THE VILLAGE HERALD.

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

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VILLAGE HERALD.

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PRINCESS-ANNE:

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1837.

Report

Of Mr. Sidney, Chairman of the Select Committee on the Constitution.

The Select Committee, who were appointed with directions to take into consideration the Constitution and Form of Government of this State; and to report to the Senate what alterations should be made in its provisions, and in what mode such alterations can be most safely made," beg leave to submit, in part, the following report:

Your Committee entered upon the performance of the highly interesting and interesting duties of their appointment with a [illegible] of the importance of their trust [illegible] and a very strong sense of their own inequality, [illegible] concerned the fundamental law, and delicate, because it would bring them into conflict with local prejudices, with sectional interests, and preconceived opinions. Whatever their conclusions might be, they might feel sure that many would dissent and few approve. For although many are opposed that reform is necessary and pressing, very few concur in any specific proposition, or in any general plan. Some are for limited, others for general reform. Of the former class, some look exclusively to one thing others exclusively to another. One desires some alterations in regard to the Judiciary, and no thing else; another, in respect to the Executive; and a third, in relation to the Legislative Department. Of those who desire a general reform, part is called, some desire that they shall be made thro' the medium of amendments to the Constitution; while others insist that they shall be made by a convention, and by a convention alone. These last do not desire reform merely, but reform by a convention and assume the ground, that however the convention may be affected by legislative action, the majority of our people will not live under its authority.—Another class assert, that the constitution and form of government requires no further amendment, and that it will be adapted to the wants, situation and exigencies of our people.

In addition to these extrinsic difficulties, your committee were not without apprehension of conflicting views and opinions, in their own body, likely to embarrass their proceedings. Some being citizens of one shore, and part of the other, they might be supposed to cherish local peculiar prejudices and mutual distrust, and coming, as they do, from different parts of the State, and, in so far, representing different interests, it was not improbable to anticipate a divided feeling upon many of the propositions upon which they would be required to pass. But they determined, if possible to merge the minor distinctions, in the higher and common title of citizens of Maryland, and to look to the general welfare to the whole state, in its various interests, its relations, and its dependences. They determined, moreover, to bring with them into their conferences, so much of the spirit of compromise, and of mutual concession, as might be consistent in each, with a conscientious discharge of their duties. Under these auspices they have come to the conclusions, which are embodied in the Report.

The primary question submitted to the decision of this committee, [illegible] to the power of the Senate [illegible] call a convention, and [illegible] the election of its members. They were unanimous of opinion, that the power of the Senate to call a convention, [illegible] Senate is not such power. First, because it is clear that the power to call a convention, without a previous alteration of the constitution would not merely be the assumption of a power not conferred, but a plain violation of an express article of the constitution.

The 59th article is in the following words:—

"That the Form of Government, and the Declaration of Rights, and no part thereof, shall be altered, changed or abolished, unless a bill so to alter, change or abolish the same, shall pass the General Assembly, and be published at least three months before a new election, and shall be confirmed by the General Assembly, after a new election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, provided that nothing in this Form of Government, which relates to the Eastern Shore particularly, shall at any time hereafter be altered, unless for the alteration and confirmation thereof, at least two-thirds of all the members of each branch of the General Assembly, be present."

Now it is very clear, that the power to alter, amend or abolish any part of the form of government, or of the declaration of rights, is reposed in the constitution in the General Assembly, and in the General Assembly alone, and in two successive sessions, with an intervening election. The General Assembly, to whom delegate this power to alter, is a single body, however constituted and however created. If the constitution was abrogated by a convention, and by such convention revised, altered and amended, it would then be altered and amended, not in the mode prescribed, but in a manner unknown to the constitution. If superseded by a new convention, and form of government, emanating from a sovereign, it would be abolished not by the General Assembly, the only constitutional legislature, but by a convention, a power not known to the constitution, nor can it coalesce with it. Those who have solemnly promised to support the constitution, cannot disregard its plain provisions.

Your committee do not mean to speculate [illegible] political apothegm, an [illegible] and of the Declaration of Rights. They [illegible] declared are above the constitution, and not derived from it. The constitution itself, speaks of the existence of the great powers which are claimed in the first article. It is, indeed, a compact, these intended, and in the provisions of that compact, the General Assembly had its existence, and therein will be found the limit to its power. The question submitted to the committee, concerned the power of the Legislature, and the power of the people. Unquestionably, the legislature can call and amend the constitution by two successive enactments, as to make it lawful to call a convention, and to provide, by law, for the election of its members. But as the question now stands, this cannot be done, and it only remains for your committee to inquire, such alterations as, in their opinion, are proper to be made.

Your committee may be allowed, they hope, a serious impropriety to remark, as they look up, with great respect, to constitution and union of the Confederation under which the citizen of Maryland, for two generations, have lived in happiness and peace. Let it be hoped that all other protection, the work found a refuge from oppression, and the asylum of [illegible] All were safe in their rights own, secure in their property, and protected in their characters. It was the work of patriots, who had fought them all in and for the rights of man. It was framed and adopted at a period, when every tongue was eloquent in favor of liberty, and in condemnation of arbitrary power. It was the compact of the Freemen, and the Delegates of the Freemen of Maryland, formed and adopted [illegible] as has for [illegible] and [illegible] Your committee feel that it [illegible] to be silent, lest [illegible] to silence.

At the same time your committee were [illegible] that in each of its provisions [illegible] were essential and proper, it [illegible] needed to be amended. Such [illegible] found to be the certain regard to the local representation in the House of Delegates. Equality of suffrage is thereby given to the counties: the representation from each county being four. Delegates for the city of Annapolis, and what were then Baltimore Town, are placed on the same footing: the representation, each south, being two delegates. Upon this basis it was not unlikely, any convention, the district of the [illegible] would [illegible] the last [illegible] years [illegible] State, for [illegible] and the great preponderance [illegible] population, and increased in population [illegible] continued to increase [illegible] portion, which [illegible] the [illegible] people. [illegible] of the [illegible] coming, [illegible] which [illegible] have occurred, and evidence imperfectly [illegible] clearing for commutation. The representation, therefore, in the lower of delegates, although originally just, is now [illegible] partially unjust. Your committee have [illegible] general to recommend an apportionment of representation, in the House of Delegates, upon a different basis, and suggest an alteration of the constitution accordingly. The great disparity in the population of the several counties, and the total want of correspondence between the ratio of population to territory, in some of the counties, as compared with others, have rendered the propriety of adopting a mixed basis. Your committee, therefore, suggest, that every county shall have at least one, as a territorial unit, two Delegates; that every county having a population, on the last or any future census, of [illegible] thousand souls, shall have an additional delegate, and that for every ten thousand souls, on the basis of federal enumeration, in excess of five thousand, such county, shall, the right [illegible] be allowed, in any event, a greater representation than six, and that the city of Baltimore shall have no greater representation than the largest representation from any county. For the present, they have proposed, that the census of 1830 shall be upon only adopted, and that after the year [illegible] shall have been taken, and the results fully promulged, the representation shall be graduated and permanently established, upon the basis above declared.

With respect to the Senate, your committee have not been able to concur in their own views, or have the prospect of a concurrence of that body, or as to the mode of electing its members. As the counties are now, one county, one senator, the county shall consist of one member, and form each county in the State, and one member, for and from the city of Baltimore. At the time of the formation of the constitution, there were but eighteen counties in the State, eight of which comprised the eastern shore, and ten counties, and the city of Annapolis and Baltimore, the western shore. The apportionment, in the house, of nine senators to the eastern shore, and six senators to the western shore, was in exact proportion, as it stood, the two sides equal to two counties. Since that period, however, the county of Allegany has been established, and the new county of Carroll is about to be created. There will then be twenty counties in the State, and it is deemed a convenient arrangement to place 4.5 votes, to each county, and one in the city of Baltimore. This will make the precise number of twenty one Senators, a body, it is believed, not inconveniently large.

In regard to this branch of the General Assembly, the majority of the committee, as Annapolis the number of Senators, depart from the basis of representation adopted by the framers of the constitution. The majority of your committee, in this effort to reach a just compromise, or rather to point, for the equality of interest, which is supposed to surround the Senate, have proposed a mixed basis, or a territorial district. This division is as equitable, convenient and natural, and although the population of the several districts is not precisely equal, it is not [illegible] unequal. In each of the districts, thus proposed to be divided, [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] shall be [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] State, with dignity and public [illegible] [illegible] and by continuing the election of each delegate to a particular district. Let [illegible] to all the citizens of each district [illegible] citizens, not only as the representation of each portion of the State, concerned and is vested, but the political rights [illegible] have [illegible] and [illegible].

As the [illegible] of the [illegible] in favor of the adoption of the [illegible] It would prevent the distortion that [illegible] from the [illegible] [illegible] upon [illegible] and the [illegible] [illegible] of parts of the State, [illegible] and on principle, but on mere local [illegible]

Your committee [illegible] in [illegible] the [illegible] Council of the State [illegible] will be [illegible] [illegible] of the constitution contained [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

despatched by making partial reports, as the future action of the committee might be controlled by the decision of the House on the bill now submitted.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM FORD,
Chairman.

By order,
BENJAMINE SEEGAR, Clerk.

FROM TEXAS.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 12th inst. contains the annexed address to the friends of Texas, the information contained in which is said to have been derived by a citizen of New Orleans, at Vera Cruz, from a gentleman directly from Mexico.

TO THE FRIENDS OF TEXAS.

"A gentleman just arrived from the city of Mexico has been an eye witness to the great preparations making by that government to open the spring campaign with great vigor.

The troops were well clothed and amply provided with every thing necessary for a campaign.

The numbers are much greater than is mentioned in any of the newspapers, say about 16,000.

Gen. Bravo, at a procession, swore eternal termination to every being he could find in Texas, without regard to either age or sex.

Friends of Liberty! Now is the time for you to look out—do not be lullled to sleep by false reports—be aware that you have got a powerful enemy to cope with."

SANTA ANNA OUTLAWED!!!

The following intelligence, to be relied upon, will have an important influence upon the question of the acknowledgment of the independence of Texas.

Merchants' Exchange News Room
NEW ORLEANS, January 11th.

I have just received the following important intelligence direct from the city of Mexico, that Santa Anna is declared by the present persons in power in Mexico to be an outlaw, and all citizens of any of the Mexican States are called on to shoot him, should he again appear within the limits of any of the States or Territory of Mexico.

Bustemente has been invited to the head of affairs there. Filisala has been tried and would have been condemned if the common people had not shewn a disposition to protect him at all hazards.

I also received advices from Naccogdoches to 16th of December, from which we learn that the United States troops were to march next day for Fort Gibson via Fort Towson.

All was quiet on our western Frontier.

The New Orleans Standard furnishes a very curious account of the action of the different branches of the Texan government, in relation to Santa Anna. The rumor reaching the ears of the members of Congress, that President Houston intended to liberate the Mexican chief, they passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President be and is hereby vested with the custody & disposal of all prisoners of war. Provided, that the prisoners Santa Anna and Almonte, shall not be released or set at liberty on any occasion, without the concurrence of the Senate, and that the President shall not have the power to release said prisoners during the recess of the Senate.

This resolution was immediately vetoed by Gen. Houston. The Congress, notwithstanding, passed it again by the Constitutional majority of two thirds, and it became a law. President Houston, driven to extremity, and determined to release Santa Anna at all hazards, pronounced the resolution unconstitutional & a usurpation of his executive authority, and in the face of the law of Congress set Santa Anna free, and put the whole Congress at defiance. The army being with the President in all things, Congress succumbed. The repetition of such scenes must prove highly disadvantageous to the Texan cause.

U. STATES AND MEXICO.

A slip from the New Orleans Standard, under date of 16th inst. received by the express mail, contains the following intelligence.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Prospect of a war with Mexico—Independence of California.

The United States sloop of War Boston having on board, our Minister near the Government of Mexico, touched at the Balize on the 12th inst. on her way to Pensacola. Gwozdzza had arrived in the city of Mexico. After his arrival, Judge Ellis demanded his passports, and left the city on the 23th ultimo.

A letter under date Jan 3, from Vera Cruz, states that California has declared her Independence of Mexico. Bustamente was about to be elevated to the Presidency.

It was not positively known at Vera Cruz, whether Santa Ana had been released. His return to Mexico, was expected to produce a tremendous revolution. The strongest apprehensions were entertained of war with the United States. The Boston left Vera Cruz on the 3d January.—Every thing wore the indication of approaching trouble.

The editor of the true American accompanies the above intelligence with the following remarks:

Public attention is called to the news from Mexico. What this government can hope to gain by a rupture with the United States we cannot see. Distracted by intestine conflicts, and reduced by a series of civil wars, she is illy in a condition to measure arms with us. But she may hope to gain by our losses, as she herself has nothing to lose. A war with Mexico will be productive of evil consequences to our Gulf trade. The adventurous of other nations will obtain letters of marque and repisal, and harass our commerce seriously. California has followed the example of Texas, and may for a season divert the government from declaring war against the United States. Bustamente comes into power at an evil moment, for he will scarcely be elected before his hated rival will pounce upon him from this country. The moment Santa Anna sets his foot on the shores of Mexico, his party will recover from their lethargy, and it requires no prophecy to predict its success. In any event a violent civil commotion awaits that devoted country. Yet the present party may take time by the forelock and declare war against us at once. We wait with great anxiety the result of these movements. Meantime it becomes our merchants to be on the alert and prepare for the worst.

CONGRESSIONAL.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, Jan 24.

Mr. Robinson from the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill to give greater security to the correspondence between the U. S. and foreign nations, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the special order, being the bill to prohibit sales of Public Lands, except to actual settlers, &c. the question being on the graduation amendment, offered by Mr. Tipton.

Mr. Ewing then resumed the remarks which he commenced yesterday. He continued to point out the various enormous abuses practised in obtaining the public lands and the frauds perpetrated by persons to get titles, and the force resorted to to obtain possession. The District Attorney of Louisiana had hinted at the probability of the Registers and Receivers being implicated in these fraudulent practices. The Black Hawk war, with the millions of treasure which it compelled us to expend, was the consequence of the greediness after the Indian lands, which pervades the West, and the aggressions which resulted from that greediness. He was not sure that the war now raging with the Seminoles, and the difficulties with the Creeks, had not resulted from the same cause. The pre-emption law he regarded as the fertile source of evil, having led to constant violations of the law. Combinations have been formed, which spread almost through the whole frontier.—They have their constitution; their semi annual meetings, (one of the notices of which he read) and these will have the public lands.

He read also extracts from a constitution of one of these associations in Indiana, which was sent to him to show him that the settlers are not such a lawless set of fellows as they are represented to be. The reading of this constitution caused considerable smiling throughout the Senate. Mr. Ewing stated further that, a settler came to Chicago, and asked permission to erect his shanty under the guns, to be protected by them against Indians. He was permitted to remain there. He afterwards applied for a right of pre-emption, which was refused, but was obtained after repeated trials so as to give him pre-emption, of the Fort. The garrison has been removed from that fort, the right is now worth a million and half of dollars, and was divided among individuals who are high in offices throughout the State.

There was a strong suspicion resting on the Registers and Receivers, in reference to this fugitive act. He concluded, with passing a severe criticism on the bill, which he considered as entirely inadequate to effect the object which it proposed to work.

Mr. Clay said he should be glad to hear some reason advanced in support of the proposition, to reduce the prices—what was the complaint? That they are selling too fast. Is this the proper remedy? —He reminded the Senate of the rapidity with which Illinois was settling, being at the rate of 18 1-2 per cent. The States are settling fast enough, yet not a word is said in favor of a proposition to reduce the prices and thus increase the quantity of lands sold by holding out new temptations to speculators.

The debate was continued by Mr. Dana, Mr. Tipton, and Mr. Clay, when the question was taken and decided as follows.—Yeas—18.—Nays—19.

From Annapolis.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle.

January, 19.

In the House—Mr. Ford, from the Committee on the Constitution, reported a bill relating to the appointment of Clerks and Registers. The bill provides that after its confirmation by the next General Assembly, the Clerks of the Court of Appeals, County Courts, and Baltimore City Court, shall be appointed as they now are for the term of seven years; that Registers of Wills shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the same term. The present Clerks and Registers are to remain undisturbed.

Mr Bowie, from the committee on internal improvements, made a report upon the memorial of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road Company, praying authority to increase their tolls. The report recommends the passage of a bill which accompanies it, providing that in lieu of the present charge for toll and transportation on the said road and its branches, excepting the Washington branch, it shall be lawful for the company to charge not exceeding eight cents per mile per ton of two thousand pounds on all goods, wares, merchandize, and property, except flour, grain, whiskey, coal, iron, ore, lime, lumber, plaster, fish and salt, upon which the charge is regulated by the original act of incorporation, and not to be increased,) and for the passengers not exceeding six cents per mile. It further provides that for all goods, wares, merchandize, and property of every description, which may be transported the entire length of the Washington branch, their charges shall not exceed five cents per ton per mile. The bill reserves to the State the right to regulate the charges in future, as far as concerns her own citizens. It lies on the table.

January, 20.

In Senate—Mr. Smith reported a bill to provide for the settlement of the Western boundary of this State. It provides for the appointment of commissioners by the Executive, to meet such commissioners as may be appointed by Virginia, to adjust the boundary. It also provides that a copy of the act be forwarded to the Governor of Virginia.

January 21.

In the House—The bill reported by the Committee on the Constitution, proposing changes in the Form of Government, was made the order of the day for the 6th of February.

Mr. Eccleston submitted a message, proposing to the Senate, the appointment of a Joint Committee, to consider and report upon the several reports, &c. submitted to the two Houses by their committees on the Constitution. It lies on the table.

Mr. Maulsby submitted a preamble and order, which were adopted, directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of abolishing all law-yers', clerks' and registers' fees, as now established by law, and of giving to clerks and registers fixed salaries.

January 23.

In the House, the bill in relation to the appointment of Clerks and Registers was made the order of the day for the 7th of February.

A Select Committee was appointed on motion of Mr. Coombs, to inquire into the expediency of reducing the number of magistrates in the several counties in this State.

A report was made by Mr. Harris from the Judiciary Committee, against the bill to disfranchise persons convicted of felony. The report was concurred in.

This message submitted on Saturday by Mr. Eccleston, proposing to the Senate, the appointment of a Joint Committee, to report upon the various reports, &c. on the subject of Reform in the Constitution, was laid.

In the lower House of the Legislature of New York, last week, the following resolution was adopted:—

"*Whereas*, It is of paramount importance to have a sound and wholesome currency equal in every respect to gold and silver. And whereas, all bills receivable at par in the city of New York, come up to this just and elevated standard. And Whereas, it is believed from the prosperous condition of our banks, that they can well afford to give their bills a par value in the city of New York, and thus relieve the business and industry of the country from a severe tax, and the community at large from the evil consequence of a redundant and depreciated currency. And whereas, this experiment has been successfully tested at Boston, where the bills of all the banks in the six New England States are redeemed at par Therefore

"Resolved, That the Bank Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring the banks of this State to provide for the redemption of their bills at par in the city of New York, and that said committee report to this house such measures for the attainment of this object as will, in their judgement, least conflict with the convenience of the banks, and most conduce to the public good."

If the Banks in the State of Maryland could be brought under an arrangement by which their paper would be redeemed at par in Baltimore, the interests of the State, as well as those of the city, would be greatly benefited.]

We have received from Annapolis a copy of the bill which accompanied the report made by Mr. Ford from the Committee on the Constitution, which will be found in another part of to-day's paper. Some of its most important provisions are given below:—

Sec. 1. New apportionment of Delegates to be made in 1850 and every 20 years thereafter, according to federal numbers—but no city or county to have more than six and no county less than three delegates.

Sec. 5. Senate to consist of one member from each county and one from each of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and to be elected directly by the people.

Sec. 7 The Senators first elected under this law, to be divided as equally as may be, into five classes—those of the first class to serve one year, those of the second two years, and so on to the fifth class, who are to serve five years, so that one fifth shall be elected annually.

Sec. 10, 11 and 12. The Governor to be elected for 3 years by the people and taken alternately from the Eastern and Western Shores: person elected to be 35 years old and a resident of the State for the five years preceding his election. All are entitled to vote for Governor who are entitled to vote for delegates, and the time place and manner of electing him may be regulated by law, so as to conform to the time &c. of electing delegates or Senators

Sec. 13 The votes given for Governor to be returned to the Chancelor, and by him laid before the Senate at the next meeting, to be counted in the presence of the Senate and House of Delegates.

The Senate to judge of the legality of the return and the qualifications of the Governor.

Sec. 14. A majority of votes necessary to elect, and, if no one have a majority, the General Assembly, by joint ballot, to make a choice from the three highest on the list.

Sec. 15. The votes for Governor to be counted on the first Monday of January next succeeding the election, and the person elected to qualify on the 3d Monday, in presence of both Houses.

Sec. 16 If a vacancy occur in the office of Governor, the two Houses to elect another,—if the Legislature be not in session, the President of the Senate to act till the next meeting, and if another vacancy occur, the Secretary of State to call a meeting of the Legislature to fill such vacancy.

Sec. 17. Governor to be elected in 1838 to serve till 1839, and every Governor to continue in office till his successor is elected and qualified.

Sec. 18. The Executive Council to be abolished,—the council elected in 1838, to serve till 1839.

Sec. 19 After the 3d Monday in Jan 1839, all officers, of Executive appointment, to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 20. Governor may fill vacancies during the recess of the Senate, and may remove an officer for cause to be assigned to the Senate, which they must approve or the officer to be reinstated.

Sec. 21. All officers of annual appointment to be appointed in the month of January, but may hold over till successors are appointed and qualified.

Sec. 24 and 28. Members of the Legislature rendered eligible to office of profit, provided such office be not created or the emoluments increased, during their time of service.

Sec. 24 and 25. Office of Clerk of the Council abolished and a Secretary of State appointed in his stead.

Col. Crowell of Georgia, the owner of Bascome has challenged the friends of Randolph to run Hickory John, against him over the Augusta course, four mile heats for $20,000 dollars aside.

The Hon. Henry Clay has been unanimously elected President of the American Colonization Society, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of his late President, James Madison. He has accepted the office.

REMOVAL.

DR. HANDY

Has removed his Office to the room adjoining the one occupied by Edward Long, Esq.
Jan 8

Seasonable Goods.

W. W. Johnston

Has received a variety of articles suitable for the season, consisting of fresh Malaga Grapes, Bunch Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Almonds, Walnuts, Chestnuts, Shellbarks, Filberts, Candies, of various kinds, Maderia, Muscat and Sherry

WINES,

ALSO, an additional supply of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hardware, Crockery, Boots, Shoes,

HATS & CAPS,

All which he offers on his usual terms.

Cassinets, low priced, and Kersies, a substitute for Virginia Cloth, Mackinaw, Point and Rose BLANKETS.—Jan received.
Dec 20—tf

COACH, GIG, AND HARNESS MAKING.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has now provided himself with a large and carefully selected

Stock of Materials;

Such as well seasoned Timber, Mountings, Trimmings, &c. &c.

As also, the necessary workmen, and is now prepared, and will thankfully receive any orders for work which his friends may be pleased to give him.

HE WILL ALSO CARRY ON THE

Saddler's Business,

And will REPAIR and keep on hand

SADDLES, *Bridles, Girths*

And every article belonging to the business.

His terms will be moderate, and his work well done

His shop is in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. Hyland & Adams as a tavern.

E. Wm. Briding.

Princess Anne, Jan. 17, 1837.

TWO APPRENTICES wanted immediately at the above establishment. E. W. B.

Trustee's Sale.

Samuel R. Smith, vs George W Hitch and others heirs at law of Robert Hitch,

In Chancery, Somerset county Court,

In consequence of a failure on the part of the purchaser of

"*WALLER'S MILLS,*"

To comply with the terms of the sale which took place on the 4th inst, in the town of Salisbury, the undersigned will again expose to sale by public auction, in the town of Princess Anne, and at the court house door, on Tuesday 31st inst. at 2 o'clock M, that most valuable property. In numerous advantages are presumed to be well known to the public.

A considerable tract of land, amounting to 150 or 40 acres is connected with Mill and will be sold in conjunction with

This property once sold for $6,000, and the one half of the Mills stands valued on the Commissioners' books at $1,200.

The terms of sale will be, $40 dollars at the time of the purchase, money to be secured by bond and security to be approved by the Trustee, and bearing interest from the day of sale. Upon the payment of all the purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to give a good and valid title.

WM. W. JOHNSTON, Trustee
Jan 10 1837 4w

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me, for whose accounts have been standing some time, must come and settle, or otherwise I shall proceed to collect them according to law.

THOMAS LANGRIN

WM. ROACH, Adm'r of Wm. Roach, dec'd.

THE HERALD.

Princess-Anne, Md.

TUESDAY, JAN. 31, 1837.

The Levy Court of Somerset County will sit to-day.

David Campbell, of Washington city, was on Friday the 12th inst. by joint ballot of the two branches of General Assembly, elected Governor of Virginia for three years from and after 4th of March next. Mr. Campbell is an Democrate.

A bill has been reported in the Senate of the United States, appropriating one hundred thousand dollars towards replacing the models destroyed by the burning of the Patent Office.

A slip from the Columbus (Ga.) Herald, under date of the 20th inst. has the following:

ALARM IN THE CREEK NATION. Intelligence has just been received in our city that the Indian warriors who were encamped about 25 miles from this place under charge of Lieut. Sloan, broke down yesterday morning, and took to the woods, carrying with them their rifles, ammunition, &c.

Their number is some two hundred, and there is every reason to believe that they are as hostile as at any period of the late Creek war. A family came into town last evening, who had fled from alarm, stating that the Indians appeared numerous in the neighborhood where they had lived.

MR. WISE'S RESOLUTION.

We neglected to state that the majority in the House of Representatives, driven into a corner, passed the resolution proposed by Mr. Wise. The Speaker appointed the following committee:

Mr WISE, of Virginia,
Mr. PEARCE, of Rhode Island.
Mr. MUHLENBERG, of Pennsylvania.
Mr CAMPBELL, of South Carolina.
Mr. HANNEGAN, of Indiana.
Mr PARKS, of Maine.
Mr. LINCOLN, of Massachusetts.
Mr. MANN, of New York.
Mr. CHANEY, of Ohio.

What can be expected from a committee so constituted? Before they were appointed, it was known that two of them, —Pearce and Hannegan,—were opposed to any such resolution, investigation is the friends of the resolution desired; and even before a meeting is held, cannot every man predict, that six of the nine are pledged to make such a report as will be satisfactory to the officers whose conduct they are to inquire into? Is not Mr. Pearce the volunteer defender of all the acts of the Executive officers? Is not Mr. Hannegan the champion of the administration? Is not Mr. Muhlenburg seeking office at the hands of the administration?—Is not Mr. Parks among the most subservient of the advocates of the powers that be? Is not Mr Mann one of the "whippers-in" of the party? Is not Mr. Chaney a retainer of the Kitchen and an advocate of all they do? With such men to over rule them, what can Mr. Wise, and his associates, Messrs. Lincoln and Campbell, effect? Nothing For nothing will be inquired of, or come to light but what the Kitchen Cabinet will. If the people desire a full and free investigation into the acts of the public officers, the majority in Congress must be changed.—Hoth, that takes place, corruption will have nothing to fear.

Balt. Chron.

VENDUE.

By order of the Orphans Court of Somerset County will be sold on WEDNESDAY 8th February next, at the residence of the late Wm. Roach, all the personal estate of said deed, [negroes excepted] consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Farming Utensils, Corn and Fodder, Household and Kitchen furniture, &c. &c. &c.

Also all the goods in the Store of Wm. Roach and Son, consisting of dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c

The terms of sale are, a credit of six months on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with good security. On all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

WM. ROACH, Adm'r of Wm. Roach, dec'd.

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Somerset county, will be offered at public sale, at the late residence of PETER BELL, deceased, on WEDNESDAY the 15th day of FEBRUARY next, all the

PERSONAL ESTATE

Of said deceased, consisting of

A selection of valable and useful BOOKS; a large quantity of CORN and FODDER; one Gig & Harness;

HORSES, CATTLE,

Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

Also, all the right, title and claim of the said deceased in and the

SCHOONER

TELEGRAPH,

And also, all the right, title and claim of said deceased in and to the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit,—*one tract or parcel* of land lying and being in Worcester county, about 6 miles from Salisbury being the lands purchased by Peter Bell of R & J Jenkins, containing 280 acres, more or less; also, 100 acres of land adjoining the lands of Wm C Williams and R Waller, also, 50 acres of land more or less adjoining the lands of J Waller and partially bounded by the Delaware line; also, all that parcel of land lying on the south side of the County road leading from Waller's Mills to Spring Hill chapel, containing by and with said road 14 acres of land more or less, being the land from the bobbit meeting house in a direction for the lands owned by Purnell Trader.

AND ALSO,

One HOUSE and LOT in the town of Salisbury.

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 cash will be required.

No property to be removed till the terms of sale are complied with.

The terms of sale of the sale of the vessel and personal estate are, that one fifth of the purchase money shall be paid in cash, on the day of sale, and a credit of twelve months will be given upon the balance by the purchasers giving bond with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A M and to continue from day to day till all is sold.

NOAH RIDER, and
WM. W. MADDUX,
Ex'rs. of P. Bell, dec'd.

Jan. 31, 1837.

To the Public.

The subscriber will teach school during the present year at the school house near Hudson's Corner. Any person living at a distance, and wishing to send to said school can be supplied with convenient board on reasonable terms.

The Public's obdt. serv't,
ROBERT W. SWAN.

Jan 31 1837 3w

In Chancery,

January 23d, 1837.

ORDERED that the sale of the Real Estate in the cause of Leah Bennett against Levin Butler, admr. of William S. Robertson, Eleanor Robertson and Mary S. Robertson, made and reported by the Trustee, Levin D. Jones, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 27th day of March next—Provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of February next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1717 25

True copy Test
RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Jan 31

In Chancery,

January 23d, 1837.

ORDERED, that the sale of the Real Estate in the cause of Sexton Bradley against Zachariah Heisley and Thomas Jones, heirs at law of Mark Heisley and others made and reported by the Trustee, Isaac D. Jones, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 27th day of March next—Provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 27th day of February next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1298 20

True copy Test
RAMSAY WATERS
Reg. Cur. Can.

Insolvent's Notice.

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

Jan 31 1837

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Jan. 24th, 1837.

ON application of Stephen D. Coulbourne, Administrator of Robert H Coulbourne, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the Court, that the said Adm'r 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 of administration on the Personal Estate of R. H. Coulbourne, 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 21st day of Aug. 1837; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 24th day of Jan. A. D. 1837.

STEPHEN D. COULBORNE,
Adm'r of R. H. Coulbourne, dec'd.

Jan 31 1837

All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased will please make immediate payment to the administrator.

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Jan. 24, 1837

On application of Samuel W Jones, Administrator d. b. n. of Mathias Jones, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the court that the said administrator give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for three weeks, in a paper printed in Princess Anne.

True copy Test
JAMES POLK, Reg W S C

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 Mathias Jones, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 15th of August, 1837; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 24th day of January, A D 1837

SAMUEL W JONES, Adm'r.
d b n of Mathias Jones, dec'd

Jan 31 1837

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

Jan. 24, 1837.

On application of Samuel W Jones (Seal) Ex'cutor of Micah G Jones, 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 of Administration on the personal estate of Micah G Jones, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 15th of Aug. 1837; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 24th day of January, A D 1837

SAMUEL W JONES, Ex'r.
of Micah G Jones, dec'd.

Jan 31 1837

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued by John H Coburn, a justice of the peace in Somerset county, and to me directed, at the suit of Henry T Toll against George H Johnson, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit—one negro man by the name of Bennard, which I shall proceed to sell, at public sale, on the premises of Geo. H Johnson, on Saturday the 18th day of February, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, A M to the highest and best bidder, for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writ and cost.

L. LANGFORD, Const.

Jan. 31 1837 3

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscriber on open account, will please come forward and close them either by cash, note, or country produce, on or before the first day of February next; while neglecting the above notice may expect to find their accounts placed in the hands of an officer as further indulgence cannot be given.

ISAAC NEWMAN.

Jan 3, 1837. 8w

In Chancery, Somerset County Court,

Freeborn Garrettson, vs Daniel Ballard adm'r. c. w. a of Sarah Garretson, John A Garretson, and Freeborn L Garretson, devisees of Sarah Garretson,

In Chancery, In Somerset county Court, November Term, 1836

ORDERED by the Court, that the Report of the Trustee in the above cause, as made and reported, be ratified and confirmed, unless objections be filed or cause shewn to the contrary before the third Tuesday in February next—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in a newspaper printed in Princess Anne, once in each week, for three successive weeks before said day.

In this case the trustee reports the sales to be seventy seven dollars and fifty cents.

True Copy Test
GEO. HANDY, Clk.

Jan 17 1w3w

NEGROES, FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, on Monday the 6th day of February, at the court house or jail door in Cambridge, Dorchester county, E. S. Maryland, about noon of said day, the following

NEGROES;

To wit: One negro man named Jerry; about 18 years of age; Sarah Sophia, 22; Betty, 18, and child—all sound and healthy, and now in Cambridge Jail, where persons desirous of purchasing can view them. The said negroes will be sold by virtue and in pursuance of an order or of the honorable Justices of Dorchester County Orphans Court, for the payment of legacies due from William Stapleford, under the will of his brother Charles Stapleford, to certain legatees mentioned in said will.

ROBERT F. TURMAN,
Adm'r. d. b. n. of Wm. Stapleford.

Jan 17 3w

The editors of the Herald, Princess-Anne; Gazette, Easton, and Chronicle, Baltimore, will please publish the above advertisement twice, and forward their accounts to the Cambridge Chronicle office for payment.

Fresh Groceries.

The subscriber has just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

which he offers to the public on accommodating terms for cash. He has taken the store house that George W. Hundleys lately occupied, at Princess Anne Bridge. He will take in barter for goods, Staves & all kinds of country produce.

The public's obd't serv't
JAS McC. SLEMONS

P Anne no29tf

N B All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call at his store in Princess Anne and make immediate payment

J. McC S

Freeborn Garrettson, vs Daniel Ballard adm'r. c. w. a of Sarah Garretson, John A Garretson, and Freeborn L Garretson, devisees of Sarah Garretson,

In Chancery, In Somerset county Court, November Term, 1836

Bill, decree, Trustee's report, &c.

ORDERED by the Court, that the Report of the Trustee in the above cause, as made and reported, be ratified and confirmed, unless objections be filed or cause shewn to the contrary before the third Tuesday in February next—Provided a copy of this order be inserted in a newspaper printed in Princess Anne, once in each week, for three successive weeks before said day.

In this case the trustee reports the sales to be seventy seven dollars and fifty cents.

True Copy Test
GEO. HANDY, Clk.

We are authorized to announce

Arnold H. Battard, Esq.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffality of Somerset county.

Oct 18.

We are authorized to announce

John N. Rowland, Esq.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty Somerset county.

Oct. 11, 1836.

We are authorized to announce

John B. Simons, Esq.

As a candidate for the next sheriffalty of Somerset county.

Oct 11, 1836.

New Goods.

Samuel W. Jones

Has just returned from Baltimore, with a large and choice assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

which he offers to his friends, and the public generally on moderate terms.

P. Ann, Oct. 14 1836.

TO RENT.

100 acres of the FARM on which LITTLETON REDDEN formerly resided and two thirds of the

DWELLING HOUSE.

The land is of the best quality, and to a good tenant would be rented on moderate terms.

For terms apply to
MARY H. REDDEN.

Near Princess Anne, Somerset co.
January 24th.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the firm of DORSEY & DASHIELL, and to the firm of DORSEY & CURTIS will please make immediate payment to me, who is authorized to receive the same, as no further indulgence can or will be given by me.

WM. DORSEY.

Cedar Retreat, Jan. 24, 1837. 3t

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 offices of the Clerk of the County Court, and Register of Wills, called the PRINCESS ANNE HOTEL, recently occupied by O M Wilson, Esq.—The exterior and building lines, of ample dimensions, will be immediately erected. Notwithstanding the high prices of the present season, he has laid in 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 size, form of his Hotel, so contiguous to the Court, House and public offices, and its comfortable rooms with fireplaces, furniture of the bar, and others having business with the Court and in the public offices, will find it to their 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 Bashiell

Princess Anne, Jan 12 '36

N. B. His Hacks will run, for the accommodation of passengers, to and from the Steamboat Tatnut, on the days of her 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.

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 exertions, united to those of his son, RUFUS 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 shortly undergo 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. B. PARSONS.

Princess Anne, July 19, 1836.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned most respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the well known stand recently occupied by Capt. W. H. Gattis, called the

SOMERSET HOTEL:

Where he invites them to call whenever their appetites, either for eatables or drinkables, may suggest the propriety of so doing; and, in either case, he will warrant a thorough satisfaction.

His table will constantly be supplied with every thing necessary to good living. Every delicacy the season will afford will be procured for his guests and accommodation of his boarders and other customers—so that in coming to his table assured may rest assured tory will get their money's worth.

A large and choice assortment of the very best liquors always on hand, and may be had on application at his Bar.

His rooms are furnished with excellent beds and bedding.

Particular attention will be paid to the comfort and wants of travelers and others who may favor him with their patronage.

His stables are attended to by faithful ostlers.

Boarders will be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year.

The public's obedient servant,
THEODORE G DASHIELL.

Princess Anne, Somerset co
January 5d, 1837 3

N. B.—As soon as the weather will permit his house will undergo a thorough repair. T. G. D.

New Establishment.

The undersigned having removed from the house formerly occupied by him, as a Tavern, takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a tavern on the Somerset side, in the town of Salisbury, Md. in the house occupied last year by I. D. Collier, on Main st. leading from the bridge, and opposite the old tavern stand.

He takes this occasion to return his thanks to his customers for the patronage with which he was favored, and intimates that he will be glad to see them at his

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

He invites his old friends, travelers, and the public generally, to give him a call, and every attention will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who shall favor him with their custom.

Good Stabling will be furnished by the day, week, month, or year.

The public's obedient servant,
BENJAMIN I. DASHIELL.

Jan 10 1837

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS for sale at this office.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the subscriber on open account, will please come forward and close them either by cash, note, or country produce, on or before the first day of February next;those neglecting the above notice may expect to find their accounts placed in the hands of an officer as further indulgence cannot be given.

ISAAC NEWMAN.

Jan 5, 1837. 3aq

For Sale.

A good and gentle Gig-HORSE for sale by the subscriber.

SAMUEL J. K. HANDY.

Nov. 29 1836.

For Rent.

THE subscriber having determined to remove from White Haven, offers her dwelling 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 attached on an adjoining lot, which she will also rent to a good tenant.

HENRIETTA ATKINSON.

W. Haven, Sept. 27.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The co partnership 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 sett the same.

Wm. Dorsey.
Wm. H. Curtis.

Back Creek Somerset County Maryland. November 8

The Baltimore Chronicle, and Bicknell's Detector are requested to insert the above 3 w s 3 w and forward their account to this office for collection.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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

GROCERY
And Commission Business,

On Dugan's Wharf, No. 6, respectfully leave 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, for the very highest price the market will afford. They have large room for storage, and if storing is preferred to selling at particular times, consigners can be accommodated. Persons who have grain or any country produce, (however small or quantity,) for this market, would do well in entrusting the undersigned, as they are determined to spare no pains, in doing justice to their consigners, by searching the market for the very highest price. The money of the consigners will be returned by the vessel, unless ordered to the contrary—and in case of an order to deposite, certificates of deposite will be sent to the owner.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer to the public as low as they can be bought in the city. County merchants and others would do well in giving them a call.

JOHN J. DASHIELL, &
JNO. R. DASHIELL.

April 26, 1836.

REFERENCES.

Wm. W. Handy, Esq.	Somerset.
Thos. K. Carroll, Esq.	
Isaac D. Jones, Esq.	
Jos. S. Cottman, Esq.	
Col. R. Stewart,	
Tingle Townsend,	Worcester.
R. Bivens,	
Dr. Gillis,	
Jas. A. Stewart, Esq.	
Dr. Wm. Jackson,	Dorchester.
Wm. H. Yates,	
Mr. Alfred Lewis,	
Wm. B. Cooper, Esq.	Sussex county, Delaware.
Jno. Polk,	
C. Ross,	

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 Willing; in the latter in that of Mr Gibson.

Dec 1, 1835.

PRINTING.

THE PRESS OF

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS
Blanks, Cards, Labels,
HANDBILLS, &c.

thankfully received and neatly executed At the Village Herald Office.

Literary Union.

LADY'S BOOK AND *Lady's Literary Magazine.*

The Proprietor of the Lady's Book, grateful for the unceasing patronage which he has received, announces to the Ladies who have so generously sustained their own Book that he has made new arrangements for their gratification. Convinced that he could not in any way more effectually promote the interests or realize the wishes of his numerous subscribers, he has secured the valuable aid of Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, of Boston, to whose superintendence the literary departments of the Lady's Book will hereafter be committed. For many years Mrs. Hale has conducted the American Ladies' Magazine—a periodical of uncommon merit, which will be in the Lady's Book. Her abilities are familiar to her countrywomen, & on both sides the Atlantic she enjoys a high reputation as one of the most graceful, vigorous and accomplished of our female writers.

Under the judicious management of Mrs. Hale, the Lady's Book will not only maintain the excellent character it has already acquired but it is confidently expected that it will be rendered more eminently worthy of the support of those to whose interests and amusement it has been, and will continue to be, especially devoted. The superior talents and fine taste of the editor will give the work a new impulse; while her own contributions, and those received from her personal friends, and other correspondents, of whom a number have already consented, will render it almost entirely original. Amongst others who are expected to furnish matter for the Book may be mentioned,

Mrs SARAH J HALE, Editor,
Mrs L H Sigourney
Mrs Ann Stephens
Mrs Caroline Lee Hentz
Mrs E F Ellet
Miss Leslie
Miss H F Gould
Miss C E Gooch
Miss L H Sigoiner
R S Mackenzie, LL D
Joseph H Chandler
Morton McMichael
Robert T Conrad
Alexander Dimitry, A M
H E Hale
E Burke Fisher
N C Brooks, A M
Wm E Burton
Willis Gaylord Clark
Joseph C Neal
G B Thatcher
R Penn Smith.

The Proprietor of the Lady's Book is determined to use every means to maintain the superiority which his publication has obtained. For years he has gone steadily on in the course of improvement, and he flatters himself that his facilities are such as to give his work eminent advantages over his competitors. His every single subscription has enabled him to be liberal in his expenditures upon it, and whatever can be accomplished by enterprise and cost, he is resolved to effect. In addition to the persons above mentioned as contributors, he has expectations of receiving original articles from several distinguished female writers in Europe—and as an inducement to writers of our own country, he is willing to pay for every articles adopted by him as suitable to his publication, as high a rate or remuneration as will be given by the proprietors of any other periodical in the United States

The mechanical portion of the Lady's Book will likewise be improved. The typography will be more Compact and the paper of a better quality. During the year portraits, engraved on steel, of several ladies will be given, and every second month, a coloured plate, illustrating the prevailing fashions, will be furnished. Other embellishments, calculated to enhance the appearance and increase the value of the work will be introduced, and generally, every thing will be done that the most unremitting purpose of making the Lady's Book, preeminently entitled to patronage can suggest. With experience he has acquired during a long course of years devoted to the business, and the aid to be derived from the distinguished lady who will henceforth be associated with him, the Publisher is confident that he will be able to render the amplest satisfaction to all who may become his patrons. Therefore, with a just reliance on his claims to support, respectfully solicits a continuance of that liberal encouragement which has so kindly been bestowed on his endeavours

The terms of the Lady's Book are Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance, All orders must be addressed to

L. A. GODEY,
100 Walnut Street.

As the proprietor of the Lady's Book is connected with other popular periodicals, he suggests for the convenience of remittance the following system of

CLUBBING.

Lady's Book and Bulwer's Novels for	$5
Lady's Book and Marryat's Novels for	$5
Lady's Book and Marryat's Novels, Bulwer's Novels all, for	$8
Bulwer's or Marryat's Novels and Saturday News for	$6
Lady's Book, Saturday News, and Sketch Book for	$8
Lady's Book, Celebrated trials, and Sketch Book for	$5
Bulwer's or Marryat's Novels, Celebrated Trials and Sketch Book	$5

Sir Walter Scott's Novels.

☞A premium of all the novels by this celebrated author will be given to any person furnishing ten subscribers, and the cash $50, to the publisher of the Lady's Book, free of postage; or one half of the novels for five subscribers, and the cash, $15.

Jan 1837

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS for sale at this office.

Coach, Gig and Harness Making.

THE subscribers beg peave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have opened shop in CAMBRIDGE, 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, notwithstanding 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.

The Cultivator,

is a monthly publication of 15 quarto pages, and comprises about 200 pages in 1 volume published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. Its exclusively devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth The publishing committee are J Buel J P Beckman, and J D. Watson. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful information, among the agricultural community in the cheapest practicable form; and the success of the undertaking, and the character of the paper the indicated by the fact, that although it has been published but ten months, its subscribers exceed eleven thousand, and comprise residents of twenty-one of the United States.

The second volume was commenced in March. The pages are an enlarged, that each number contains as much matter as eighteen pages of the first volume It contains many engravings and cuts, executed by good artists, illustrative of implements, animals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will no exceed 1½ cents the year to any part of the Union. The first volume will continue to be furnished at 50 cents a single copy.

Communications to be addressed to J Buel Albany, N. Y.

State of Maryland, se:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Dec. 6th, 1836.

ON application of John H Adams Admr of George Robertson late of Somerset co., deceased to me the same Judge of said county, it is ordered that the said Admr 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 of administration on the Personal Estate of George Robertson, 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 21st day of July, 1837; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. —Given under my hand this 6th day of Dec. A. D. 1836.

JOHN H. ADAMS, Admr. of George Robertson, dec'd.

Dec 20, 1836.

Trustee's Sale.

Samuel R. Smith,
vs
George W Hitch and others.

In Chancery, in Somerset county Court.

In consequence of a failure on the part of the purchasers of

"WALLER'S MILLS,"

To comply with the terms of the sale which took place on the 4th inst, in the town of Salisbury, the undersigned will again expose to sale by public auction, in the town of Princess Anne, and at the court house door, on Tuesday 31st inst at 12 o'clock P. M, that most valuable property, its annexations and appurtenances presumed to be well known to the public

A considerable tract of land, amounting to 110 acres, more or less, connected with the Mill and will be sold in conjunction with it.

This property once sold for $5 000, and the one half of the Mills stands credited on the Commissioners books at $1 200

The terms of sale will be $40 dollars cash the balance of the purchase money to be secured by bond and security to be approved by the Trustee, and bearing interest from the day of sale. Upon the payment of all the purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to give a good and valid deed

WM. W. JOHNSTON, Trustee.

Jan 10 1837 4w

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me, for leather, whose accounts have been standing six months, must come and settle, or otherwise I shall proceed to collect them according to law.

THOMAS LANGSDALE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The co-Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the style of Brodwater & Briding, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm in any manner, are requested to pay the same to Levin J. M. P Brodwater, as early as possible, as he is anxious to close the business, and who is alone authorized to give receipts.

LEVIN J. M. P. BRODWATER,
E. W. BRIDING.

Nov 2—13tf

N. B.—The Establishment will be conducted in future, in the name of L. J. M P. Brodwater.

TEETH,

Silicious Metallic, or Mineral incorruptible Teeth.

IT has for many years been a great deideratum among European and American Dentists, to manufacture Teeth from incorruptible materials which should imitate the natural living teeth.

Many have devoted years to unsuccessful experiments, and others have succeeded in manufacturing Teeth of materials similar to the porcelain ware, but generally they have an opaque white appearance, by which they are easily distinguished from the human Teeth.

After long and tedious experiments, the subscriber has succeeded in manufacturing Teeth of materials entirely incorruptible, and perfectly in imitation of human teeth. They have a semi transparency, and are made of various sizes and shades.

In cases where absorption of the alveolar process, or other causes may render it necessary, he will cast of the same materials attached to the teeth, artificial Gums, which shall imitate the Gum and supply the loss of substance.

It is entirely impossible for these teeth to change their color, or cause digital breath.

He will insert them from one to a set, in such manner that they will add an attentiveness of the same perfect, and materially assist in mastication, and cannot be distinguished from the most beautiful natural living teeth by the most acute inquiring observer.

He also performs operations in Dental Surgery, according to the late acquired improvements in the art

F. H. KNAPP Surgeon Dentist.

N W corner Chart and Fayette sts.

The following testimonies from gentlemen whose respectability needs no encomium, are respectfully submitted to the public

From N R Smith Professor of Surgery in the University of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Oct 28, '36.

I have examined specimens of incorruptible Compound Teeth, manufactured by Dr F H Knapp, an ingenious Dentist of this city.

In their form, color &c, they admirably imitate the Natural Teeth. Being completely incorruptible by the agents which affect the Teeth, and also apparently very strong they must be peculiarly fitted for the purpose for which they are designed.

NATHAN R SMITH

From Professor Ducatel.

Having examined some Artificial Teeth prepared by Dr F. H Knapp, and learned from him what are the principal ingredients that enter into their composition, and the nature of the materials by which they are coloured, I am inclined to think that they will prove as he represents them to be, incorruptible. Dr. Knapp having moreover acquired the art of varying the colors of the enamel which covers his Artificial Teeth, is thereby enabled to imitate them a more natural appearance than such Teeth are usually found to possess, a circumstance that will doubtless render them more acceptable to the public.

J. T. DUCATEL, M. D.

Professor of Chemistry in the University of Md.

From S. K. Jennings, Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics &c., in the Washington Medical College of Md.

BALTIMORE, Nov 24 1836.

Having been informed with an inspection of a considerable number of Incorruptible Artificial Teeth, which were manufactured by Dr. F. H. Knapp, I cheerfully concur in the opinion expressed in respect to them by Professors N. R. Smith and J. T. Ducatel.

SAM'L. L. K. JENNINGS.

From Professor Geddings,

Having examined several specimens of Incorruptible Teeth manufactured by Dr. F. H Knapp, and ascertained from him the principal ingredients of which they are composed, I feel confident that they will be found to fulfill the object proposed,

E. GEDDINGS.

From Professor Bell.

After an examination of the artificial Teeth manufactured by F. H. Knapp, and being made acquainted with the manufacture and composition, I feel assured that they will meet the expectations of the manufacturer.

RICHARD WILMOT HALL.

From Geo. S. Gibson, M. D.

I have examined specimens of