THE VILLAGE HERALD.

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

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MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CURATE AND THE COQUETTE.

"I do not think
for an outward, and such stuff within
allows a man but he."

Shakspeare.

"Well, really I think I shall go to church this morning," exclaimed Lady Clara Tonington; and springing from the sofa on which she was reclining, she threw over a French novel, over which she had passed for the last half hour, and rang a bell to summon her attendant.

"Do you hear me resolve, Jane?" continued she addressing her sister, who was seated in waiting at a table near her.

"I hear, but do not believe," coolly replied her sister.

"It is a fact—I positively intend to go to church."

Her companion raised her eyes, and repeated her words with looks of unequivocal astonishment, "Go to church and in the morning, what an idea! but then you are such an odd person," and she quietly resumed her employment.

"Seriously, Jane, I am already repaid for the sacrifice of time, by having succeeded in rousing you into something like emotion; really I never saw you look so animated before. But see you not curious to know what has put this freak into my head?"

"A little so."

"Listen and attend, then; ever since I came here a denizen of this most stupid village of Maplehurst, now some two weeks, wheresoever I have been, with whomsoever I converse, one only theme I hear discussed—the Curate of Maplehurst. Gentle and simple, rich and poor all continue in sounding the praises of Richard Temple, for so the man is called."

"Which fact his eloquence, piety or—"

"He has both these excellences, I believe, but of course they would not alone have roused the spirit of curiosity in me, so, stay, it is the repose of his manly beauty that interests me. They say he is the Hercules and Antinous blended into one."

"Oh, then, you are going to church to sketch him."

"No, but I intend to make him come and sketch one—for I hear, amongst his other multiplied perfections, that he is an adamantine amateur artist. The Lord knows I have an *attache* of some sort, and as the regiment at Leighton contains nothing on the planned and most unbearable set of officers in his Majesty's service, and as no good husband deserves to have me here while he is coquetting at Munich, I must get up an interest to beguile the tediousness of my exile. I must either send for Charles Herbert from Cox London, or flirt with the curate here."

"But how do you know he will flirt with you? Perhaps you may fall in coquetting love."

"Did I ever fail?" and she turned her large oriental looking eyes full on her sister. Jane said nothing, but leaned back coldly, with a slit smile, in which as lines and malice had their share.

The attendant entered and while Lady Tonington is engaged in making her toilette for church and conquest, it may be as well to enlighten the reader as to her position and dispositions.

Lady Clara Tonington was the youngest daughter of an English Baronet, of limited fortune, but ancient pedigree. At an early fall he sets out of the service of young Lord Tonington, the county member. By the exercise of a little female diplomacy, in which she was a proficient, she succeeded in confirming the impression her charms had originated and after a few months courtship, became herself, greatly to her heart's content, standing at the altar of St. George Hanover Square, swearing allegiance to a handsome young man, of Croisjoin a year a Viscount and a Legislator to boot.

Her husband has been lately appointed Ambassador from our Court to Munich, and as the press of ministerial business had then the temperature of her affection (never rising very high for any one, but herself,) also the zeal, he declined accompanying him, alleging, as a plea for his little hand, the delicate state of health of their heir and only child, but secretly thinking that a sojourn of a few months in this country with the social niece of a husband, would be very agreeable as well as new. Lord Tonington yielded to her request, but solely on condition of his mother then resuming, at Maplehurst Hall, her place of residence during his foreign diplomatic operations, and the place of her son would follow him as soon as it they was pronounced strong enough to encounter the fatigue of a long journey. Lord Tonington had now been gone a month and the [illegible] from the dullness of the country, that she had not been his companion *en voyage*, without full approve.

Her disposition may be inferred from the flippancy of her conversation with her sister, who resembled her in the same total want of serious principle. Their mutual chaperon was over, in some hour, on this occasion, then education had been confined to a French governess, who, when the period of tuition was completed, left them, rich in every varied accomplishment. But in character, vain and cold—heartless, and selfish. Lady Tonington was more especially so, but possessing an unusual degree of tact, she could wear the mask of these, and assume the impersonation of all earthly excellence. Her beauty few called in question, and it was of a remarkable character. From her mother (an Andalusian) she inherited a form which, for its exceeding clearness, would have been too dark for fairness, to an English eye, as it was, it only served to contrast with the much rich and which dyed her cheek. Her eyes were magnificent—soft, passionate, voluptuous, and capable of expressing every emotion which sways the human heart—Her form some expected to, as being rather too lofty and luxuriantly developed for her height, which was rather under the middle size, but as her waist, hands and feet, were fashioned in perfect symmetry, it scarcely seemed a disadvantage.

* * * * *

It was a bright sunshiny morning, and the Sabbath stillness was only broken by the low tinkling of the village bell of Maplehurst, summoning the inhabitants to the service of their Creator. Few not of town, apart from the metropolis, that so large a congregation are assembled as on this occasion, it, even to-day, the lantable aisles of Maplehurst church. The interest of all classes seemed alike awakened by the fame of the curate, Richard Temple, and they crowded to hear him with an eagerness which, had he been as eloquent as he is eloquent, would have amply remunerated to it.

The bell ceased—the organ, for then had an organ poured forth its [illegible] notes, and the minister ascended the desk.

As he is the hero of our little tale, some description of him may, perhaps, be not unnecessary. It is to be regretted that our language does not supply us with any epithet descriptive of extraordinary personal advantages in a man. We may talk of a beautiful woman, but a beautiful man sounds ridiculous—yet simply to say Richard Temple was handsome, seems far too mean an adjectival phrase. He was more—more than this. He modified in Lady Tonington had said, blended her perfections of the Hercules and Antinous into one.

The wonderful amount of his fine and manly form was far indicative and characteristic of his mind, imagination, when looking at him one felt as if they were in presence of a Grecian statue which, in addition to its beauties, by their surpassing beauty. His face, deep and intellectual, we will not describe, gave all to the sculptor, [illegible] expression that his common features, and in the morning was wanting to be engaged in adoring the cause of a [illegible] and so powerful, that he appeared to the companions of his hearers, that one he had concluded his discourse, [illegible] to her feeling, Lady Tonington was led to the vestry in a fainting state. But it may be as well to pause for a moment to give the events of the morning.

Arrived at home, she entered the drawing room where her sister was still engaged in sewing, and flinging herself on an ottoman, lined into perhaps the loudest laugh that had ever resounded but now in that place.

"Jane, do put down that horrid pen, and attend to me. I have had a fainting in—

"My dear Clara!"

"Nay, do not look so fire-lined, for truth to tell, it was only a ruse. Now I will tell you all the little history. I went to church, fixed on the villagers from their prayers, by my one upcast appearance—then fainting so fidgetty to get out a coal. At last I was carried into what is called the dispensary, [illegible] to the pulpit—the very thing I wished. I had that, full in some to look at the curate, who I hardly stand, though I must confess a decided fault. But do not think I am going to have you, in a fit of caption, I only tell you the whole, lest she we go [illegible] Tonington, not a [illegible] expression, not a [illegible] poor. I [illegible] made up my mind [illegible] a [illegible] and I intend to succeed. But I really think the man is religious, and engrossed with his duties—for, though I tried my [illegible], which I do love are rather overpowering, full on [illegible] he never appeared [illegible] in exactly [illegible] that I [illegible] to [illegible] was [illegible] to the vestry. Was it not well manœuvred?"

"Admirably, but such recreations are not to be."

"Nay mamma, but the end justifies the means? Of course I did not [illegible] to the common was over, in some hour, on this occasion, then education had been confined to a French governess, who, when the period of tuition was completed, left them, rich in every varied accomplishment. But in character, vain and cold—heartless, and selfish. Lady Tonington was more especially so, but possessing an unusual degree of tact, she could wear the mask of these, and assume the impersonation of all earthly excellence. Her beauty few called in question, and it was of a remarkable character. From her mother (an Andalusian) she inherited a form which, for its exceeding clearness, would have been too dark for fairness, to an English eye, as it was, it only served to contrast with the much rich and which dyed her cheek. Her eyes were magnificent—soft, passionate, voluptuous, and capable of expressing every emotion which sways the human heart—Her form some expected to, as being rather too lofty and luxuriantly developed for her height, which was rather under the middle size, but as her waist, hands and feet, were fashioned in perfect symmetry, it scarcely seemed a disadvantage.

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[illegible] Temple, the glass which has our cotton [illegible] had [illegible] "Ah, [illegible] of pride, what [illegible] Richard Temple [illegible] Lady Tonington [illegible] Richard [illegible] Lady Tonington [illegible] Jane [illegible] Lady Tonington [illegible] Mary [illegible] Mrs. Mell [illegible] Richard Temple [illegible] Lady Tonington

PRINCESS-ANNE

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1837.

Country Bank Notes—A statement not entirely redeate, of the descriptions of Country Bank paper received on deposite and in payment, by the several Banks in this city, has appeared in the papers.—We have made inquiries and are authorized to say that the following is a correct list.

All the Banks in Maryland, except the Mineral Bank at Cumberland.

The Bank of Virginia and its branches, except those at Lynchburg, Danville, Buckanan and Charleston on the Kanawha.

Bank of the Valley and its Branch, Gettysburg, Chambersburg, Carlisle, York, Harrisburg and Columbia Bridge Banks in Pennsylvania.

The Cumberland Bank of Alleghany, we are glad to learn, has established an arrangement with one of our city institutions, for the redemption of its paper. So that the only Bank in Maryland which has not made this wholesome provision is the Mineral Bank—*Balt. Chron.*

FROM NEW ORLEANS, May 28.

Our Banks—A meeting of the Presidents of the twelve American Banks was held yesterday, at which we are happy to learn that great unanimity prevailed. We understand that it was agreed to increase the circulation of these institutions one million of dollars, that the interchange of notes was regulated, and the payment of balances not to be required until December next; the notes of customers to be renewed every sixty days, with a deduction of ten per cent.

It was further agreed that no other bank should be admitted into the compact, without the consent of a majority of the present twelve.

On Saturday an immense quantity of drafts amounting to 300,000 dollars, was returned from New York, protested. The Commercial, we believe, is deeply in for it—*True American.*

Latest from Florida.—From a passenger arrived yesterday on board the steamboat John Stoney, Capt. Floyd, which left Black Creek on Monday last, we learn that intelligence had been received there that an expedition, under Lt. R. M. Peyton, of the Army, had been undertaken from Lake Monroe to the upper part of the St. Johns river—that Lieut. Peyton had discovered a large lake, heretofore unknown to the whites—that the Indians were cultivating large fields of corn—that twelve negroes, (the property of Colonel Rees) having discovered the camp of Lt. H. had come in and given them notice of the approach of the troops.

The negroes state, that the Indians did not intend to emigrate, but would commence hostilities in a few weeks.—And that Powell, (who has been represented to the contrary by all the other Indians, who have come into Gen. Jesup's camp,) is a man without influence among his people. We understand that he is a Chief of much influence with his tribe.

Charleston Courr. 1st inst.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.

The steamer Merchant arrived at Pensacola on Friday last, from Tampa Bay, via Apalachicola. The Merchant left Tampa on Tuesday week; on board are all the marines of the West India squadron, under the command of Lt. Waldron. About 150 of the mounted Alabama volunteers and 30 horses were landed at Apalachicola.

The news at Tampa corroborates previous accounts that the Indians are coming in. Oceola, or Pidgin, will be in with his warriors, it is stated, as early as it is desired. It is understood he will not come in until Cloud's party are off, which will be from the 10th to the 15th proximo.

Gen. Jesup is still at Tampa, with several companies of the Marine Corps and artillery. The Vandalia, sloop of war, is to sail for Pensacola after the first shipment of Indians. The forces at Tampa are in the enjoyment of good health.

The Hon. Daniel Webster has been received in Kentucky with the greatest cordiality, and with the most flattering tokens of public respect. On the 24th ult. on the invitation of the citizens of the citizens of Lexington and Fayette, he repaired to the Court House.

A short time after 11 o'clock (continues the Observer,) Mr. Webster made his appearance, accompanied by Mr. Clay, Gov. Poindexter and the Committee of Arrangements, who took their positions upon the platform. Mr. Robert Wickliffe then rose, and in behalf of the citizens of Lexington and Fayette county, in an address in which he touched upon the principal topics of the day in a very appropriate and happy manner, welcomed him to our city. After he concluded, Mr. Webster addressed the company in a speech of about an hour and a half, in which he took a review of the present condition of the country, the causes which have produced it and the remedy for it, which for sound, logical and convincing argument, deep research and truly happy expression could not have been excelled.

After he concluded he was introduced to his fellow citizens by the Committee; and in a few minutes repaired to the Hotel for the purpose of partaking of the entertainment to which he had been invited by the citizens of Lexington and Fayette county.

Mr. Webster left Lexington on the 25th for Frankfort.

GOLD AND MONESTY.

On the 8th of July 1836, Mr. R. M. Whitney wrote a letter to the Cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanic's Bank in Detroit, in which, referring to the probable want by the Government of a large amount of specie for the Indian department, he said—

"To meet this, it has occurred to me that you will have to send abroad for specie. I have, therefore, thought proper to inform you that hard gold, in almost any quantity, can be had at the Bank of America, at New York, which has been received from France, and is under the control of the Treasury Department.—I and I would recommend that the two deposite banks at Detroit unite together, and send to New York, and obtain $200 or three hundred thousand dollars, with which to meet the wants of the Indian Department. It will be good policy for the Banks to do so, as it will be aiding in carrying out one of the permanent measures of the Administration—that of circulating gold.

Mr. Whitney wrote another letter to Mr Willis, under date of July 26, 1836, from which the following is an extract:—

"Dear Sir,"— * * * Three is about four millions dollars arrived, and to arrive, of the French indemnity money, which the Government wish to have distributed throughout the country, and it is expected that the Deposite Banks will lend their aid in doing it."

Now, be it remembered, it was the boast of the administration that this very gold was imported expressly for the disbursements, and tat the importation was effected at a loss of from ten to twelve per cent. to them, with what pretence of honesty could the Government pack it off to Detroit, to circulate it—among the Indians? And when the claimants come and their own, at the Treasury, in the coin in which it was imported, instead of receiving it, they are told that the Administration has *circulated it*—*Balt. Chron.*

Progress of Suspension.—We annex a schedule showing the dates of the suspension of specie payments by the banks in different places. It is worthy of remark that the suspension in Natchez and Montgomery was anterior to the suspension in New York, and that in New Orleans and Mobile the measure was adopted without a knowledge that the same thing had taken place in the Northern cities. So in the Northern cities it was adopted without a knowledge that it had taken place, or was about to take place in New Orleans and Mobile.

Planters and Agricultural Banks,	May 4
Natchez,	" 5
State Bank at Montgomery, A. about	" 9
New York City Banks,	" 10
Albany, *Hartford*, New Haven, Philadelphia, Providence and Balt're,	" 11
Mobile and Boston,	" 12
New Orleans, six Banks,	" 13
Bank of Washington and Metropolis Bank,	" 15
Montreal,	" 16
Charleston, Cincinnati and Quebec,	" 17
State Bank of North Carolina and branches,	" 18
Savannah and Augusta,	" 19

MR. WEBSTER. We noticed yesterday the arrival of this distinguished statesman at Cincinnati. The "Whig" gives an animated account of his reception by the citizens of Madison, while on his way from Louisville to the "Queen of the West." Salutes were fired both from the shore and boat, and an immense concourse assembled to welcome him on landing. After partaking of refreshments at the hotel and receiving the salutations of the citizens, he was escorted to a handsome pavilion, erected for the purpose, and decorated with wreaths of flowers, the portraits of Washington and Lafayette, the Declaration of Independence, &c. &c. Beneath of lines of the pavilion were pinned on a piece of canvass, in large letters, the mottos like words, "Liberty and Union, now and forever one and inseparable."

Here he was addressed by Joseph Marshall, Esq. on behalf of the citizens, and Mr. Webster spoke for an hour in reply with uncommon energy, his remarks being frequently interrupted by the most rapturous applause. After he had finished, he passed an hour or more in social intercourse with the people, enjoying their fire and unceremonious hospitality, and then was again escorted to the hotel, which pushed from the wharf amidst the cheers of the multitude. Mr. Webster declined to accept a public dinner or any formal entertainment of a public character in Cincinnati, but expressed a strong wish to celebrate a general acquaintance with the citizens. *Balt. Pat.*

It is gall and wormwood to the "party" to hear of the honors which the freemen of the West are every where bestowing on Mr. Webster. The old renegade of Richmond is furious,—calls the Massachusetts Senator, a number of ugly names, and winds up by telling the train-band that they must not by any matter of means give him entertainment. "He has sufficient," quoth the Examiner, "unwelcome which he might have had upon the congress of the Republics of the West."

Unfortunate Mr. Webster! What he will suffer for the want of the countenance of the party! [Balt. Pat.

GEN. JACKSON. We yesterday received a letter from Nashville dated on Friday last, which says—"We learn this morning that Gen. Jackson was thrown from his horse a day or two ago and so injured as to render him speechless."

Louisville Journal, May 21.

THE BERMUDA CASE.

Important Decision—We learn from the Charleston Courier that the case of Oliver Simpson, of the District of Columbia vs. The Charleston Fire and Marine Insurance Company, was determined on the 26th ult in the Court of Common Pleas for that district. The Policy of Insurance, on which the suit was brought, was effected in February, 1835, on twenty eight slaves valued at $20,000, in the brig Enterprize, Elliott Smith, master, from Alexandria, D. C. to Charleston.—The brig was then on her voyage, and having been driven by severe gales, far to the eastward of the gulf stream, and become leaky and otherwise damaged, was compelled, on the seventh day, on to put for the Island of Bermuda, the nearest land. On her arrival at the port of Hamilton, a *Habeas Corpus* was served on the Captain to produce the slaves before the Chief Justice of the Island, who pronounced them at liberty to remain at Bermuda, emancipated from Slavery. The action was brought to recover as for a total loss of all the slaves, (every one not recovered,) under the clause of the policy against loss by perils of the sea, and the arrest and detention of prisoners and people. Judge O'Neal charged the jury in favor of the plaintiff's right to recover, and a verdict was rendered against the Company for the full amount claimed, viz. $18,985, with interest from Jan. 1, 1835. The case was argued by G. B. Eckhard and J. I. Pringle, Esq'rs for the plaintiff and by Henry Gourdin, Esq. for the defendants. There will, doubtless, says the Courier, be an appeal; and should the Court of Appeals sustain the verdict, the Insurance Company will prevents, thro' the U. S. Government, their claim for indemnity against the British Government.

A case is pending, and will be tried in Augusta, next week, between the same plaintiff and one of the Insurance Companies of that place, involving an amount nearly as large as that recovered here, on a policy of insurance for another set of slaves.—*Balt. Chron.*

Great Discovery in Surgery.—An article has appeared in one of the Wall street journals (the Express) by which it seems there is some hope that the Consumption may be cured by surgical means. The surgeon who makes that communication, proposes to cure the consumption (in any case where one of the lungs is affected) in the following manner.—An incision is made between the ribs, and an orifice opened to admit the air into the chest outside of the diseased lung—so that no air will be drawn into *that lung* through the wind pipe at all. The lung will collapse and remain perfectly quiescent, and in that state can be cured by the efforts of nature alone, or removed altogether. As there is a position in each one the sides of the lungs, while one of them ceases its action, the other goes on with its ordinary functions. The operation is neither difficult nor painful, and may be performed upon a person in the last stage of consumption, without danger—as a person in that state would bear the operation better than one in robust health. The plan appears feasible, from the very fact that nature does sometimes effect a cure by the very same process (driving one lung) it is the only method by which a cure is ever effected. If the plan succeeds, it will be the greatest discovery in the art of healing in modern times.—*N. Y. Sun.*

RIDGING.

Seals for root crops should always be rich, and deep enough to require no ridging; but when a soil is fertile and shallow, better crops are frequently raised by throwing it into ridges than leaving the surface flat, because in this ridge the fertility is accumulated. Hence, some have supposed that ridging should be performed on all crops.—*Farmer Farmer.*

The manner of cultivating Ruta Baga and Mangel Wurtzel in Europe, has familiarized those who from grown them in this country with ridging for either of these crops; but we confess we are not satisfied as to the propriety of that mode of culture, except under peculiar circumstances of locality. In England, where from the extreme humidity of the climate there is no danger to be apprehended from exposure to the rays of the sun, ridging may be of great service in rendering the manure in the immediate vicinity of the growing plants; but in most parts of this country, we think the practice injurious, inasmuch as the plants from their elevated position are subject to suffer from drought. If a concentration of food for them be the great object to be attained by ridging, that can be equally as well effected by placing the manure in a furrow, covering it over, smoothing down the surface to a level, and planting on the top in the centre of the manure.

Most all the authorities preceding the ridge form for the culture of those roots, but those who have done so in this country, have not, we apprehend, considered the difference in the climates of this country and those of Europe where they are grown. Last year, our Ruta Baga was grown on a fine rich loam, with southern exposure and exposure, and we do not know that they suffered from solar influence, and taking counsel from experience we shall give them this season a flat surface, believing it better adapted to our climate than the ridge form.

[Ed. Farmer and Gardener.

Bodily Strength—A friend of ours says he is growing weaker and weaker every day. He has got so now that he can't raise five dollars.

[Burlestable Patriot.

THE REFRACTORY POST MASTER GENERAL.—The Circuit Court of the District of Columbia have issued their writ of mandamus, ordering this functionary to credit Messrs. Stockton & Stokes with the sum due to them from that department, according to the award of the Solicitor of the Treasury, or to appear on Saturday next, and show cause why it has not been done. Whether Kendall will in this case bow to the "supremacy of the laws" according to the motto adopted for the notice by the Globe, or consider rebellion to the judicial authority one of those "duty statements to the laws" of which he spoke on another occasion, to inties to be seen. He has the audacity, however, to denounce through the Globe, the opinion of the Court as "an *ex parte* representation of the matter," and quarrels with the opposition papers for "pronouncing the Court right, and the Executive Officer wrong."

Ex-parte representation indeed!—Why the whole facts of the case have again and again been before the public. Con resolutions, and laborious investigation, passed an act referring the disputed matter to the Solicitor of the Treasury and expressly imposing on the Post Master General the obligation to carry into effect his award. He refused to obey that injunction. The Attorney General then gave his opinion that the award was in course accordance with the law, and that the Post Master General's business was to credit the sum awarded. Kendall refused to submit to that opinion. The Senate's Judiciary Committee, after a minute examination of the case, then gave their approval to the Solicitor's award, and the Senate itself concurred in the approval. Still Kendall persisted in disobeying the injunction. These facts cannot be denied or got over

By of these, we "pronounce the Court right" in granting the rule on the Post Master General to show cause why a mandamus should not issue; and we say it was wrong in the "Executive Officer," as the demagogue has the ridiculous vanity to call himself, though he is no more a part of the Executive than is the door keeper of the Senate; wholly and insolently wrong, in refusing to appear, on the ground that his official station exempted him from being amenable to any judicious process?

An exposition by Mr. Kendall himself is promised in the Globe. It will, no doubt, self-heroically prove that the Solicitor, and the Judiciary Committee, and the Senate, and the Court, are all wrong, and that the Post Master General only is right. *Balt. Pat. 9th inst.*

"GLORY ENOUGH!" It is stated in the Army and Navy Chronicle that Gen'l Jesup has asked to be relieved from his command in Florida, but has received for answer to this request, that his services cannot be dispensed with, until the Indians shall have been removed from the limits of the Territory. This request would be but a loud and impotent conclusion to the demonstratory and vaunting style of the letter to "Dear Blair" There is a time honored maxim which should be ever present to the minds of our military chieftains, when engaged in making up their despatches or writing their letters "Let not him that putteth on armor boast himself, as he that putteth it off."

The following from the N. O. True American would furnish an appropriate epitaph over the grave of the Perich Circuit Party, as it explains the disease which has given them their death.

Suspension of Specie Payments
in the United States of
America,
caused by the wicked
war of the National Government
against the currency
of the country;
a war that carried in its train all the evils of over-trading, over-banking, and over-bank-making.

A slip from the New Orleans Bulletin of May 30, says—

The steamer John Linton from Natchitoches, brings a rumor that Col. Teal, of the Texan Army has been assassinated by some disbanded soldiers in his own company. It is also reported that Gen. Johnson has resigned his commission in consequence of the insubordination of the army under his command.

We understand that Doctor S. G. Baker of this city, was yesterday chosen by the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, to deliver the annual oration before that association at its Convention in 1838. *Balt. Chron.*

Extension of Duty Bonds

It appears from a correspondence between the Solicitor of the Treasury and a Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, that all bonds may now be extended to the 1st October, on giving additional security, instead of 30, 60, and 90 days, as before required; and that on payment of one fourth the amount in 60 days, additional security will be dispensed with.

The Legislature of Mississippi adjourned on the 25th ult. The last more bill was the only measure passed which looked to relief from the present embarrassment.

An excellent thought—The Wheeling Times suggests that Mr Van Buren can only fulfil his pledge of following in the footsteps of his predecessor, by taking the *back track* and crawling out at the same hole the General went in!

LAWS OF MARYLAND

An additional supplement to the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in all cases of petitions under the act to which this is a supplement, and the several supplements thereto, where the party petitioner has not or shall not appear before the county court according to the tenor of his bond, to answer interrogatories and sign examinations, it shall be lawful for the court before whom said petitioner has taken or may be directed to appear, upon application of the petitioners to inquire into the said failure to appear, and the cause thereof, and in their discretion to extend the time and appoint another day, for the appearance of said petitioner, before said court, upon his giving the notice now required by law to his creditors to appear against him.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That in all cases under the said act and supplements, where such failure has occurred or may hereafter occur, to give the notice now required by law to the creditors of the insolvent to appear against him, the court before whom the said petitioner has been or may be ordered to appear, may inquire into the causes of the said failure to publish notice as aforesaid, and in their discretion extend the time of the appearance of said petitioner to some certain day, upon his giving the notice to creditors, now required by law.

A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act to establish Magistrates' Courts in the several counties of this State, and prescribe their jurisdiction.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act it shall and may be lawful for the several district courts, established by the original act to which this is a supplement, to issue summons for witnesses residing in different counties, to testify on trials to be had before such courts, which summons shall be directed to a constable residing in the district where such courts are held, and returned to the court before which the trial is to be had.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That witnesses summoned as aforesaid shall, in case of non-attendance, be liable to attachment and fine in like manner as if such witnesses resided in the county where such trial is had.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That in all cases hereafter tried before single justices of the peace, either party shall be allowed an appeal to the county court or district court of the district in which such cases may be tried, where they shall be tried de novo, and all such appeals shall be taken in such manner, and subject to the like provisions with respect of appeals to the county courts of this State, from judgments of justices of the peace.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That whenever an appeal shall be demanded from the judgment of the district court, the appeal may be refused if the party entering the appeal does not first tender the costs of the court, which have accrued on the judgment from which an appeal is demanded.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That whenever from any cause any one of the associate justices shall preside at the hearing of any district court, he shall be entitled to the per diem now allowed by law to the presiding justice of said court.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That in all cases pending before the said district courts, the parties may appear either in proper person, by attorney, or by agent and the clerks of the presiding justice, at the request of either party, or who shall be named by either party in open court, or who shall exhibit a request in writing from either party for that purpose, shall have the power to sign and certify a deposition or any other paper or process in the name of the party for whom he may appear.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the chief justices of the several district courts of this State, in all and every case in which real estate may have heretofore been sold, or may hereafter be sold by virtue of any process issued by the said courts, to place in the hands of the clerks of the respective counties in which said real estate may be, the judgment, execution, and all the papers and proceedings in the case or cases in which said sale may be, or may have been made, within six months after the return of the officer making said sale and it shall be the duty of the clerks of the several courts, to record said judgment, execution, and all the papers and proceedings and the same when recorded to be evidence in all courts of justice in this State.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That from and after the passage of this supplement where any two of the justices of any of said district courts, shall be interested in any matter of which the said court would have jurisdiction if said two justices did not form a part of said court, the remaining justice may and shall hold jurisdiction of said matter, and constitute the court for that purpose, and that any said remaining justice for any such matter, shall have any two justices as aforesaid shall be therein interested, shall be heard, and determined by the remaining justice as aforesaid.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That if all three of the justices of any magistrate's court shall be interested in such matter so aforesaid, then the said matter may be investigated, and jurisdiction thereof entertained by any neighboring district court of the same county.

THE HERALD.

Princess-Anne, Md.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13 1837.

PRINCESS ANNE, June 12th 1837

To the Editor of the Village Herald

DEAR SIR—The nomination of the name of the Honorable THOMAS KING CARROLL as a candidate for a seat in Congress from this District in the Congress of the United States, was made by you, at my request, in accordance with what I then believed, and still believe to be the general wish of the people of this District. I learn from him to day that commencement of business, may inquire into the causes of the said failure to publish notice as aforesaid, and in their discretion extend the time of the appearance of said petitioner to some certain day, upon his giving the notice to creditors, now required by law.

I. D. JONES

We learn from a gentleman who left Annapolis on Friday morning, that the Executive Council had appointed Wednesday 28th July ensuing, as the period for holding the Congressional elections in this State.

The following appointments for Somerset county, were made at the late meeting of the Executive Council.

LEVY COURT—Benj. Dashiell, Esq., of James, vice, Alex. Donaho, Esq., deceased.

MAGISTRATES' COURT—*B. Creek District*—Robert D. Robertson, Esq., vice, J. Evans, Esq. dec'd.

Salisbury—John Rider, Esq. vice, W. W. Maddux, Esq., declined.

Brinkley's—Maj. L. Tyler, vice, John S. Handy, Esq. resigned.

On Monday the 5th inst. the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Bank of Salisbury.

Elijah Parsons,	Levin G. Irving,
Nath Rider,	Robert Stewart,
Henry Humphreys,	John Rider,
Jos. Parsons, of Wm.	Samuel Toadvine,
Wm. W. Handy,	Wm. W. Johnston,
Dr. Wm. H. Wailes,	David Vance.

At the meeting of the board on the same day, John Parsons was unanimously re-elected President.

The Merchant—A new daily paper of this title has just made its appearance in Baltimore, edited by General Duff Green and Richard K. Crallé, Esq.

John P. Kennedy, and Charles S. Ridgely, Esqs., are the Whig candidates for Congress in the 4th District.

A Convention composed of delegates from the counties of Queen Anne's, Talbot and Caroline, will be held at Centreville on the 24th inst. for the purpose of recommending to the Whig voters of the District a suitable person to represent them in the next Congress. We think it highly probable that the Hon. James A. Pearce, of Queen Anne's, will be selected. At a meeting of the Whigs of Talbot, for appointment of delegates to the Convention, a resolution was adopted expressive of the wishes of the meeting, that the Hon. James A. Pearce, be continued as their Representative for the next Congressional term."

It is rumored that Mr. Virgil Maxcy, the Solicitor of the Treasury, is about to be appointed charge d'affaires to Brussels, and that his place is to be filled by Mr. Alfred Balch, of Nashville, Tennessee.

When General Jackson came into power in 1829, says the New Bedford Mercury, the currency of the United States was the best the world ever witnessed. I met the wants of the people—exchanges were uniform, and obtained with the greatest facility and at a trifling premium. He remained in office eight years, and what is our condition now—the government is in bankruptcy! It cannot pay a dollar. The merchants are bankrupt—we are without credit and without commerce—the mechanic is unemployed—ships are lying at the wharves rotting all for the gratification of one man. He said by the *Eternal* the U S Bank should be crushed. The following cities and Point Credit Parish commenced! Mark the result!

The New Jersey Assembly have passed a bill for a stay of execution on judgments whenever the prosecutor shall deposite gold or silver in discharge of the sum. The stay to continue until he ceases to demand specie. A bill or rather two bills, for the protection of the suspended banks have passed to be engrossed in the House. The bill to suspend until the 1st of February next, the Act prohibiting the issue of small bills, was lost for lack of one vote. The Legislature will probably adjourn in the course of the week.

HAIL STORM.

The Lancaster (Pa) Union of Tuesday, states that that city and vicinity were visited by a tremendous hail storm on the Sunday evening previous, which continued about fifteen minutes. From the stones must have been large. No other damage was done in the city than the breaking a number of windows. The crops in the vicinity are said to have been prostrated by the storm, and may probably have sustained some injury. There was about the same time, if we mistake not, a slight fall of hail in Baltimore. The clouds wore a threatening aspect, and there was occasionally a few drops of rain with a small sprinkling of hail, of the size of a hazlenut, but the main body of the storm passed on.'—Chron

MEXICO.

The following interesting item of intelligence is copied from the New Orleans Bee of the 25th May.

We learn with great pleasure, by the schr Mechanic from Matamoras, that all the American vessels with their passengers and crews, which had been captured and detained at that place, have been liberated by order of General Bustamente, and that the commander of the Mexican fleet was arrested and imprisoned at Vera Cruz, for having captured those vessels. This is a striking proof of the magnanimity of Bustamente's character, and an omen of returning amity between the two nations.

General Santa Anna was still at his plantation, near Vera Cruz, and consequently the report of his having been taken to the city of Mexico is untrue.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN N. YORK.

A fire, involving the destruction of property to the amount of a million and a half of dollars, and the loss of one life, occurred in New York on Saturday morning, 31 inst.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Insurance on the property destroyed, $100,000.

Gratifying accounts of the crops continue to reach us from various directions, and the recent very favorable weather will do still more to confirm them. The York Republican says

We are happy to say that the prospect of a good harvest is now very favorable. In consequence of the decided improvement in the growth of the grain fields by the late copious rains, and the farmers speak in very encouraging terms of their anticipated crops. We do not suppose that Wheat will be so abundant, as it has been in former or more auspicious seasons; but it will probably yield an average quantity, and will certainly do far better than was expected in the early days of spring. Our exchange papers from various parts of the state speak of similar prospects in their neighborhoods.

The Georgetown Metropolitan states that a break occurred in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal on the 30th ult. in consequence of which the trade is at present interrupted. It was occasioned by a culvert on the level on this side of the Monocacy, about eighteen miles above Seneca, rising. It is expected to be repaired in about ten or twelve days. This culvert was noticed as being in a precarious state last winter.

The breach in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal having been repaired, the boats have resumed their trips as usual.

It is stated in the Pittsburg Intelligencer that two thousand mechanics have been thrown out of employment by the recent suspension of manufacturing operations in that city.

The Hon. J. Q. Adams has accepted an invitation of the citizens of Newburyport to delivery an oration there on the 4th of July next.

The Baltimore American says—We learn from Harrisburg that in the Convention on the State Constitution, on Thursday last, Mr. Thaddeus Stevens offered an amendment to an article under consideration that neither of the branches of the government, or any thereof, should have power to establish any bank or banks within the Commonwealth.' After a long discussion the amendment was lost, yeas 34, nays 79.

Efforts are making at Fredericksburg to raise the capital required for working a valuable copper mine in Amherst county, Va., which had been opened before the Revolutionary war. Explorations to some extent have been made, and the Arena states that the vein has proved to be on an average, more than five feet in width and the richness of the ore has increased in proportion to the depth. The company is now engaged in sinking the shaft still deeper, intend out to strike the vein at the depth of 90 feet. More than a hundred tons of the ore have been raised already, some of which would yield at least 60 per cent. By an assay made by an eminent Professor, the pieces were yielded 6 per cent.

Balt. American.

Tobacco on omibiobs to mumie—We have seen repeated notices of the efficacy of tobacco in counteracting this deadly poison We had the curiosity to call on a lady who, at the age of 17, she enough so sure to bite that man, which had been bit in a panic to poison rats. Tobacco was given, the contents and stomach kind, to produce vomiting. She ate it freely and bit it a fraction on all about as much as a pound of common plug.) She left no inconvenience afterwards either from tobacco or mumie. Could we mention her name, no one would question her intelligence or credibility. This remedy is so easily obtained that, if it is efficacious, it is valuable in similar cases.

Tiny Jour.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The Editors of the N. Y. Commercial, have received by the Pennsylvania, from Liverpool, their files of English papers.—London dates to the 24th and Liverpool to the 25th April, both inclusive, were brought by this arrival.

The most important matter in the state of the money market in England. We annex a few paragraphs which will show the state of feeling which existed in London and Liverpool in regard to American difficulties. The news of the failures that occurred in New York and New Orleans up to the 3d April, only had reached England. These were the Messrs Joseph and the Messrs. Herman, so that very little of our troubles was known. The U S. Bank bonds issued for remittances, were in high credit at Liverpool. Their reception at London had not been ascertained.

The Liverpool Times has the following, on the subject—It would be a great error to suppose that the immediate consequences of this arrangement are the only benefit only likely to result from it. By saving the merchants of America from ruin, it will save thousands of the working classes of England from poverty and misery. Had the Bank of the United States allowed the most extensive market for English goods to go to ruin, and all the established commercial relations between the two countries to be broken up, the manufacturers of England would have received a blow from which they would not have recovered for several years. Under this arrangement the demand for British goods will continue steady if not brisk, and in a very moderate time will regain a considerable part of its former activity.

The London morning Herald of April 21 says—The greatest scarcity continues to prevail in the commercial interests connected with the United States, and the commercial advices received by the packet of the 4th ultimo, have not tended to relieve that feeling

As we stated some days since, it is apprehended that the opening of the trade to China and the East Indies, which has been so freely entered into by the Americans, is likely to create disasters even greater than those which have already taken place. A very considerable portion of time must therefore, elapse ere the trade between this country and the United States can be restored into a healthy condition.

Accounts from the manufacturing district are any thing but favorable. The interruption of trade with America appears already seriously felt. Thousands of people have been thrown out of work, and placed, by the result of an artificial system of trade, upon the tender mercies of the new poor laws.

The money market was quite dull. Very little doing in cotton.

The merchants of New Orleans, at a meeting on the 23d ult. approved the resolutions of the Chambers of Commerce—declared the Treasury specie circular to be collective expressure, and determined not to pay their bonds except in current money notes, until the action of Congress is known. One of the resolutions points at resistance, if the government attempt to enforce their tyrannical edicts. All eyes are turned on Congress.

The Lynchburg Virginian states that the great Virginia improvement—the James River and Kanawha Canal—will not, in all probability, be checked by the embarrassment in the monied world.

The Consulting and Principal Engineers, (Judge Wright and Mr. Ellett,) and Col. Gaskell, the President of the Company, proceed through that place passing examined the condition of the line from Richmond to Lynchburg, on their way to the West, with a view of examining the country between Covington and Kanawha.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

A letter from the office of the Norfolk Herald, dated June 4th says The beautiful village of Suffolk has suffered from a most destructive conflagration. It broke out on Saturday morning at the lower part of the village, and passed over a space of ten acres, consuming the Court House, Jail, and number of Stores and dwellings. The loss is very great, and not slightly insured—*About fifty dwelling houses consumed*

The Baltimore Chronicle of Friday says: Among the passengers who sailed from N. York last week on the packet ship Columbus for Liverpool, was the Hon John Birkinshaw, Chief Judge of this State. Judge B goes out to England on one of the commissions empowered to investigate the boundaries of the Grand Assembly of Maryland to pay the State compromise to the institutions and other Rail Road, canal companies, and Ohio Canal Company, and two other works of National Importance. Gen Emory, another of the Commissioners, will sail at about two weeks.

Mr. Peabody, the other Commissioner, is already in England.

PRICES CURRENT,

Baltimore, June 9.

Flour per bbl.	$6 62½
Wheat, (foreign,)	1 10 a 1 20
do (American.)	1 13 a 1 55
Corn	81 a 90

A LIST OF CONSTABLES

Appointed by the Levy Court of Somerset on Monday, 5th inst.

Daniel Benson	John T. Adams
Robert V. Jones	Elijah S. Lawson
Daniel Benson	Arthur Lankford
John H. Adams	Isaac Leonard
Thomas Walter	William Layfield
Thos. W. Fletcher	Thomas W. Long
Levin Phillips	John Curtis
Thomas Marshall	Edward K. Horsey
John H. Robertson	Isaac H. Dryden
John V. Pinto	William Tull
Kendall B. Parsons	William H. Curtis
Lazarus Lankford	John Kiewan, Jun.
Henry S. Handy	Maj. H. Disharoon
Thos Robertson, of James	S. Anderson
Jno.	Levin Conner.
James Gibbons	

Married;

In this county on Tuesday last, Mr. JOHN WILLSON to Miss SALLY SOMERS.

On the same day, Mr. GEO. W. HOPKINS to Miss ELIZ: E. NELSON.

On the same day, Mr. JOHN W. ROTTEN, to Miss ZIPTORAH HUDSON.

On the same day, Mr. JAMES PARKS to Miss JANE McDANIEL, all of Somerset county.

Trustee's Sale.

Nancy Hopkins by John E. Harris, her Trustee, Matilda Crockett, Seth Dashiell & wife, John E. Harris, adm'r. of Lucretia Harris, Sarah Graham & Wm. H. Collier, adm'r. of Charles E. M. Collier,

vs.

Eleanor Leatherbury, John F. Collier & Matilda his wife and Lucretia Harris.

In Chancery in Somerset county Court.

By virtue of a decree passed by Somerset county court, in Chancery sitting, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, at the court house door, in Princess Anne,

On *Tuesday 4th of July next*, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all that part of the

REAL ESTATE

of William Hopkins, dec'd, which he devised to his wife Margaret, consisting of two dwelling plantations, and all her lands lying on the county road that leads from Quantico Mills to Rewastico Mills, containing

200 ACRES more or less,

called and known by the names of 'Chercy,' 'Hard Fortune,' 'Monmouth' and 'Harris' Lot,' or by whatsoever other name or names the same may be known or called

The terms of sale will be $400 cash, the residue of the purchase money to be paid in one and two years by even and equal instalments, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. On the ratification by the Court of the sale, and the payment of the purchase money, the Trustee is authorized to execute a deed to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs, for the property to him, her or them sold, free, clear and discharged from all claims of the complainants or defendants in the premises

WM W HANDY, Trustee

June 13 4t

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by Andrew W. Anderson, a Justice of the Peace for Somerset county, and to me directed, at the suit of Sarah L. Gaskin, use of James M. Jones, against John Rencher, I have seized and take in execution all and the whole right and title to a part of a Tract of Land called King's Misfortune, containing eighty acres, more or less, formerly the lands of Ephraim Harris, lying and being in Somerset county on Quantico creek, which I shall proceed to sell at public sale on MONDAY, the 24 day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M at Wm. H Collier's Tavern in Quantico, for Cash, to satisfy the said mentioned writ and cost.

THOS. W. FLETCHER, Constable.

June 13

State of Maryland, se:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

June 6th, 1837.

(Seal) On application of Daniel Ballard, Executor of Nicholas Tull, 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 O

In compliance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given.

That the subscriber of Somerset county has obtained from the Orphans Court of said county in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Nicholas Tull, 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 June, 1837 the time ordained by law for the creditors of said deceased to bring in their claims and may bind this day at Princess Anne

DANIEL BALLARD, Ex'r

of Nicholas Tull, dec'd.

June 13, 1837

MAGISTRATES BLANKS for sale at this office.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued by Geo. W. Price, and to me directed, one at the suit of Sarah B. Dashiel, and W. T. G. Polk, admr's of Geo. A. Dashiel dec'd, and the other at the suit of Jeptha Hyman, all against Gillis W. Hayman, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Hayman, of, in, and to the following tracts or parcels of Land, lying and being in Somerset county, to wit: Hog Quarter 80 acres Hap Hazard 66 acres, Heath's Chance, and Williams First, containing 182 acres, more or less, formerly the property of Benjamin Simpson, dec'd, one Grey Mare, one bay do., two yoke oxen, one Water cart, the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of the said Hayman, which I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder at the Court House door in Princess Anne

On Tuesday, 27th June, (inst.)

At the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. to satisfy the above writs and cost.

J S CROCKETT, Sh'ff

June 6

Six Cents Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber on the 30th April last, an indented apprentice boy to the Farming business, who calls himself WILLIAM WALLACE, aged between 9 and 11 years. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to the subscriber, but no charges paid.

JAMES A LARMORE.

June 6 1837

Insolvents' Notice.

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

June 6, 1837.

Insolvent's Notice.

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

may 30, 1837

Notice

The valuable Tavern Establishment now in possession of J. W. B. Parsons, Esq. in Princess Anne, is now offered to the public for sale, or lease for a term of years. The improvements are valuable and daily progressing. Possession will be delivered the 1st of January next. Terms will be accommodating. Apply to

ZADOCK LONG,
or his Agent and Attorney,
EDWARD LONG.

may 16, 1837

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY, ORPHAN'S COURT

April 25 1837

On application of John D. Adams (Seal) Adm'r. of Robert James, 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 testamentary on the personal estate of Robert James, 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 Oct. 1837, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of April A D. 1837,

JOHN D ADAMS, Adm'r
of Robert James, dec'd

NEW GOODS.

JOHN H. STEWART

respectfully informs the citizens of Princess Anne and vicinity, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a large assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

Oils and Paints, Plows, Plowshares, and Cultivators,

which he offers for sale at the lowest prices (at the store house recently occupied by James C. Hyland, Esq.) for cash, lumber grain or other country produce, or on short credit to general dealers The public are invited to give him a call and examine for themselves.

may 9

N. B Those persons who are indebted to the undersigned on dealings at his former stand, are solicited to call and settle either by cash or note. J. H STEWART.

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

April 11th, 1837.

(Seal) On application of Stephen Riggin Executor of Isaac Riggin 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 Isaac Riggin, 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 Sept. 1837 they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 11th day of April, A D 1837

STEPHEN RIGGIN, Ex'r
of Isaac Riggin, decd,

ap 18 1837

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

May 23, 1837.

ON application of William Riggin, Administrator of George Riggin, 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 administration on the Personal Estate of George Riggin, 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 23rd day of Nov. 1837, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 23d day of May, A. D. 1837

WILLIAM RIGGIN,
Adm'r of George Riggin, dec'd.

may 30, 1837

Notice.

The Levy Court of Somerset County will meet on the 2d and 3d Tuesdays of June, 1837, for the purpose of receiving accounts preparatory to declaring the County Levy Per order.

June 6 3t GEO. HANDY, Clk.

Wanted,

A boy about thirteen years old as an apprentice to the Tailoring Business.

JOHN H KING.

Princess-Anne, May 23, 1837.

Kingston Hall, Somerset county Md } May 1st 1837 }

Miss Carroll has now in employment a French Lady, highly qualified to teach the French language, and to instruct in Music, instrumental and vocal, and also to give lessons in Drawing and Painting

Her school is located in a pleasant part of Somerset county and is distant about ten miles from Princess Anne the county town. A stage boat from Baltimore arrives once a week near Princess Anne, where persons can always be procured to convey pupils to the school. Stages also from Delaware, more than once a week at Princess Anne

The principal studies attended to in this school are as follows—Reading Writing, Composition, English Grammar, Geography with the drawing of Maps History natural and civil, Rhetoric, moral and mental Philosophy Astronomy Chemistry Natural Economy, Geology Botany, Conchology, Mythology Geometry, Arithmetic, with Book keeping and Algebra.

TERMS

Board and tuition in all the English branches,	$25 00	per quarter
Washing,	3 00	" "
Bed ing,	2 00	" "
Day Scholars,	5 00	" "

EXTRA CHARGES.

Music, with use of the Piano,	$13 00	per qr.
French,	6 00	" "
Drawing and Painting,	5 00	" "
Oriental Work,	5 00	" "

Books and stationary from school, Payments to be made in advance, at the commencement of every quarter.

There will be a public examination every evening. The vacation will take place the last day of August, on which day will be fired Mon day at Daybreak

☞ The Institution will be under the immediate supervision of Miss Carroll's father Thomas King Carroll.

Doctor W. L. Jones

Has recommenced the Practice of Medicine—His office may be found in the yard adjoining his residence.

mar 28

Dr. B. W. Stewart

Having located hims lf at White Haven on Wicomico river, offers his professional services to the public.

ap 11 tf

Association.

Drs. King and Benson

Having associated themselves, in the practice of medicine; would inform the public that they, or one of them, may at all times be found at the residence of the former, (at Kingston) unless attending to the duties of their profession.

ap 18

REMOVAL.

DR. HANDY

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

FOR WHITE HAVEN.

THE STEAMBOAT

PATUXENT;

Capt. Geo. Weems:

Will commence her regular route between Baltimore and White Haven Eastern Shore She will leave the Maryland State Wharf in Baltimore, for White Haven, on Friday evening the 17th March, at 4 o'clock, and at the same hour every succeeding Friday evening Returning, she will leave White Haven for Baltimore, on Saturday morning the 18th March, at 8 o'clock, and at the same hour every succeeding Saturday morning.

Passage and fare to or from White Haven, $5 children under ten years, half price All baggage at the risk of the owners.

N B The Steamboat Patuxent will touch at Fair-Haven, Herring Bay, both going and returning.

mar 28

For Sale.

A STORE HOUSE & AN ADJOINING DWELLING, in Princess-Anne. It is considered the most eligible stand for a Store in Town. If immediate application be made, the property will be sold cheap For Terms, apply to C. C. CARROLL.

may 2

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Somerset county will sit in their office at Princess Anne, on Tuesday the 11th instant, and every Tuesday in the ensuing month of the county court in May and every day during the first week of said court, for the purpose of noting changes and transfers of property, and no change will be noted at other times.

By order of the Board

ISAAC GIBBONS Clk

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.

Cash for Negroes.

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

OVERLEY & SANDERS.

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

Sept. 28, 1834.

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

O. & S.

Jan 21

We are authorized to announce

THOMAS E. CARROLL, ESQ.

as a candidate to represent the people of the District composed of Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties, in the Congress of the United States.

Mr. Callahan.— You will please announce

CAPT ALEXANDER DONOHO

as a candidate to represent the people of the District composed of Dorchester Somerset and Worcester counties, in the Congress of the U States.

The Cambridge Chronicle and Snow-hill Sentinel will please copy the above.

We are authorised to announce

JOHN DENNIS, ESQ.

as a candidate to represent the people of the district composed of Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties, in the Congress of the United States.

feb28

We are authorized to announce

Arnold H. Ballard, Esq

As a candidate for the next Sheriffality of Somerset county.

Oct 18.

We are authorized to announce

John N. Bowland, Esq.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffality Somerset county.

Oct. 11, 1836.

We are authorized to announce

John B. Simons, Esq.

As a candidate for the next sheriffality of Somerset county.

Oct 11, 1836.

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 Dugen'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, or the very highest price the market will afford. They have large room for storage, and if storing is preferred to selling at particular times, consignees can be accommodated. Persons who have grain or any country produce, (however small a quantity,) for this market, would do well in joining the undersigned, as they are determined to spare no pains, in doing justice to their consignees, by searching the market for the very highest price. The money of the consignees will be returned by the vessel unless ordered to the contrary—and in case of an order to dispatch, a certificate 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. Country merchants and others would do well to give 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,	
Traple Townsend,	Worcester.
R. Bivans,	
Dr. Gillis,	
Jos. A. Stewart, Esq.	
Dr. Wm. Jackson,	Dorchester.
Wm. H. Yates,	
Mr. Alfred Lewis,	
Wm. B. Cooper, Esq.	Sussex county, Delaware.
Jno. Polk,	
C. Ross,	

Attention!

The subscriber having rented the house formerly occupied by Mrs H. Atkinson in White Haven, will open it for the reception of persons going and returning in the Steam Boat Patuxent, and the travelling public generally. He takes this occasion to return thanks to his customers for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and to inform them that he would be happy to see them at his new situation.

Board will be furnished by the day, week or month.

FRANCIS F. OAKES.

ap 4 5aq

N B. Persons having horses to leave at White Haven, can have them well taken care of at his stables, until they return.

New Goods.

STEPHEN DRURA

Has just received a splendid assortment of

Men's ready-made Clothing

together with a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

which he offers to his friends and the public on accommodating terms for cash.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS for sale at this office.

PRINCESS-ANNE HOTEL.

BY the urgent importunities of his old friends and customers the undersigned has been induced to open again a House of Entertainment in this place. He has erected 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 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 its comfortable rooms with fire places, gentlemen 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 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 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.

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 hitherto extended to him, and to inform them and the traveling public generally, 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, as every exertion will be made to give entire satisfaction to those who shall favor him with their patronage.

☞ Board will be furnished by the day, week, month, or year.

The public's ob'dt serv't,

BENJAMIN I. DASHIELL.

Jan 10 1837

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 assiduous exertions, aided by 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. Coste, 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 the benefit and accommodation of his boarders and other customers—so that in coming to his table present may rest assured they will get their money's worth.

A large and choice assortment of the 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 } January 3d, 1837. }

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

☞ N. B.—T. G. Dashiell's Hack will be sent from this place to White Haven every Saturday morning in the purpose of conveying passengers to and from the Steamboat.