the appearance of the wheat crop very much, but the prevailing winds during the whole time, have proved hostile to such an extent that nearly one half of what was headed out will be destroyed by the blast. In our low lands the opinion prevails that the corn crop will be almost entirely lost; on the uplands, the prospect is fair.

Hagerstown, Washington co.

Our wheat crops were never so poor throughout the whole county. There will scarcely be enough raised for seed and bread. Rye is a shade better, but very indifferent. The oats and corn crops look well. Farmers are sowing buckwheat and millet in their wheat fields.

Frederick, Frederick co.

Wheat is very bad—not more than one fourth of an average. The rye crop in this immediate neighborhood will be less than half a crop. The appearance of the corn and oats has materially improved within the last ten days, and with a continuance of favorable weather, both will be nearly large, as many wheat fields were ploughed up and planted in corn and oats.

Leonardtown, St. Mary's co.

The crop of wheat is not an average of the last five or ten years, though more promising than last year.

VIRGINIA.

Suffolk, Nansemond co.

Corn crops much injured by constant rains, but the last ten days of good dry weather has improved them much.

Scottsville.

Some farms will not make as much wheat as was sown.

Chesterfield Court House.

The wheat seeded in this county will not average more than two or three for one.

OHIO.

Tiffin, Seneca co.

The general impression is that our crops of wheat, rye and corn will be more abundant than they ever have been heretofore.

Wilmington, Clinton co.

More wheat sown last Fall than usual, I am of opinion this county will produce more wheat than last season.

Wooster.

The drought in April and May, and the constant rains which succeeded, it was feared would destroy the prospects of the farmer, but for the last two weeks the weather has been fine, and all sorts of grain look promising.

New Lisbon, Columbiana co.

We rarely have any but good crops in this region, and the present promises about as usual.

Real estate appears to be going ahead so rapidly in England as in this country. At the last session of Parliament, application was made in behalf of 51 works of this description, the aggregate amount of capital to be invested £2,224,800. Among the most considerable are the

The Great Northern R. R. capital	$3,000,000
Leeds and Dryby, "	3,000,000
London and Norwich, "	4,500,000
Bristol and Exeter, "	1,400,000
London and Dover, "	1,400,000
Manchester and Leeds, "	1,400,000

The sale of lots at Chicago amounted for the first five days to $1,041,344—one hundred and eighty five lots were sold, being one fifth of the whole offered for sale.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 19, 1836.

Flour, Howard st., $7 75; wagon price $7.50; City Mills, $7 75; Susquehanna, $7.75. Wheat, Maryland white, $1 75; best reds, $1.70 a 1.75; ordinary to good, $1.60 a 1.70. Corn, white, 78 cts; yellow, 80 cts. Rye, $1.00 a 105. Oats, 38 a 42 cts.

For Sale.

A first rate Filley, Saddle, Bridle and Martingale. For terms, apply to the Editor.

Wanted.

An intelligent and active boy, 14 or 15 years of age, to be bound to the Mercantile business, with whose morals and education every attention will be taken, and every effort made to instruct him in his vocation.

S. W. JONES.

July 26.

A CARD.

H. PAGE,

Attorney at Law,

WILL attend the Courts of Somerset and Worcester counties. His office in the former place will be in the house of Mr. Williams; in the latter in that of Mr. Givan.

Dec 1, 1835.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that his CARDING MACHINES, near the Upper Ferry on Wicomico River, are in completo order, and ready for the reception of WOOL.—They are attended by Mr. Josiah Ellingsworth, whose merits as a Carder are well enough known to insure good work.—Wool should be well prepared before it is brought to the Machines.

It remains for me to render my unfeigned thanks to those friends who stood by me in times past. I always shall feel grateful to them for their support, and assure them that every attention will be paid to render general satisfaction.

CALEB ROSS.

Rockawalking Mills, } July 19, 1836. }

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday night the 9d inst., a negro man named JOSIAH, about 23 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with large white eyes, very black, and much knock-kneed, walks with his toes out, and slow of speech when spoken to.

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

WILLIAM GILES.

Sussex co., Delaware, } July 12, 1836. }

Quarterly Camp Meeting.

A CAMP MEETING for Princess Anne Circuit will commence on the 26th of AUGUST, on *DEALS ISLAND*. There are two good harbors at the village near, and the place selected, in point of health and convenience is unsurpassed by any other on the Eastern Shore. Preachers and friends from the adjoining Circuits are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ No traffic of any kind whatever, will be allowed within two miles of the Camp ground.

By order of THE MANAGERS.

July 19, 1836.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform his patrons and the public generally, that he has on hand and intends constantly keeping a supply of MATERIALS of the first quality, out of which he will manufacture to order

BOOTS & SHOES

Of various kinds. His shop may be found next door to the *store of James C. Dashiell*, and directly opposite the Court House and other public buildings.

R. H. COLBOURN.

N B. As it is his intention to close up his Books at the expiration of every six months, it is hoped that those whose accounts have been standing for that length of time and longer will settle the same forthwith.

R. H. C.

July 19, 1836.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is desirous of purchasing a small number of negroes, for which he will give the highest price in cash. Any person wishing to dispose of such property, will do well by calling on the subscriber, at Mr. Thomas Carter's, near Princess Anne.

W. W. HOLLAND.

July 19, 1836.

BOARDING

Mrs. Skelly & Miss Weaver,

NO. 64, MARKET STREET,

Between South and Gay Streets,

BALTIMORE.

apr 26 tf

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.

Denton, Caroline co.

Of wheat there is not enough to half sow the same ground.

Snowhill, Worcester co.

The crops of wheat will not much more than yield the seed.

Cambridge, Dorchester co.

Throughout this county there is not one farm that will yield a fair average crop of wheat; the late rains improved the appearance of the wheat crop very much, but the prevailing winds during the whole time, have proved hostile to such an extent that nearly one half of what was headed out will be destroyed by the blast. In our low lands the opinion prevails that the corn crop will be almost entirely lost; on the uplands, the prospect is fair.

Hagerstown, Washington co.

Our wheat crops were never so poor throughout the whole county. There will scarcely be enough raised for seed and bread. Rye is a shade better, but very indifferent. The oats and corn crops look well. Farmers are sowing buckwheat and millet in their wheat fields.

Frederick, Frederick co.

Wheat is very bad—not more than one fourth of an average. The rye crop in this immediate neighborhood will be less than half a crop. The appearance of the corn and oats has materially improved within the last ten days, and with a continuance of favorable weather, both will be nearly large, as many wheat fields were ploughed up and planted in corn and oats.

Leonardtown, St. Mary's co.

The crop of wheat is not an average of the last five or ten years, though more promising than last year.

VIRGINIA.

Suffolk, Nansemond co.

Corn crops much injured by constant rains, but the last ten days of good dry weather has improved them much.

Scottsville.

Some farms will not make as much wheat as was sown.

Chesterfield Court House.

The wheat seeded in this county will not average more than two or three for one.

OHIO.

Tiffin, Seneca co.

The general impression is that our crops of wheat, rye and corn will be more abundant than they ever have been heretofore.

Wilmington, Clinton co.

More wheat sown last Fall than usual, I am of opinion this county will produce more wheat than last season.

Wooster.

The drought in April and May, and the constant rains which succeeded, it was feared would destroy the prospects of the farmer, but for the last two weeks the weather has been fine, and all sorts of grain look promising.

New Lisbon, Columbiana co.

We rarely have any but good crops in this region, and the present promises about as usual.

Real estate appears to be going ahead so rapidly in England as in this country. At the last session of Parliament, application was made in behalf of 51 works of this description, the aggregate amount of capital to be invested £2,224,800. Among the most considerable are the

The Great Northern R. R. capital	$3,000,000
Leeds and Dryby, "	3,000,000
London and Norwich, "	4,500,000
Bristol and Exeter, "	1,400,000
London and Dover, "	1,400,000
Manchester and Leeds, "	1,400,000

The sale of lots at Chicago amounted for the first five days to $1,041,344—one hundred and eighty five lots were sold, being one fifth of the whole offered for sale.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 19, 1836.

Flour, Howard st., $7 75; wagon price $7.50; City Mills, $7 75; Susquehanna, $7.75. Wheat, Maryland white, $1 75; best reds, $1.70 a 1.75; ordinary to good, $1.60 a 1.70. Corn, white, 78 cts; yellow, 80 cts. Rye, $1.00 a 105. Oats, 38 a 42 cts.

For Sale.

A first rate Filley, Saddle, Bridle and Martingale. For terms, apply to the Editor.

Wanted.

An intelligent and active boy, 14 or 15 years of age, to be bound to the Mercantile business, with whose morals and education every attention will be taken, and every effort made to instruct him in his vocation.

S. W. JONES.

July 26.

A CARD.

H. PAGE,

Attorney at Law,

WILL attend the Courts of Somerset and Worcester counties. His office in the former place will be in the house of Mr. Williams; in the latter in that of Mr. Givan.

Dec 1, 1835.

Dublin, Harford co.

Wheat and rye much injured by the snow, but the weather has since been favorable for the winter grain, and we have a prospect of a fair average crop.

Williamsport, Lycoming co.

I have never seen so general a failure in the wheat crops.

Reading, Berks co.

The fly has perhaps more been in our county so destructive to the wheat as this season. The rye crops look tolerably well.

Greensburgh, Westmoreland co.

Wheat will be a fair common crop—not one fourth less than last, which was abundant.

Carlisle, Cumberland co.

The late and long continued rains have injured the crops in some parts of this county, but recently they have much mended in appearance.

Milford, Pike co.

The prospect for wheat is supposed to be hardly half a crop.

Lancaster.

The wheat crops have so completely failed, that many of the farmers who have disposed of their last year's crops, have purchased for the coming year. Farmers in this county laid down from 1000 to 1500 bushels will this year scarcely have sufficient for seed.

Chambersburg, Franklin co.

From the best information I can obtain, in this valley, from the Potomac to Philadelphia, will not give more than the seed and feed. Many of our farmers will not sow their wheat. We have a good deal of wheat in this county.

DELAWARE.

Georgetown, Sussex co.

There is very little wheat raised in this county, and the last winter destroyed the all crops that were sown. Corn is one of the finest, and the present prospect is that there will not be half a crop.

Dover, Kent co.

Wheat and rye much injured by the winter killing. Oats are tolerably fine, and in good prospects for a large crop of them.

MARYLAND.

Milton, Caroline co.

Many of our farmers will not have more their seed from their wheat fields, some think they will not have even

Denton, Caroline co.

Of wheat there is not enough to half sow the same ground.

Snowhill, Worcester co.

The crops of wheat will not much more than yield the seed.

Cambridge, Dorchester co.

Throughout this county there is not one farm that will yield a fair average crop of wheat; the late rains improved the appearance of the wheat crop very much, but the prevailing winds during the whole time, have proved hostile to such an extent that nearly one half of what was headed out will be destroyed by the blast. In our low lands the opinion prevails that the corn crop will be almost entirely lost; on the uplands, the prospect is fair.

Hagerstown, Washington co.

Our wheat crops were never so poor throughout the whole county. There will scarcely be enough raised for seed and bread. Rye is a shade better, but very indifferent. The oats and corn crops look well. Farmers are sowing buckwheat and millet in their wheat fields.

Frederick, Frederick co.

Wheat is very bad—not more than one fourth of an average. The rye crop in this immediate neighborhood will be less than half a crop. The appearance of the corn and oats has materially improved within the last ten days, and with a continuance of favorable weather, both will be nearly large, as many wheat fields were ploughed up and planted in corn and oats.

Leonardtown, St. Mary's co.

The crop of wheat is not an average of the last five or ten years, though more promising than last year.

VIRGINIA.

Suffolk, Nansemond co.

Corn crops much injured by constant rains, but the last ten days of good dry weather has improved them much.

Scottsville.

Some farms will not make as much wheat as was sown.

Chesterfield Court House.

The wheat seeded in this county will not average more than two or three for one.

OHIO.

Tiffin, Seneca co.

The general impression is that our crops of wheat, rye and corn will be more abundant than they ever have been heretofore.

Wilmington, Clinton co.

More wheat sown last Fall than usual, I am of opinion this county will produce more wheat than last season.

Wooster.

The drought in April and May, and the constant rains which succeeded, it was feared would destroy the prospects of the farmer, but for the last two weeks the weather has been fine, and all sorts of grain look promising.

New Lisbon, Columbiana co.

We rarely have any but good crops in this region, and the present promises about as usual.

Real estate appears to be going ahead so rapidly in England as in this country. At the last session of Parliament, application was made in behalf of 51 works of this description, the aggregate amount of capital to be invested £2,224,800. Among the most considerable are the

The Great Northern R. R. capital	$3,000,000
Leeds and Dryby, "	3,000,000
London and Norwich, "	4,500,000
Bristol and Exeter, "	1,400,000
London and Dover, "	1,400,000
Manchester and Leeds, "	1,400,000

The sale of lots at Chicago amounted for the first five days to $1,041,344—one hundred and eighty five lots were sold, being one fifth of the whole offered for sale.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 19, 1836.

Flour, Howard st., $7 75; wagon price $7.50; City Mills, $7 75; Susquehanna, $7.75. Wheat, Maryland white, $1 75; best reds, $1.70 a 1.75; ordinary

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, one at the suit of Henry P. C. Wilson, Exr. of John C. Wilson, use, Wm. W. Johnson, against Henry A. Lang; the other at the suit of Dorothy B. Hopper, Admx. of Wm. Lang, against Henry K. Lang, Samuel K. Handy and James C. Holland, I have before taken in execution the following property, to wit:—one sorrel mare, one bay horse, also two other horses, one waggon, one horse cart and two cows, the property of said Henry K. Lang; also two sorrel horses, the property of Samuel K. Handy, also one negro woman Nancy, the property of James C. Holland—Also by virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, one at the suit of Henrietta B. Hopper, Admx. of Wm. Lang, the other at the suit of Jno. W. Hall & Saml. W. James, use of James Mitchell, Exr. of Peter Chase, both against Henry K. Lang. I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit:—all the right, title, claim interest and demand, of Henry K. Lang, in and to a tract of land called Bailey, containing 21 acres more or less, which the said Henry bought of R. Daughaday, late of Somerset county, also, all the right, title, claim interest and demand at Law or in Equity, in and to another tract of land, called Bailey, containing 36 acres more or less, which land I shall proceed to sell on the premises, at public auction, for cash, on MONDAY the 1st day of August next. Sale to commence at the hour of 2 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS WALTER, Const.

July 12

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by Levin Dashiell, a Justice of the Peace for Somerset County and State of Maryland, and to me directed, one at the suit of Wm. W. Bounds, against Elijah Culver, and one other at the suit of Leland Hearn, against Elijah Culver, I have levied, seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit:—all the right of William Banks in and to part of a tract of land called Cornelius, containing 100 acres more or less, also one mare and colt, as the property of said Banks which I shall proceed to sell at public sale, at Wm. and John Gunby's store in Fairman, on THURSDAY the 28th day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writs of fieri facias and costs.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

July 15

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by George E. Gardner, a Justice of the Peace for Somerset county, and to me directed, at the suit of John S. Thos. Robertson, against Rachel Bowley, Thos. Robertson, Constr. levied and took in execution the following property, to wit:—one house and lot in Wesley Hill, the property of said Rachel Bowley, which I shall proceed to sell on the premises, on WEDNESDAY the 10th day of AUGUST, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writ and costs.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

July 12, 1836.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by Geo. M. Willing, and to me directed at the suit of Edward T. Hall, against Ralph Carlon, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit, one tract of land known by the name of Henderson's Island, containing four acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Westy Fountain, in Potato Neck aforesaid, one head of hogs and the crop of corn on the above land, which I shall proceed to sell at the Court House door in Princess Ann, on TUESDAY 26th July next, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash, to satisfy the above writs & cost.

SAMUEL G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

June 28, 1836.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Worcester County Court, and to me direct 1,1st the suit of Moses C. Smith, against William E. Stewart, I have seized and taken in execution all the right of the said Stewart in and to the following property, to wit:—one horse, one wagon, one harrow, two beds and furniture, two tables, half dozen chairs, one yoke of oxen, one cow and calf, one Warm cart, ten head of hogs, more or less; which I shall proceed to sell at the court house door in Princess Ann on TUESDAY 26th July next, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy the above writ and cost.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

June 28.

FORMER SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of George Jones of Reid, use of John Leatherbury, trustee to complete the sale of William Meredith's real estate, against John Hopkins, I have levied the following executions, the following property, to wit:—a tract of land called Cannon's Place, containing one hundred acres, more or less, one negro man named Abraham, two horses and one gig, the property of said Hopkins, and I hereby give notice that I shall offer the same at public sale, to the best bidder, at the Court House door in Princess Ann, on TUESDAY the 9th day of AUGUST next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., to satisfy the above claim with interest and cost.

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

July 12, 1836.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of nine writs of fieri facias, one issued by Covington Cordery, Esq. and to me directed, at the suit of John North, use of Edward North, Jr. against Levin Horner and eight issued by George E. Lazmore, Esq. and to me directed, one at the suit of John Turner, Sen. use of Thomas Robertson, against Levin Horner, Sen. Edward North, jr. and Noah Jackson, one at the suit of James Dunn, use of Thomas Robertson against Levin Horner, Sen. one at the suit of William Dunn, use of Thomas Robertson against Levin Horner, Sen. one at the suit of Edward North, Sen. use of Thomas Robertson, against Levin Horner, Sen. one at the suit of William North use of Thomas Robertson, against Levin Horner, Sen. one at the suit of John Insley, use of Thomas Robertson, against Levin Horner, Sen. and James Harrington, one at the suit of Richard E. Lermore, use of Thomas Robertson against Levin Horner, Sen. and one at the suit of John Huston, against Levin Horner, Sen. I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit;—all the right, title, claim interest and demand, at Law and in Equity, in and to a tract of land called Bailey, containing 21 acres more or less, which the said Horner bought of R. Daughaday, late of Somerset county, also, all the right, title, claim interest and demand at Law or in Equity, in and to another tract of land, called Bailey, containing 36 acres more or less, which land I shall proceed to sell on the premises, at public auction, for cash, on MONDAY the 1st day of August next. Sale to commence at the hour of 2 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS WALTER, Const.

July 12

Constable's Sale.

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

J. LEVIN W. DASHIELL, Const.

July 19, 1836.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of Somerset County Court as a Court of Chancery, the undersigned Trustee will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder certain lands and premises lying in Somerset county on the South side of Quantico Creek, being *the undivided fourth part* of the lands purchased by Sarah Garrettson deceased, from a writ from John Rider and of which the said Sarah died seized.

The terms of sale will be a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with security approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale. On the confirmation of the sale and payment of the whole purchase money the Trustee will convey to the purchaser his, her or their heirs all the right title and interest of the aforesaid Sarah Garrettson in and to the lands and premises aforesaid.

Sale to be made at the Court House in Princess-Anne on TUESDAY the 26th JULY instant at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ The creditors of the said Sarah Garrettson are hereby notified to file their claims with the Clerk of Somerset County Court within six months from the day of sale

DANIEL BALLARD, Trustee.

July 5, 1836

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Somerset county, will be sold at public sale on WEDNESDAY the 27th day of JULY (inst.) at the late dwelling of Robert Coul, dec'd, all the

Personal Estate

of said deceased, consisting of

Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, House-hold and Kitchen Furniture, And other articles too numerous to mention.

The terms of sale are—a credit of six months on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required.

☞ No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

E. P. CLIFF, Exr. of R. Coul, dec'd.

July 5, 1836.

Was Committed

TO the Jail of Somerset county on the 10th instant, by Wm. H. Gunby, a Justice of the Peace, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself HENNY, aged about 25 or 26 years, of a dark chestnut color, had on when committed an old striped linsey woolsey dress, and is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high. Henny says she belongs to the heirs of Thomas White, late of Somerset county, dec'd., some of whom, it is supposed, reside in Worcester county near Snow Hill. Her owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

July 19, 1836.

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

Bank of Salisbury,

June 6th, 1836.

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

The charter provides that "if any Stock holder shall fail to make regular payments, at the times and in the manner required, a loss of effect of dividends will be incurred, until the instalments or calls shall be made good, not only upon the money paid after such default, but upon all monies paid antecedently to such failure." By order.

WM. H. RIDER, Cashier.

June 14, 1836.

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership formerly existing under the firm of

DONE & HYLAND

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

JOHN W. DONE,
JAMES C. HYLAND.

April 26, 1836.

The Baltimore American and Rickard's Detective will insert the above two times and send their accounts to the Herald office.

NOTICE

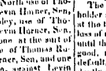
FROM feelings of gratitude and respect to his friends and the public generally, not only for the very liberal encouragement in his business, but from the strongest evidence upon the part of his friends to promote his interest, the subscriber embrace this opportunity to say, that takes the present opportunity to say, that the business formerly conducted under the firm of DONE & HYLAND will for the future be carried on by himself, and hopes that a continuation of the same encouragement will exist, so long, at least, as his friends may deem him deserving. The subscriber will be receiving on hand a general assortment of GOODS, and invites the attention of the public.

J. C. HYLAND.

April 26, 1836.

Baltimore & White-Haven,

VIA FAIR HAVEN, HERRING BAY.



THE Steam Boat *LIVINGSTON* has recommenced her route between the above places, leaving the Maryland State Wharf on the corner of Baltimore at 6 A. M. on Tuesday the 23rd inst. and every Tuesday thereafter for White-Haven, Eastern Shore, Md. and running from thence 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 WEEMS, Master.

March 29

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

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

George Dashiell.

Princess Anne, Jan 12 '36

N. B. His Hacks will run, for the accommodation of passengers, to and from the Steamboat Patuxent, on the day of their arrival at and departure from White-Haven. Travellers will be conveyed, on accommodating terms, to any part of the Peninsula, at the shortest notice. G. D.

June 21, 1836.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 1y to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of will find it for their interest to give us a call, as we will give higher prices in cash, than any other purchaser who is now in this neighborhood, or may come in or near this place. Our establishment is located in the city of Baltimore, on Pratt street, adjoining the Rail Road depot, where we will be found at all times, ready to receive and take off such property as may be entrusted to our care. Our long and extensive connexion in the Southern States, enables us to offer such facilities to persons engaged in the business, as will enable us to give more money than any other house in Baltimore.

☞ There is a WINDMILL on the premises, where we will be found.

For terms apply to

HOFF, PATTERSON, & Sn

April 19

Last Notice.

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

T. TOWNSEND.

Oak Hall, Worcester co.,
April 12th, 1836.

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

July 12th, 1836.

ON application of Stephen Miles and John W. Handy, Administrators of William Miles, Sen., late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the Court, that the said Adm'rs. give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for three weeks, in a paper printed in Princess-Anne.

True copy. Test.

JAMES POLK, Reg. W. S. C.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given

That the subscribers of Somerset County have obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the Personal Estate of William Miles, Sen., late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 31st day of July, 1837; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of July, A. D. 1836.

STEPHEN MILES, and
JOHN W. HANDY,
Adm'rs. of William Miles, Sen., dec'd.

July 12, 1836.

State of Maryland, sc.

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

June 28, 1836.

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

True copy. Test.

JAMES POLK, Reg. W. S. C.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Somerset County hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John Horsey, late of said county deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 28th day of June, A. D. 1836. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 28th day of June, A. D. 1836.

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

July 5, 1836.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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

Grocery & Commission Business,

On Dugan's Wharf, No. 6, respectfully beleave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to receive consignments of GRAIN and all other COUNTRY PRODUCE, which they pledge themselves to sell, on commission, with add value and interest to the ascending numbers which will also be enacted by a story from Miss Sedgewick's author of Hope Leslie, The Linwoods, &c. whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

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

MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty five States, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, &c. as a valuable and general improvement, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c., forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map as a large quarto sheet, at an expense which neither but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, could warrant.

TERMS.

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

WOODWARD & CLARKE,
Philadelphia.

June 21, 1836.

NOTICE.

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

ALEXANDER S. JONES

N. B.—All communications attended to immediately.

Jan. 21, 1834.

BLANKS

OF THE FOLLOWING KINDS

For Sale at the Office of the Village Herald.

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

26,000 Subscribers!

Philadelphia Mirror.

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

It is published at the low price of $2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is conducted to be read, weekly, by at least a hundred thousand people scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida and from the sea board to the lakes. The paper has been now so long established as to render it too well known to require a extended prospectus, the publishers, therefore, will do no more than refer to the teeming daily political papers of opposite politics, The Pennsylvanian says—"The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union; the other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The York Star says—"The Saturday Courier is the cheapest paper of the editors, and no means more efficacious to drown at the dormant talents of our country than the liberal and unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 16th, 1836, says, "Of all the Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country and its value duly appreciated by the public, if we are judge from its vast circulation, which is aggreately varied, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union; its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Lewis, Weaver & Clark of Philadelphia, to republish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the literati press, which cannot fail to give to it permanent interest, and render it worthy a general patronage. To meet the wishes therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

THE QUARTO EDITION.

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

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

MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty five States, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, &c. as a valuable and general improvement, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c., forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map as a large quarto sheet, at an expense which neither but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, could warrant.

TERMS.

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

WOODWARD & CLARKE,
Philadelphia.

June 21, 1836.

NOTICE.

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

ALEXANDER S. JONES

N. B.—All communications attended to immediately.

Jan. 21, 1834.

BLANKS

OF THE FOLLOWING KINDS

For Sale at the Office of the Village Herald.

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

For Sale,

THE FARM on which the subscriber resides. This tract contains one hundred and thirty six acres of cleared, and ninety four acres of woodland, and has attached to it an excellent tan yard of 30 feet.

It can conveniently be sold in LOTS to suit purchasers.

☞ There is a WINDMILL on the premises.

For terms apply to

ROBT. PATTERSON.

April 19 Sm

THE VILLAGE HERALD.

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

Vol. X—Whole No. 486. TUESDAY, MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1836. Vol. 2—No. 10.

VILLAGE HERALD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION!

Three Dollars a year, to be satisfied by $1 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 subscribed for,) will be considered *in advance.*

No subscription will be taken for less than one year.

No paper will be discontinued (unless at the editor's discretion,) until all arrearages are paid off, and a failure to notify a discontinuance, previous to the expiration of the year subscribed for, will be invariably construed as a new engagement.

☞*Advertisements* inserted on the usual terms.

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

POETRY.

INDEPENDENCE.

Hail to the land emblazoned in story,
Where the star spangled banner of lib erty waves!
Hail to the day, our pride and our glory,
That never shall dawn on a nation of slaves!
Raise the hand pledged of proud exultation,
Freemen, rejoice, 'tis the birth of the nation,
Hail the man who rose from dark degrada tion,
Had thee, Columbia! the *land of the free!*

Our wide spreading realm in a desert was founded,
Her peace-loving sons came afar o'er the waves,
And though by strange perils and dangers surrounded,
They spurned the oppressor and scorn'd to be slaves.
Hail ye, free thoughts! ye bigotry chain ing,
Ye letters of tyranny nobly disdaining,
They sought liber, Columbia, the land of the free.

Our heroes, since school'd, have swelled in proud story,
How bravely they drove the foe afar away;
Low Washington reap'd the rich harvest of glory,
And so adorn'd the bright chaplet, that never can decay.

Low Jefferson's genius devised the free charter,
For the many, not their rights, one *few* alone to barter,
Hail the day of the hero, the blood of the martyr,
Procured for Columbia, the land of the free.

And now, O Columbia, thy realm is extended,
From the East, where Aurora first blushes the sky,
To the West, where the ocean and welkin meet blended,
And so bright but the wave meets the trans ch'ds eye.
Now, all that thy lands and sages foretold have
The nations of earth, admiring, behold thee,
And fame, on her time-during page, has en rolled thee,
Farewell Columbia, the land of the free.

J. M'G.

From the *Baltimore Patriot.*

Let on thou proud young banner,
Adopted by the free,
Let on the cannon's mouth they wave
For death or liberty!
Pro claim of peril, the stripes that date
Thy yet unwritten story,
Let other stars and more fair states
Where Freemen fight for glory.

The breeze of Heaven shall bear then
Upon its sunny wing,
Until the triumph of thy star
The dove of peace shall bring.
Yet birth place wave the field of blood,
And rude here, till thou hast broke
The oppressor's bonds asunder.

Hung the Flags of nations
There in a place of fame,
Point up thy bright young banner,
Flame proudly over the free.
Be stripes and stars shall lead thee on
That over Columbia wave;
Sun on in sweet companionship,
Proud banners of the brave.

J. N. M.

ETERNITY.

Eternity, what art thou? My poor mind
Ranges in vain through regions of deep thought,
To seek a fitting shadow of thee—nought
Can I collect—'tis vain!—I cannot find
Words which I might thine image bind.
What are the ages that old Time hath brought,
Enough living on the world?—a goal of wind,
Or sweep along, and then is heard no more
And what is bounded Time himself to thee?
Seems that for a moment bright will soar,
Leaving deep gloom through which no ray can pass
Its a wave that ripples to the shore,
Then dies upon thy rock—Eternity!

MISCELLANEOUS.

Marriage Festivities in China—Marriage is one of the few occasions when the Chinese, departing from their usual quiet habits, exert every effort to make a dazzling display. In aid of this object, presents are poured in by the neighbors. To the bridegroom's father are sent tables, grease, wine, and other materials of good cheer. The bride receives pins, bracelets, rouge and cosmetics. When she leaves important home arrives, the lady enters a splendid palanquin, or carriage, and while numerous attendants, some bearing her clothes and ornaments, others displaying flags and costly lanterns, which a third party, in the procession, fill the air with fragments, fill the streets and attract a crowd of spectators. On their arrival at the house, the bridegroom, who waits at the door to receive his bride, lifts the curtains of the palanquin, and conducts the blushing lady to the nuptial chamber, in which the ceremony of the marriage is performed, and the guests are entertained with a repast, which, in the case of a wealthy mandarin, is a very costly affair. The wedding feast is followed by a visit from the bridegroom's friends, who, in the presence of their wives, drink wine together, and, in the presence of their wives, drink wine together, and, in the presence of their wives, drink wine together, and